



Investment Guide

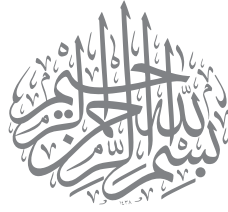
Aras Free Zone Organization

Trade | Investment | Industrial | Economic





ARAS FREE ZONE



In the Name of God



Investment Guide

Aras Free Zone Organization

Trade | Investment | Industrial | Economic

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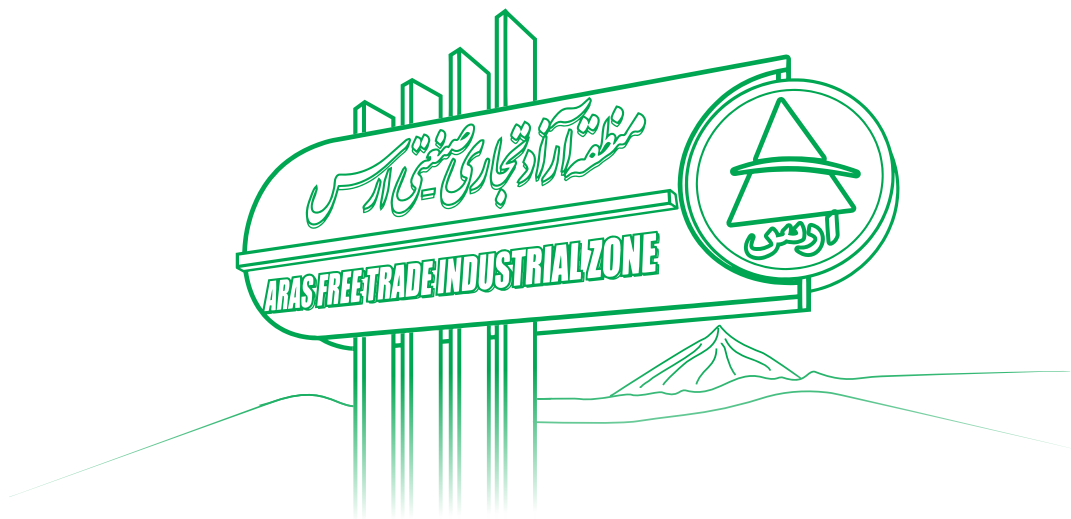


Aras

A Golden Point
for Investment



سازمان منطقه آزاد تجاری صنعتی آرس
ARAS FREE ZONE



Benefits of investing in Aras:

- Proximity to the market of 400 million CIS countries
- Located in the 10 million market of Northwest Iran
- Appropriate infrastructure and cheap low-cost electricity, gas and industrial raw water
- Located on the border of Azerbaijan, Armenia and close to Turkey
- A railway with a history of more than a decade
- Transit roads
- Establishment of international transport companies
- Warehouse depot of all kinds of goods
- Customs with a history of 60 years
- Cheap land for production and tourism projects
- Issuance of negotiable warehouse receipts upon the request of the goods owners
- Importing machinery and raw materials without customs duties
- 20-year tax exemption from the date of the exploitation license



Property price (per square meter):

- A) Industrial phase two and three: 30 dollars
- b) Heavy industries: 20 dollars
- c) Tourism and tourism: 30 dollars



Energy prices:

- Electricity per kWh: 0.2 cents
- Gas per cubic meter: 1 cent
- Raw industrial water per cubic meter: 10 cents



Work force:

- 200 \$ per month

Aras Free Zone

Golden point for business and investment

in order to accelerate infrastructure, construction and improvement, economic growth and development, investment and increase public income, create healthy and productive employment, regulate the labor and goods market, active presence in global and regional markets, production and export of industrial and processed goods and providing services establishment of Aras Free Zone was approved by the Islamic Consultative Assembly in 2003 and officially started working at the end of September 2003 with the approval of the statutes of Aras Free Trade- Industrial Zone Organization.

This organization and its affiliated companies are excluded from the general laws of the government and are governed exclusively according to the law on how to manage industrial free trade zones of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the relevant statutes, and in cases not foreseen in the law and related statutes, the administration of free zone affairs is subject to the trade law.

The main area (Jolfa district and Iran's border with Nakhchivan) is 20,500 hectares

The second area (Norduz district and border between Iran and Armenia) 411 hectares

The third area (Khodaafrin district and the lands around the Khodaafrin dam lake and the Iran-Azerbaijan border) 5700 hectares

The fourth area (the Gholibeiglou district next to the Arsbaran forests and the Iran-Azerbaijan border) 25,000 hectares



Geo-strategic location

- Neighborhood with the market of 300 million CIS countries
- Located in the international transportation corridors of North-South and East-West
- Proximity to the Turkish market as the gateway to Europe
- Ability to establish road and rail connectivity between the northern countries of Iran and the Persian Gulf in the shortest route
- Aras free zone Norduz center, logistics hub and Iran's only land border with the Eurasian Union

Geo-economic position

- The potential of ecotourism and cultural tourism
- Rich mineral resources near the region
- Availability of sufficient water due to the location by the Aras River



ARAS FREE ZONE

Aras Free Zone infrastructure

Railway network

Jolfa - Tabriz railway line

The only more than a decade-old electrified railway in Iran is the Jolfa-Tabriz railway, which connects the Aras Free Zone from the north to Central Asia, the Caucasus, Russia, the Black Sea, Turkey and Europe, from the south to the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman, and from the east to the CIS countries.

Road network

Connecting Khodaafrin-Norduz and Jolfa border terminals with the mainland through Aras Free Zone

Air network

- Nakhchivan airport: 32km
- Maku airport: 80km
- Khoy airport 66km
- Tabriz airport: 105km

Telecommunications

Telecommunication infrastructures and communication facilities have been fully set up in Aras Free Zone and the necessary supplies have been provided based on the existing needs and are ready to be handed over to the applicants. Among these infrastructures, it could be referred to the plan for the construction of the IDC internet data center of the region, support of private sector investments in the fields of SAP, PAP PSTN dedicated to the zone due to the lack of legal restrictions of the mainland, the establishment and expansion of ICT in the zone due to the relative superiority of Aras Free Zone in accessing to the national communication infrastructures and the location of the region in the path of the international east - west fiber optic network from China to Europe and planning to turn the region into a pilot of national ICT projects in line with the realization of the electronic region.



Processing industries

Aras industrial free trade zone is located in the vicinity of the fertile plains of the northwestern region of the country, and considering the investment made in recent decades in the plains of Moghan, Miandoab, Mahabad, Maku, Gordian plain, Golfarj plain, Khodaafrin plain and the greenhouse site, this development is evident.

On the other hand, the special situation of Aras Free Zone in terms of road, rail, air exchanges and development programs of this area has created the conditions to enable the processing of tropical and subtropical products of the country for export to the northern hemisphere, especially Russia and Europe.

Industrial and production estates of Aras Free Zone

- Phase 1 industrial zone
- Phase 2 industrial zone
- Heavy Industries zone
- Building materials zone



ARAS FREE ZONE

Detailed plans and activities related to investment

Detailed plans under study

- Detailed plan and preparation of Khodaafarin area
- Environmental impact assessment studies of Jolfa-Gholibeiglou railway

Activities related to investment in monetary and banking field

- Establishing a bank or branches of foreign and domestic banks
- Establishing of representative offices of foreign banks
- Exchange
- Credit institutions (domestic and foreign)
- Stock Exchange
- Establishing a foreign bank
- Establishing of leasing companies

Activities related to investment in the insurance sector

- Establishing of domestic and foreign insurance institutions
- Establishing of representative offices of foreign and domestic insurance institutions
- Establishing of branches of domestic and foreign insurance institutions

Activities related to investment in the industry sector

- All activities that lead to the construction of a large or small production unit and a new product (goods) comes out after the process.



Activities related to investment in the commercial sector

- Wholesale or retail sale of any type of goods and transit and re-export of goods
- Exporting goods from Aras Free Zone to countries
- Exporting goods from Aras Free Zone into the mainland or other free and special economic
- Importing goods from other countries to Aras Free Zone
- Importing goods from other free and special economic zones of the country to Aras Free Zone
- Importing goods from inside the country to Aras Free Zone
- Construction and operation of supermarkets (which also offer goods other than food)
- Stock and commodity exchange brokerage offices and domestic and foreign companies' agencies
- Purchase and sale of all permitted goods

Activities related to investment in the service sector

- Health and treatment including the construction and operation of hospitals and clinics and other types of health and treatment units.
- Public transportation, including the creation of institutions for transporting and transporting goods, unloading, loading, and taxiing and similar institutions.
- Repair shops
- Offices selling tickets for air, sea and land transportation
- Notary offices and power of attorney offices
- Offices of construction consultants and facilities
- Technical Services
- Telecommunication services including mobile and landline phones
- Offices of financial and audit consultants
- Providing construction services

Activities related to investment in the construction sector

- Construction of residential, commercial, service complexes, warehouses, shopping and supply centers or other buildings for the purpose of selling to other people.
- Conclusion of BOT (build, operate and transfer) contracts in relation to the construction of various buildings.
- Conclusion of contracting agreements for the construction of buildings and various buildings



Activities related to investment in the cultural sector

- Establishing of universities, high schools, elementary schools, scientific and technical schools and kindergartens
- Construction of cinema hall and theater
- Publication of books and press
- Construction of a concert hall
- Construction of handicraft market

Activities related to investment in the tourism sector

Construction of hotels, guesthouses, hotel apartments, restaurants, teahouses and coffee shops, sports clubs and entertainment and tourism centers

Activities related to investment in the agriculture and livestock sector

- Irrigation and rainfed agriculture, gardening and greenhouse cultivation (hydroponics)
- Cattle and sheep breeding
- Horse breeding
- Development of aquaculture
- Poultry farming
- Agricultural processing and supplementary industries
- Cold rooms and slaughterhouses

Activities related to investment in the mining sector

- Exploration
- Extraction
- Operation
- Building large mineral processing complexes
- Building small mineral processing workshops such as soft and hard stone cutting
- Stone artefact industries
- Mining equipment
- Mining engineering services
- Deep and semi-deep excavations
- Specialized laboratories for mineralogy, sedimentology and soil mechanics
- Mine trading companies
- Association of Mining Engineers



Active Industries of Aras Free Zone

- Production of trucks and kei trucks
- Production of all kinds of cars
- Car battery production
- Production of sandwich panels
- Wood industry and urban furniture
- Production of home furniture
- Processing of petroleum derivatives
- Production of zinc, copper and steel ingots
- Polyethylene industries
- Packaging of dried fruits and legumes
- Processing and packaging of agricultural and vegetable products
- Processing of medicinal plants
- Packaging of industrial adhesives
- Production of EVA granules
- Production of plastic bags
- Food production and packaging
- Production of electrical appliances and sports equipment
- Production of cosmetics
- Medical Equipment
- Production of LED lamps
- Construction of greenhouse structures



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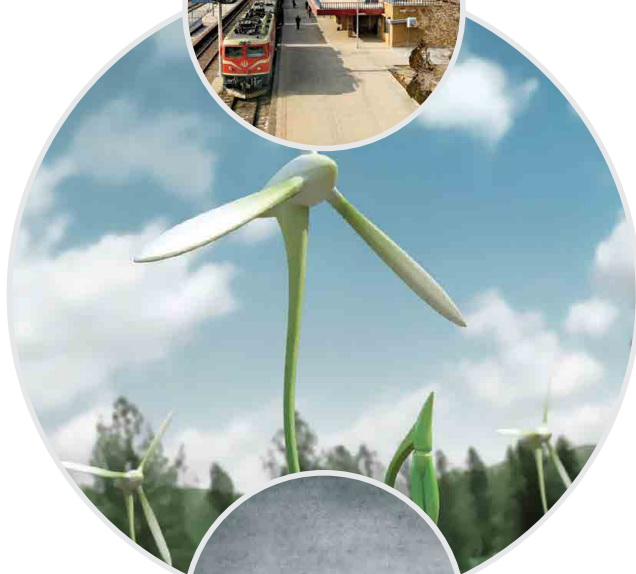
Benefits of investing in Aras Free Zone

Competitive advantages of investment

- Human resources (skilled and low-cost workforce)
- Cheap energy prices
- Investment security
- Low-cost storage
- Transfer of land in installments
- Exemption from paying customs duties and commercial interest for importing raw materials and machinery
- Exemption from paying customs duties and commercial profit for the entry of goods produced in the zone to the mainland based on the value added law.
- Using oil and natural gas as raw materials and fuel needed for all industrial activities

Customs and investment benefits

- Assessment and release procedures in minimum time
- Possibility of entering goods through foreign and domestic transit
- Possibility of transporting goods by train and connecting with foreign lines
- Acceptance of bank guarantee for goods clearance from the zone
- Separation of clearance warehouse receipts (definite clearance, transit, export, etc.)
- Approving the application with the goods owners to enter and export the goods of the production units inside the zone after coordination with the Iranian customs
- Agreeing to the clearance of uniform goods on the truck in the shortest possible time after coordination with Jolfa customs
- Issuance of negotiable warehouse receipts at the request of the goods owners



Legal benefits of investment

- Enjoying the advantage of the "Added Value Law"
- 20-year tax exemptions from the date of operation for all types of economic activities
- Exemption from customs duties and commercial interest for the import of raw materials and machinery and equipment for installation in production units located in the zone.
- Possibility of exporting manufactured goods abroad with minimal formalities
- Freedom of entry of any type of goods is prohibited, except for goods that are contrary to the holy law of Islam or the laws of the country in which the name of the free zones is specified, or it is not allowed according to the special regulations of the zone.
- Guaranteeing the capital of foreign investors against acquisition and nationalization
- Possibility of 100% foreign investment without Iranian participation
- No need to obtain a visa for entry and exit of the foreigners
- Possibility of using foreign experts
- Issuance of employment and residence permits for foreigners by the Aras Free trade-Industrial Zone Organization
- Issuance of employment permits for foreigners by the Aras Free trade -Industrial Zone organization in order to support production units located in this area.
- Permissibility of importing a percentage of the goods produced in the free zones into the country, equivalent to a proportion of the total added value and internal materials and parts used, to the total price of the manufactured goods, without any restrictions and without the need for order registration and opening credit.





ARAS FREE ZONE

Investment pri orities in Aras Free Zone

Commercial

- Establishing international transport company and unloading and loading services
- Forming marketing companies with the participation of the private sector
- Establishing an export terminal
- Establishing a specialized terminal for the export of agricultural products
- Establishing specialized and equipped cold storages and warehouses
- Automobile exhibition town
- Building an international exhibition
- Construction of a permanent exhibition of handmade carpets

Agriculture

- Construction of a greenhouse and hydroponic cultivation
- Seedling production by tissue culture method
- Production of compost and vermicompost from plant, garden and animal waste
- Production of biological fertilizers
- Cultivation of edible mushrooms
- Building of a processing and packaging unit for garden, crop and greenhouse products

Infrastructure

- Attracting finance and joint investment for solar power plants

Service

- Establishing an overseas banking unit or a foreign credit institution



Customs

- Clothes
- Printing and packaging industry with quality in global standards
- Detergents
- Establishing a mortuary unit
- Marketing companies
- Strengthening the commodity exchange

Metal - non-metal industries

- Copper cathode
- Small diameter copper pipes
- Porcelain and ceramic colors
- Laboratory tubes (and jets)
- Solar glass
- Glass medicine bottles (vials)
- Production of nano glass

Cellulose industries

- Wallpaper
- Advanced printing industry

Food industry

- Production and packaging of herbal essence oils
- Omega 3 food supplement
- Production of all kinds of chocolate
- Juice and all kinds of organic drinks
- Food industries that have export potential in terms of raw materials and having a long history of production in the country

Pharmaceutical Industries

- Anticancer drugs
- Biotechnology drugs (recombinant, monoclonal antibody and peptides)
- Packaging and extraction of medicinal plants in the form of supercritical fluids
- Packaging and processing of medicinal plants
- All kinds of herbal medicines

Textile and clothing industries

- Nano fabric
- Textile products using nanotechnology and biotechnology
- Weaving, dyeing and fabric finishing in wool, acrylic and cotton systems
- Knitting
- Clothing production (brand)
- Print on fabric

Electrical and electronic industries

- Security equipment such as CCTV systems
- Intelligent safety and warning equipment for cars such as (ACU, ECU, etc.)
- Electric wheelchair
- Types of sensors
- Electrical converters (inverters) and controllers (development of existing units)

Metal industries and household appliances

- Low consumption electric chillers

Machinery and equipment industries

- Precision sensitive alloy parts by powder metallurgy method
- All types of pumps (oil, gas, petrochemical and combustion industries)
- Types of CNC machine tools, automatic lathes, programming equipment system with numerical control
- Turbine parts (gas, wind, etc.)
- Compressor for cold storage
- Machinery with special applications (including industrial water softener, all kinds of machinery for rubber and plastic parts)
- Compressed air regulators
- Control valves up to class 1500 for the oil and gas industry
- Industrial turbines required by the oil industry in capacities (M_{VV}10-1)
- Abrasive and cutting tools with micron and nano diamond coating

Automotive and powertrain industries

- Injector and injector needle
- ABS braking system
- Car automatic transmission
- Types of bearings and roller bearings (used in automobiles and industrial applications)
- Gasoline and diesel engine for light vehicles according to the world's modern technology
- Production of electric cars and motorcycles (also their main components)
- Construction of an industrial buildings to be leased to applicants

Chemical-polymer industries

- GBS polymer
- Titanium oxide
- Biological fertilizer
- Hygienic detergent
- Polymer alloy
- Polyamide 6
- Polyamide 66
- Biodegradable polymer
- Types of polymer suture thread
- Types of tires and tubes with modern technology (radial all-wire tires)



Medical equipment industries

- Disposable medical and dental instruments
- Medical equipment (blood bags, cardiovascular sets)
Dialysis accessories and accessories (dialysis filter and solution)
Medicinal and non-medicinal cardiac stents (simple) - types of heart valves, catheters (angiography, CVC, CVP), cardiac guidewire (angioplasty)
- Urology, gastrointestinal stents and catheters
- Blood sugar measuring device (glucometer) and related strips
- Vacuum blood collection tubes
- Synthetic surgical thread - polyester
- Autoclave and plasma
- Auditory cochlea
- Digital pressure gauge



Tourism and cultural heritage

- Outdoor amusement park
- 3 and 4 star hotel
- Aquapark

Healthy sports and recreation

- Car racing and motorcycle track
- 40,000 capacity football stadium
- Training camps

Cultural and educational

- Exhibition complex
- Concert hall
- International educational complex

Aras incubation center

- Water-soluble films - new generation detergents



Norduz Center

Industrial and agricultural

- Construction of dry fruit drying and packaging factory

Services

- Residence construction

Commerce

- Construction of shooting range
- Warehouse
- Daily market

Khodaafarin center

Industrial

- Khodaafarin industrial estate (light industries), Gholibeiglou 1000 hectare zone (processing industries)
- Construction of a small-scale power generator
- Agricultural machinery assembly industry
- Creation of herbal pharmaceutical industry
- Creation of animal products processing industries

Agriculture

- Fruit sorting and packaging
- Creation of animal husbandry, fish breeding and aquaculture
- Cultivation of medicinal plants
- Cultivation of greenhouse crops
- Bee breeding
- Downstream lands of Khodaafarin

Commerce

- Forming a border market for the supply of goods for travelers



Tourism

- Hotel, apartment and family camping
- Creating a tourism, entertainment and sports complex on the shore of Khodaafrin dam
- Construction of an amusement park and creation of a riding complex
- Construction of cable cars from the heights of Krishan to Qagalou or on the long route of Vinagh village
- Creating a tourism, entertainment and sports complex on the shore of Khodaafrin Dam
- Construction of an amusement park and creation of a riding complex



ARAS FREE ZONE

Customs in Aras Free Zone

Documents required for the registration of merchants

- License to set up a merchant or a natural person issued by the Aras Free Trade- Industrial Zone Organization
- Photocopy of merchant's birth certificate or passport
- Providing two volumes of the ledger
- Completing the documents of the declaration of registration of natural persons

The workflow process of goods clearance at the Aras Free Zone Customs at the time of goods arrival

Goods enter the zone with the following purposes:

- Foreign: for final clearance, clearance of carry-on goods and clearance as raw materials and machinery of production units.
- To enter the mainland: to transit to other countries
- Mainland: for export to other countries
- Consumption: for consumption in the zone

Arranging the entry of goods into the Aras Free Zone

- The entry of foreign goods through transport companies and freight forwarders, after declaring the goods in the EPL system (electronic declaration) under the events of the transit permit or carnet with attached documents including bill of lading, CMR, invoice, certificate of origin, insurance, etc., and the steps The work is as follows:
- The entry and discharge application form is completed by the goods owner or his legal representative and is submitted to the customs organization along with the documents for registration in the system and determination of the relevant warehouse, appraiser and bill of lading.
- After registration and following the above procedure, the printed entry permit is issued by the customs organization in three sheets.
- Trucks are directed to the scale and warehouse for weighing and unloading.
- All stages of goods unloading must be done with the presence of the goods owner's representative and the load count.



- After confirming and matching the goods with the documents, the bill of lading is prepared by the bill of lading, and after the signature of the bill of lading and the evaluator, it is presented to the owner of the goods or his legal representative for registration in the single warehouse receipt system.
- After receiving the warehouse bill, the owner of the goods or his legal representative will proceed with the departure of the truck.
- The entry of mainland goods into the region for export is done with a brief assessment and fewer formalities than foreign goods.
- Consumer goods enter the region under the supervision of the established customs and carrying out unloading procedures by the organization's customs.

Goods departure

The departure of goods from the region includes the following:

- Definitive clearance of goods to enter the mainland
 - Transit of goods to other countries
- Export of goods imported from the mainland and goods produced within the zone to other countries after declaring in the EPL system.
- Returning domestic goods to the country under the supervision of mainland customs
 - Temporary export of goods to the country or other countries with the guarantee and approval of mainland customs (Jolfa customs)

Procedure of goods exit from Aras Free Zone

- The owner of the goods or his legal representative goes to the Jolfa Customs to obtain a definite exit permit, and after declaring his goods and preparing the request documents to the Jolfa Customs, after examination and issuing formalities, the permit is issued at the Jolfa Customs.
- After obtaining the free zone permit and Jolfa customs, the owner of the goods goes to the exit door of the customs organization and obtains the entry form for loading, and after registering in the loading book and selecting the load count and signing the entry form, he/she delivers the form to the authorities and the truck for loading, after weighing, it is guided to the warehouse and loaded. After loading, the clerk records the output amount by weight in the back of the permits, and then a bijak (exit sheet) is issued, and if the entire permit is loaded, a depreciated seal is put on the permit. After that, the owner of the goods takes the exit slip from the established customs gate, and after confirming the exit gate, the organization hands over the exit slip to the authorities and the truck carrying the goods leaves the area.
- The exit of trucks carrying export goods is also like foreign goods, but it is done with easy formalities. The goods produced inside the region are exported to the mainland with the customs order and the customs value added license of the organization.
- The return of imported goods from the mainland to the zone is done with the customs order and return permit of the customs organization.





ARAS FREE ZONE

Company registration in Aras Free Zone

Joint Stock Company and Limited Liability Company

In a private limited company, at least 35% of the capital must be deposited in cash in one of the zone's bank branches and the relevant certificate must be presented, and 65% must be in the shareholders' commitment. But in a limited liability company, the entire capital must be paid by the partners first. The election of the supervisory board is mandatory in a private joint-stock company and in a limited liability company if the number of partners is more than 12 people. The term of management in a private limited company is a maximum of 2 years, which can be extended, and in a limited liability company, company managers are elected for a limited or unlimited period of time. Capital in a private joint stock company is divided into shares and the liability of the shareholders is limited to their nominal amount. Capital in a limited liability company is not divided into shares or parts of shares, and partners are responsible for debts and obligations only up to the amount of their capital in the company. Managers in a private limited company must necessarily be shareholders or prepare and pay the number of collateral shares stipulated in the articles of association to the company's fund.

Managers in a limited liability company will perform their duties either on an obligatory or non-obligatory basis, who are selected from among the partners or from outside. The non-cash share calendar in the limited liability company is made by the partners. In this regard, the partners are jointly and severally liable to third parties. The calendar of non-cash contributions in a private joint-stock company will be with an official judicial expert. In a limited liability company, the number of partners is at least 2 people, and in a private limited company, the number of shareholders is at least 3 people.



General documents required for registering companies or commercial institutions

- Economic investment license issued by Aras Free Zone Organization
- Confirmation of the registration unit of the zone regarding the determination of the name of the company or institution
- Photocopy of birth certificate and national card or translation of passport and presentation of universal code (for foreign nationals) for founders, shareholders, managers and inspectors.
- Providing two volumes of the company's business book, including one volume of the general ledger and one volume of the newspaper, which must be graded and braided.
- If the shareholder or partners of the company about to be established have a legal personality and Iranian citizenship, first, in the implementation of Article 589 of the Commercial Law, approvals regarding participation and investment in the newly established company must be prepared and regulated, in which: the amount and percentage of investment (shares/ the company's shares) should be specified, the representatives to attend all meetings and meetings of the board of directors should be introduced and signed by the authorized persons and sealed with the company's seal.

- Then, the announcement of the establishment and the latest changes in the authorized signatories and a photocopy of the company's or institution's statutes should be attached to this resolution of the official newspaper.
- If the shareholder or partners of the company about to be established have legal personality and foreign citizenship, it is necessary to submit the following documents to the registration unit:
 - The approval of the board of directors regarding the participation and investment in the company that is about to be established, in which the amount and percentage of investment (shares/shares of the company) is specified and the representatives are introduced to attend all meetings and meetings of the board of directors, and it is signed by the authorized persons and sealed by the company or institution.
- Certificate of registration of a foreign company or institution issued by the registration authority of the respective country
- Certified copy of the articles of association of the foreign company or institution
- Photocopy of identification documents of foreign legal entity representative
- The minutes of the board of directors meeting and the registration certificate must be approved by the competent authorities where the signature and seal are located, and must be approved by the embassy and finally approved by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran.
- All the mentioned documents must be translated into Farsi by an official translator.
- Payment of company or institution registration fee and stamp duty of commercial offices in the name of Aras Free Zone Organization
- Providing a copy of the document or lease for the main center within the area and 10-digit postal code
- Submitting a bank certificate confirming the payment of at least 35% of the capital in joint stock companies



Specific documents required to register a private limited company

- Declaration of registration of a private joint stock company (two copies)
- Minutes of the Founding General Assembly (two copies)
- Minutes of the Board of Directors meeting (two copies)
- Articles of Association of the company about to be established (two copies)
- The list of shareholders and determining the amount of their share and the percentage of payment of the bank certificate share with one of the established banks in the zone based on the deposit of at least 35% of the capital.

Specific documents required to register a limited liability company

- Minutes of the Founding General Assembly (two copies)
- Minutes of the Board of Directors meeting (two copies)
- Articles of Association of the company about to be established (two copies)
- Company letter and company registration application (two copies)

Specific documents required for non-commercial organization registration

- Minutes of the Founding General Assembly (two copies)
- Minutes of the Board of Directors meeting (two copies)
- Statute of the institution about to be established (two copies)
- Non-commercial institution registration application (two copies)

General documents required for registration of companies or non-commercial institutions, registration of branches and representatives of foreign legal entities

- Registration statement (two copies)
- The original license to establish a branch or agency authorization
- Certified copy of the registration document of a foreign company or institution
- Certified charter of foreign company or institution
- Certified photocopy of the foreign legal entity registration application statement
- Providing the latest financial balance sheet of the foreign company or institution

All the above documents must be certified by the competent authorities of the respective country and certified by the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran in that country and finally certified by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran and then translated into Persian by an official translator.

How to pay company registration fees

- Depositing the registration fee of legal entities, the fee for correcting changes and the costs of placing advertisements in the official newspaper, the registration fee of merchants and the stamp fee of commercial offices to the account of Aras Industrial Free Trade Zone Organization
- After registration, natural and legal entities will have legal personality and operate according to the rules and regulations in the region.
- The seal of daily offices and all commercial and non-commercial companies is made according to the instructions determined by the Aras Industrial Free Trade Zone Organization, and after the signature of the representative of the registration unit, it is sealed with the seal of the said unit.



ARAS FREE ZONE

Obtaining an investment permit in Aras Free Zone

How to issue a temporary company registration license (Company registration for natural and legal persons)

General documents required to obtain a temporary license for the registration of the newly established company:

- Visit the Internet system for registering companies at the address (cr.freezones.ir) and completing the required information in the system by the applicant
- For Iranian legal entities, a certified copy of the birth certificate, national card, and the company's managing director and other members with expertise in the requested activity, along with a copy of all the pages of the aforementioned documents, as well as a certified copy of the company's establishment announcement and all company or institution change announcements - original and copy of the articles of association the company, the minutes of the board of directors' meeting regarding the registration of the new company, stating the percentage of shares and the amount of capital in the new company, appointing the company's authorized representative to sign the books and documents
- In relation to foreign nationals, certified copies of all pages of the passports of the shareholders and the board of directors of the company with an official translation that has been approved by the competent authorities (Iranian consulate) (also for legal entities, in addition to the above, the founding notice, the company's articles of association, other documents related to the company with official translation that has been approved by the consulate)
- Confirmation of company name from company registration unit of Aras Free Zone Organization
- Notification of the economic commission of the organization for production-industrial activities



Process of issuing a temporary company registration license

- Completing the required information in the online company registration system
- Determining the name of the company in the company registration unit of the organization
- Issuance of temporary company registration license by investment management, bank and insurance unit
- Examination of documents by the relevant expert, required guidance and necessary inquiries regarding the production and industrial activities that apply for land acquisition in the region (the approval of the Economic Commission is required)

Specialized documents required to obtain a temporary license for company registration

- **The activities of the monetary and banking sector:** compliance with the rules and executive regulations in the law and regulations on the administration of commercial and industrial free zones and inquiries from the secretariat of the Supreme Council of Free Zones, inquiries from the Central Bank and inquiries about the bad background of the CEO
- **Activities of the insurance department:** complying with the rules and executive regulations contained in the law and regulations on how to manage commercial and industrial free zones and inquiries from the secretariat of the Supreme Council of Free Zones, inquiries from the central insurance, and inquiries about the bad background of the CEO
- **Activity in the industry sector:** submission of the completed form of technical, financial and economic justification for review and proposal in the Economic Commission
- **Storage activities:** having a personal storage building or in the name of the company with the use of storage specified in the ownership document.
- **Service, construction and construction activities:** Having an academic degree related to the subject of the activity, for the members of the board of directors and the founders of the company.
- **Cultural, social and tourism activities:** providing an agreement from the cultural, social and tourism deputy of Aras Free Zone Organization
- **Tourism activities:** submission of application and completed form of technical, financial and economic justification for review and proposal in technical committee and economic commission
- **Agricultural activities and livestock affairs:** submission of the completed form of technical, financial and economic justification for review and proposal in the Economic Commission
- **Activities of the mining sector:** having an educational certificate related to the subject of the activity, if necessary, inquiry from the relevant authorities.

- **Attention:**

Investment applicants must submit 30% of the total investment stated in the technical, financial and economic justification plan (related to production-industrial-tourism activities) in a period of 6 months through an approved bank statement.

In order to quickly and reliably receive invitations and notices to attend conferences, events and issues related to economic affairs, please register your company's email address on the investment website of the organization invest.freezones.ir in the investor registration section.





ARAS FREE ZONE

How to issue licenses for economic activities

Documents required to obtain an economic-service activity license

- Certified copy of formation notice of a legal entity in Aras Free Zone
- Certified copy of the ownership document of the place of business or lease related to the business location (in relation to the lease, it is necessary to provide the certified copy of the lessor's ownership document related to the rental item)
- Certified copy of the advertisement of the latest changes of the legal entity (if there are any changes)
- 2 pieces of 3/4 photos of the company's CEO or the company's branch manager, the original and a copy of the company's CEO's birth certificate and educational certificate
- Regarding contracting activities, providing the original and copy of the contract concluded with the organization or other bodies
- Providing a deposit receipt
- If necessary, inquiries will be made from relevant authorities (organizations - relevant departments - central bank - central insurance - premises administration, etc.).

General documents required for the issuance of a service economic activity license

- Submitting a written request (with company letterhead and seal)
- Completion of the relevant form
- Original and copy of national identity card and educational certificate of CEO or branch manager in the zone (if there are changes)
- Original and copy of the formation notice and notice of changes (if there are any changes)
- Ownership document or valid lease of the place of business
- Submitting the deposit receipt in the financial affairs unit of the organization
- Providing documents related to the subject of the activity
- Two 3/4 photographs of the CEO or branch manager whose date of preparation is not more than 6 months
Inquiries from relevant authorities
- Submitting the previous year's tax return



Specialized documents required to issue service economic activity license

Contracting and service companies (contract):

- Original and copy of the contract
- Contract notification letter
- A letter from the employer to the economic deputy regarding the approval and amount of the contract for natural and legal persons who are not parties to the contract with the Aras Free Zone Organization
- Depositing one percent of the total amount of the contract as urban development (if the natural and legal persons covered by this article pay all the dues in cash within one month after the notification of the concluded contract, they will be entitled to a 30% discount on the required duties)

Offices:

- Submitting a written request from the highest executive authority
- Personal list

Documents required to issue operation license for production and industrial activities

- Certified image of the ownership document or related lease

Work Place

- Receipt for the payment of fees for the issuance of the operation license
- Completion of the operation license application form
- Submitting of the completion of the construction work from the deputy of civil and infrastructure affairs of the organization
- Obtaining permit from relevant institutions and organizations



- Submitting the entry permit for machinery and equipment issued by the Organization's Industries Department
- Submitting the approval of the environmental department regarding the relevant project
- Submitting of permits in terms of industrial protection and safety matters
- Copy of the advertisement of the company formation
- Copy age of fire insurance policy

The process of issuing operation licenses for production and industrial activities

- Company registration by the applicant
- Buying or renting land and building it and submitting the work completion
- Having a building with an ownership document or a building lease in the area
- Completing the application form for operation license from the organization's industries department
- Depositing the fees for the issuance of the operation license and submitting its receipt
- Obtaining inquiries from the environmental department
- Obtaining an inquiry from the health unit if it is necessary to issue an operation license

Process of issuing certificate of origin for goods exported from Aras Free Zone

- Visit the Economic Deputy of Aras Free Zone Organization
- Submitting a written request for the certificate of origin on the company's printed letterhead, mentioning the type of goods, weight and license number, to the deputy's office, along with the necessary documents, including: a copy of the customs license (declaration), a copy of the invoice, a copy of the bill of lading or CMR, a copy of a valid commercial card, and a deposit slip. For each item, the certificate of origin to SIBA account number: 0106060297005 National Bank in the name of Aras Free Zone Organization
- Handing on the request by the economic deputy to the commercial control unit and matching of the documents by the relevant expert
- Issuing the certificate of origin and sending it to the deputy's office for final signature by the economic deputy
- Sealing the signed certificate of origin with the prominent seal of the organization and presenting it to the applicant.

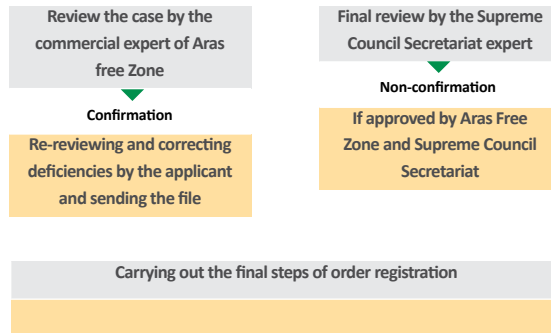
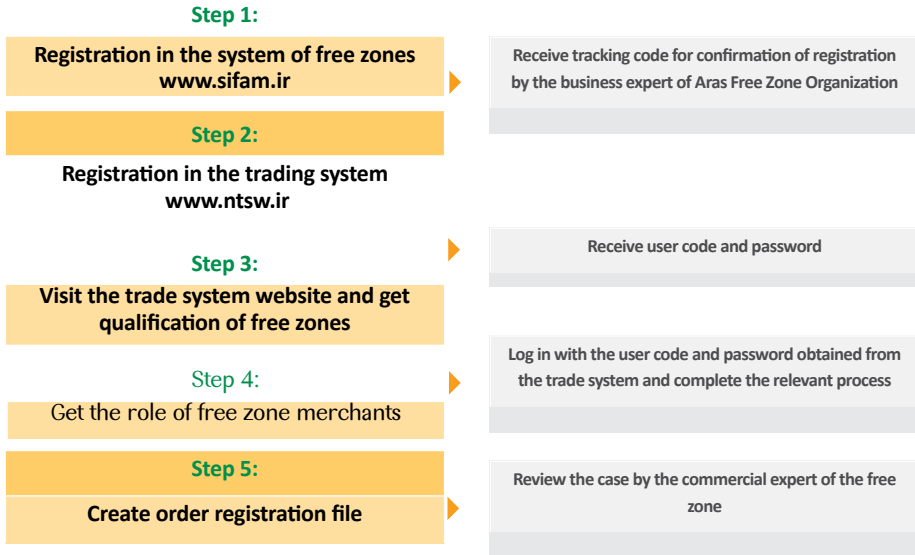




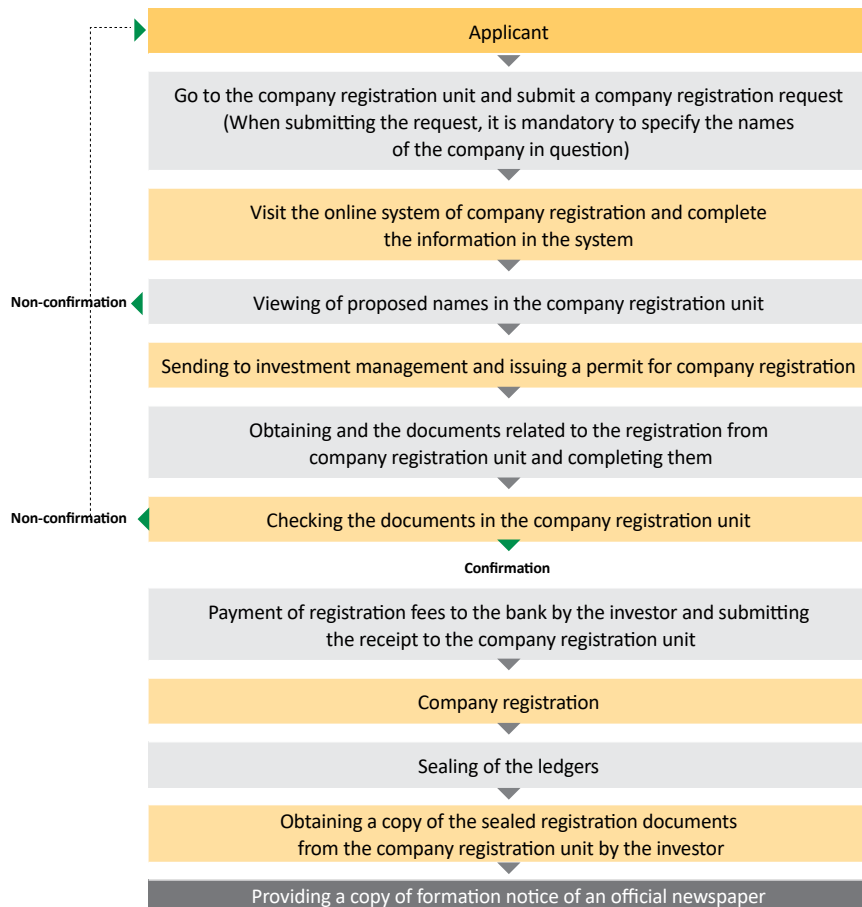
ARAS FREE ZONE

Production and investment processes in Aras Free Zone in the form of a diagram

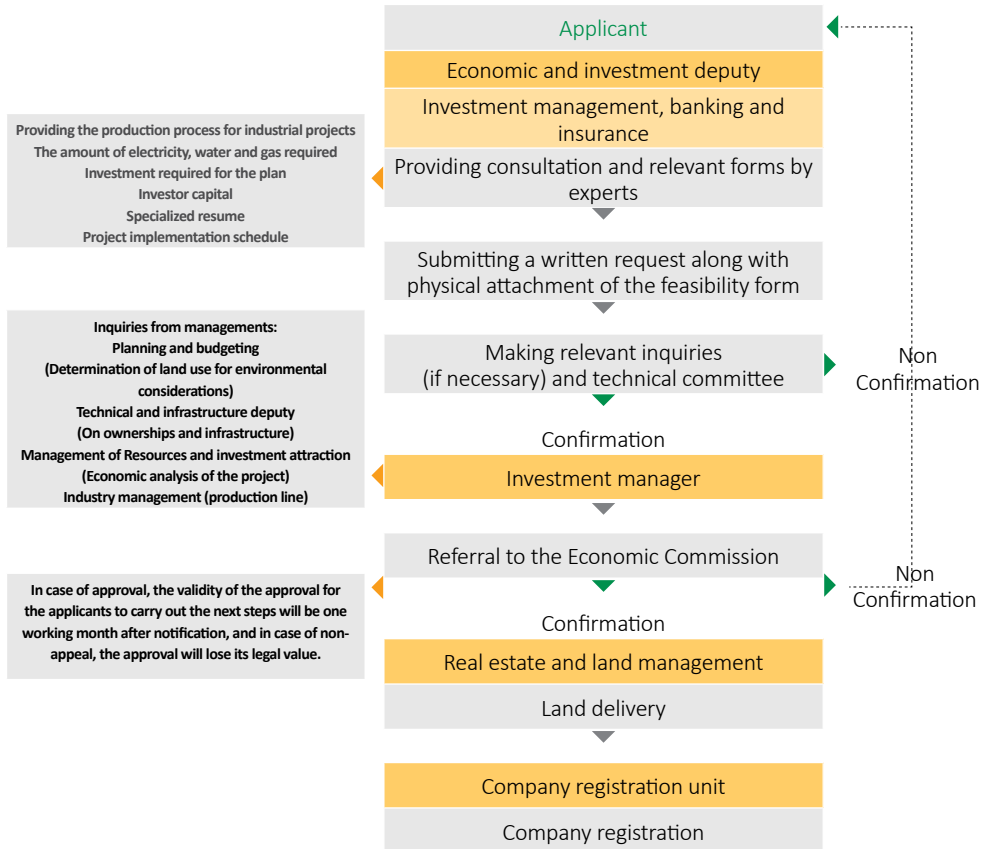
Order registration steps



The process of issuing permit for company registration in Aras Free Zone



The process of attracting an investment plan



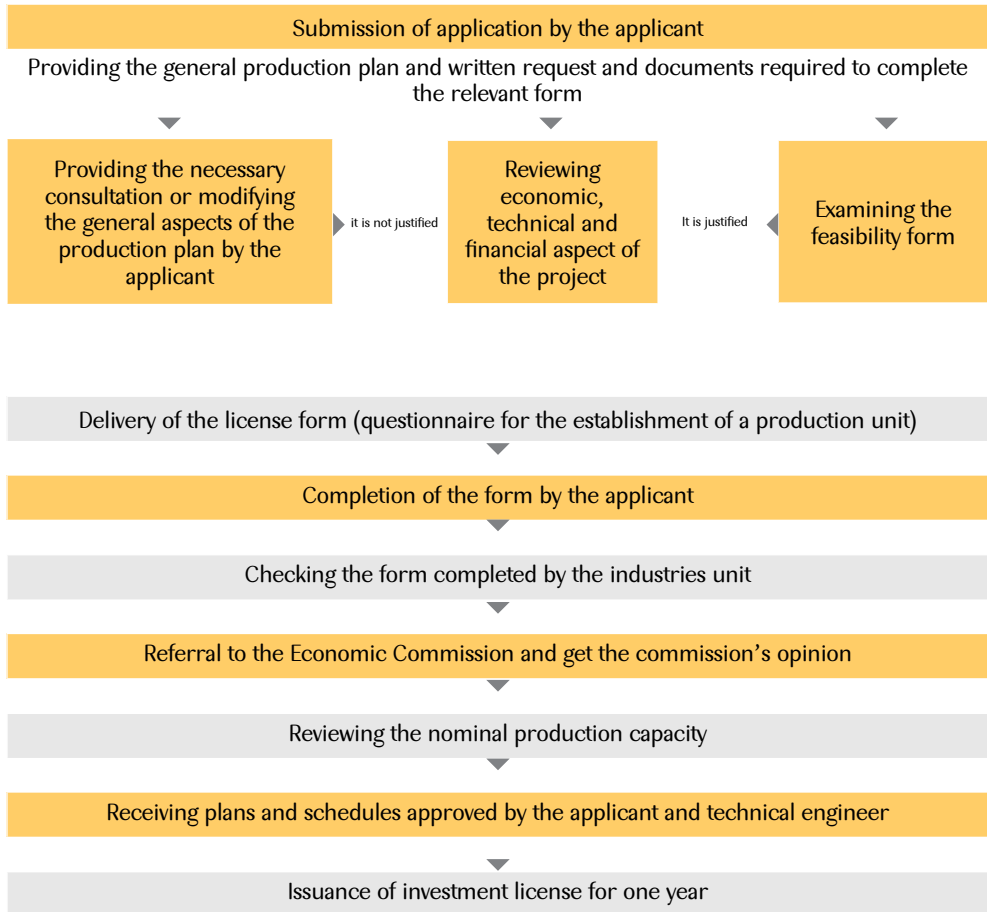
Necessary documents

- 1- Scientific records - skills suitable for the desired job, profession and project
- 2- The copy of the identification documents of the investors (natural or legal persons)
- 3- Submitting formation notice and company registration license (for legal entities)
- 4- Providing the rental building lease (if the investor rents the building) and other required inquiries from the relevant units of the organization.
- 5- Project implementation schedule form (Form 1)
- 6- Lay Out map (production line flow) along with the list of required machines
- 7- Approval of health - environment - standard from other relevant organizations according to the needs of the project
- 8- Project feasibility form (technical-financial-economic feasibility)
- 9- Domestic and foreign market studies
- 10- Demand situation for the product
- 11- Product supply status
- 12- Available capacity
- 13- The current situation of the market in Aras
- 14- Forecasting sales and needs in the next 5 years
- 15- Providing documents indicating the purchase of technical knowledge under license or cooperation with domestic or foreign companies, if any
- 16- Investment applicants must provide technical, financial and economic feasibility of 30% of the total investment stated in the plan within a period of 6 months through an approved bank statement at the end of the plan.

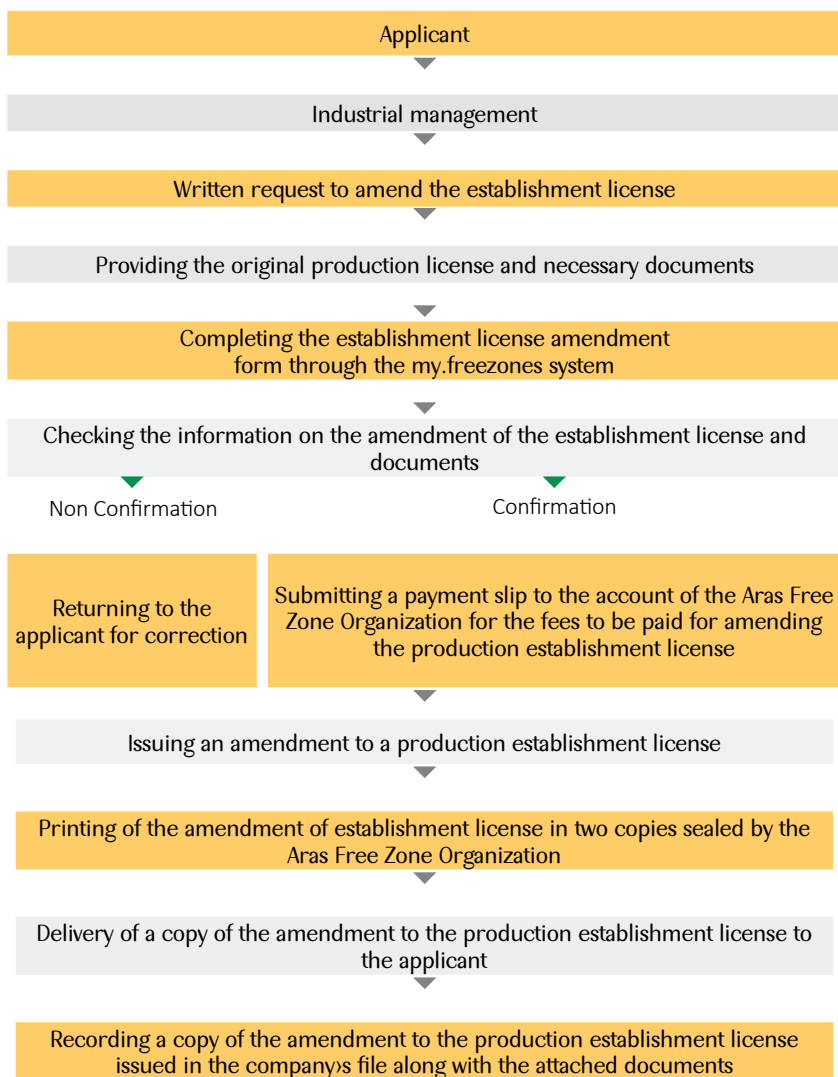
All investment applicants in any field and with introduction from any field will get to the resource attraction and investment management to start and register the application.

The technical and economic review of the project will be carried out simultaneously in the economic and investment department and the related specialized area.

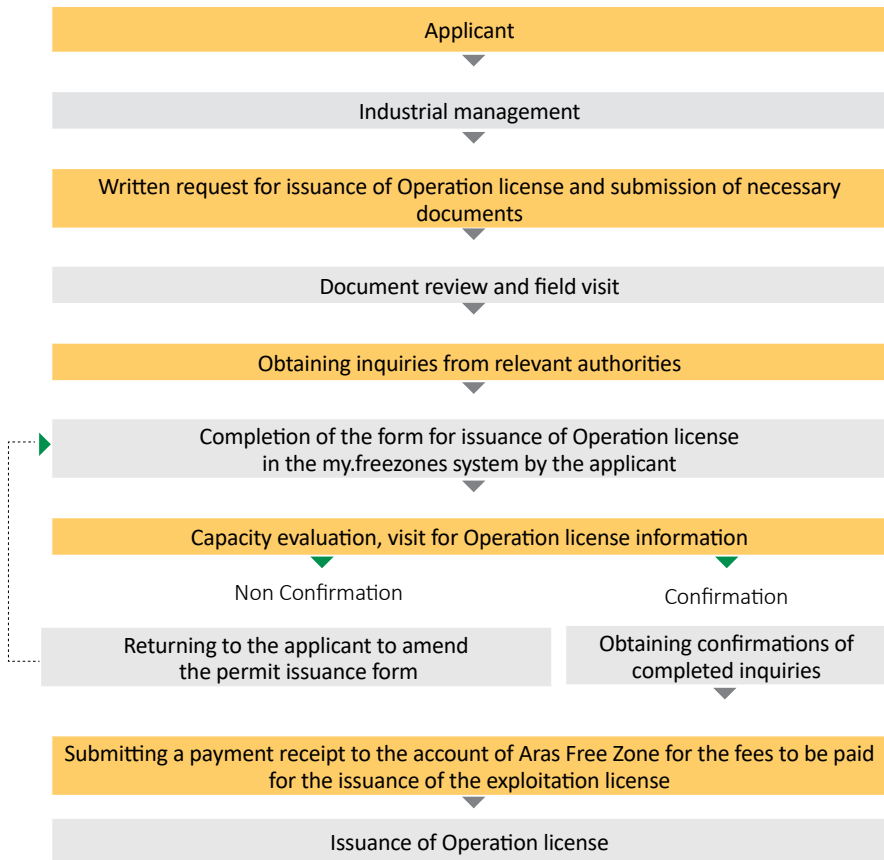
Production and industrial investment licensing process



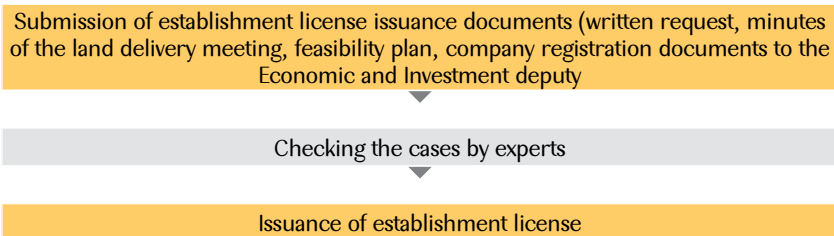
The process of amending the establishment license



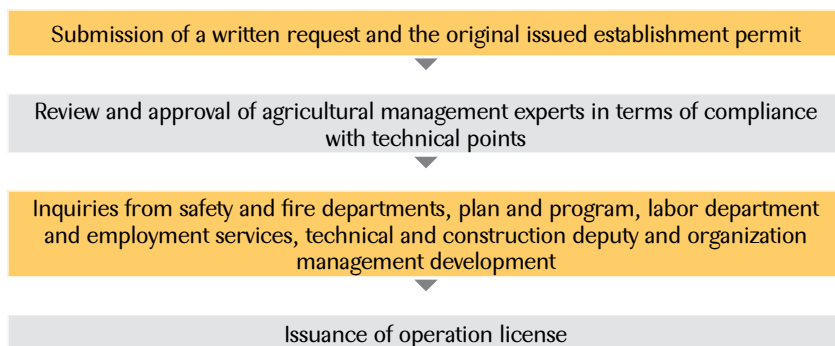
Operation license issuance process



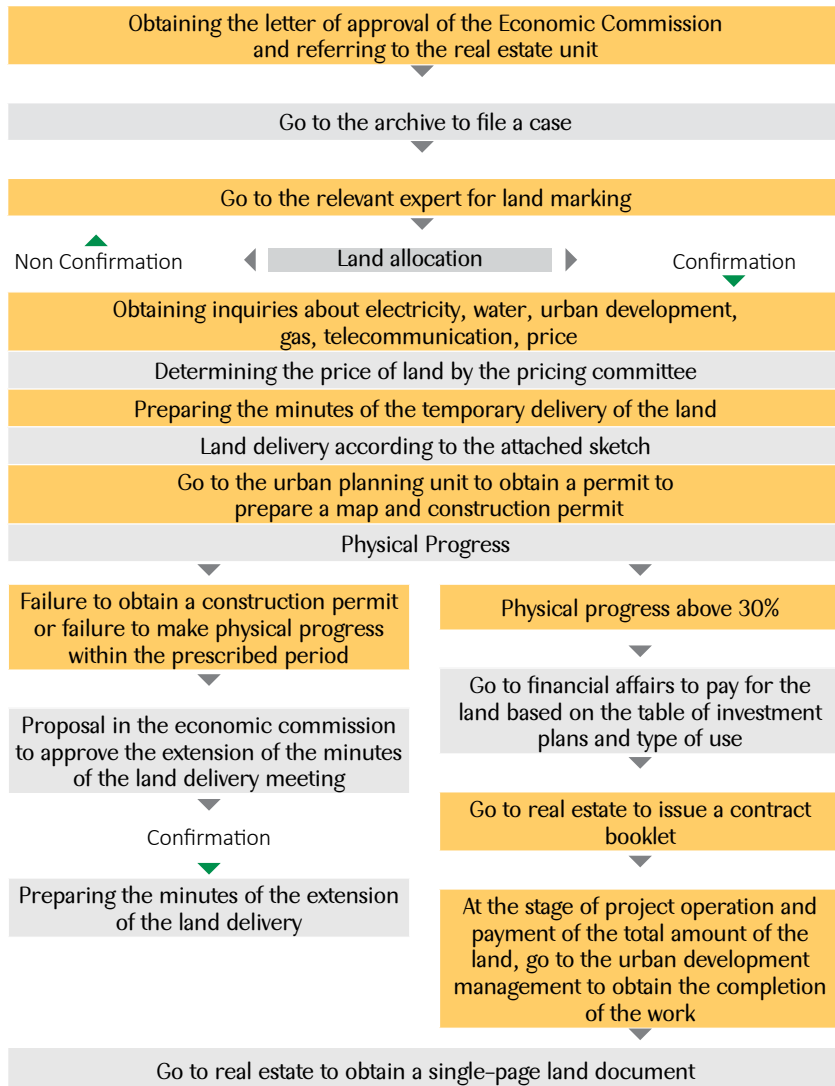
The process of issuing an establishment license for agricultural activities



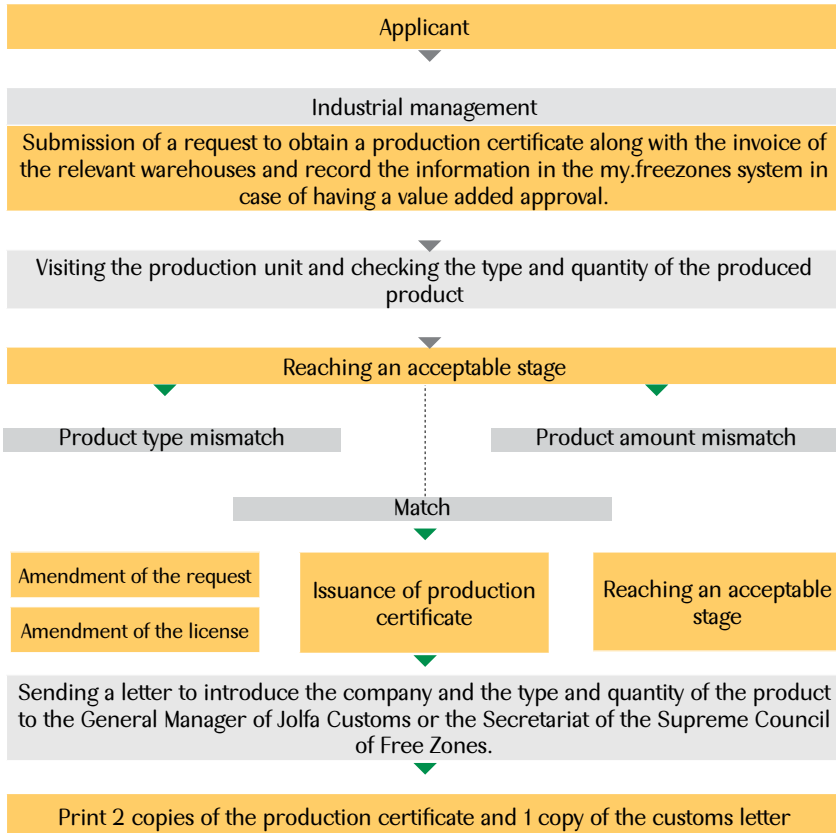
The process of issuing operation license for agricultural production activities



The process of land delivery in the real estate and land unit



Issuance of production certificate



Required documents

Submission of the request along with the bill of the relevant warehouses



ARAS FREE ZONE

**Regulations of export, import
and customs affairs of
free trade-industrial zones of the
Islamic Republic of Iran**

A- Entry of goods into the free trade-industrial zones of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Article 2- The entry of any type of goods into any of the zones is allowed. With the exception of the goods that are prohibited by the holy law of Islam or the laws of the country (in which the name of the free zones are specified), or are not allowed based on the special regulations of the zone.

Note - Goods originating from Israel is prohibited to enter the zone.

Article 3- The organization is obliged to send the monthly statistics of all goods imported to the zone to the Ministry of Commerce and Customs of Iran for customs statistical registration.

Article 4- The order of entering the goods into the zone is subject to the rules set by the regional organization, which is done with the least formalities, but in any case, compliance with health, security, cultural and standard rules and regulations based on the rules in practice in the zone is mandatory.

Note- Human health criteria will be determined by the organization in coordination with the Ministry of Health, Treatment and Medical Education.

Article 5- The entry of goods into the zone through the following ways is allowed and subject to these regulations:

1- Goods that enter the zone from abroad or other parts of the country or other free trade-industrial zones of the country, if they are of the type of construction materials, tools and equipment for the construction of production, commercial, service, residential and infrastructure activities (except for decoration equipment and furniture), they are exempted from paying port and airport duties as determined by the regional organization, but they are subject to service fees.

2- Machinery, raw materials, components and parts required for production, production equipment and tools, spare parts for production machinery and capital vehicles (except for cars and yachts) are exempt from paying port and airport duties but are subject to service charges payment.



3- Goods that are imported from abroad or other free zones of the country or released definitely (with the exception of the goods referred to in clauses 1 and 2 of this article) are subject to the payment of port and airport duties and if the said goods are re-exported, only port and airport fees collected will be refundable.

4- The entry of goods for the purpose of safe keeping in warehouses under the zone's custody is allowed for a certain period. The transfer of the mentioned goods to these warehouses is subject to the internal transit procedures of the zone, and the use and transfer of goods from these warehouses without obtaining permits or performing formalities for any purpose is considered a violation of these regulations.

5- With the exception of the cases where the organization of each zone stipulates a different order, the import of goods from abroad, other free zones of the country or from the customs territory, for exhibition, re-export, re-packing, sorting, grading, cleaning, mixing and similar operations are allowed on a temporary basis and by paying service fees under the supervision of the organization of each zone. The use or sale of these goods imported from abroad in the zone is subject to the payment of port and airport duties and final clearance procedures based on the value of the goods upon entering the zone.

Note- Goods that enter the zone for the purpose of completion or repair from abroad or from other free zones of the country or from other parts of the country are temporarily entered and based on the rules of the zone and with exemption from port and airport duties but with the payment of service fees is allowed. The term of temporary storage of these goods in the zones will be maximum two years.

6- The arrival and unloading of goods in the ports of the zone announced by the organization, for the purpose of transshipment and foreign transit, is allowed by paying the service fee to perform the prescribed procedures.

7- All goods that are transported from abroad to free zones or from free zones to foreign countries through the mainland are subject to the regulations and formalities of foreign transit, the subject of the seventh chapter of the Executive Regulations of the Customs Law, and with ultimate simplicity, and the least formalities will be performed.

Note- Foreign transit of legally prohibited goods requires permission from the Supreme Council of Free Zones.



B- Export and exit of goods from the free trade-industrial zones of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Article 6- The organization is allowed to issue the certificate of origin for the goods that leave the zone by complying with the relevant regulations. The relevant official authorities inside the country are obliged to accept the issued certificate of origin.

Article 7- The export of goods from the zones is subject to the criteria determined by the organization within the framework of these regulations, which will be as simple as possible and with the least formalities.

Note- The manifest of vehicles that leave the zone for foreign countries, other free zones of the country, or other parts of the country, will be valid with the approval of the organization.

Article 8- The organization is obliged to send the monthly statistics of all goods exported from the region to the Ministry of Commerce and Customs of Iran for statistical registration.

Article 9- The export and departure of goods from the zone is allowed according to the regulations and in the following way:

1. The export of goods made in the zone to abroad or other free zones of the country, regardless of whether the raw materials used in them are provided from inside the country or outside or from other zones of the country, is allowed and requires the preparation of an export declaration for the purpose of statistical registration.
2. The import of goods produced in the zone to other parts of the country is exempted from paying customs duties and commercial profits up to the value added plus domestic raw materials used in them, and only the customs duties and commercial profits of raw materials and imported parts used in the goods will be received.
3. The import of foreign goods (including consumer goods, raw materials, machinery and other goods) that are directly sent from the zone to other parts of the country is allowed, but its clearance will be subject to compliance with the general export-import regulations and customs regulations of the country.

4. The export of domestic goods from the zone to abroad, which are directly exported, is subject to compliance with the general export-import regulations of the country.
5. The export of goods that are temporarily imported to the zone from other parts of the country for the purpose of repair or completion and are returned to the country after completion or repair are permitted and subject to the formalities prescribed in the Customs Law, and are charged for the value of the repair operation fee or completion is exempted from customs duties and commercial profit, but replaced or added parts and accessories that are of foreign origin are subject to customs duties and commercial profit based on the country's general export and import regulations.
6. It is allowed to return the same goods imported abroad or to return goods imported from other parts of the country to the country, with the permission of the organization.
7. Temporary departure of goods from the zone for repair or completion abroad or in other parts of the country (with the exception of goods imported to the region from other parts of the country) is allowed with the prior permission of the organization and exempted from port and airport duties when returning to the zone.

Article 10- The export or departure of goods from the zone under any of the headings mentioned in the clauses of Article (9), in case of using the services and facilities of the zone, will be subject to the payment of service fees to the zone.

Exchange of goods between free zones and abroad as well as other free zones are exempted from all taxes and import duties (except for those subject to Article 10).

C- Provisions of carry-on goods

Article 11- Passengers who enter the zone directly from foreign countries or other zone through the airport or authorized ports, whether Iranians or foreigners, are allowed to bring goods to the zone as long as they are not trade goods (with the exception of goods prohibited by Sharia and law) and clear with exemption from port and airport duties.

Note- Natural or legal persons who intend to stay in the zone for more than one year and their stay is approved by the organization, can bring their home and workplace supplies to the zone once, at the usual rate and with exemption from port and airport duties.

Article 12- Passengers who leave the country directly through the zone are allowed to take all the goods (with the exception of Shariah or legal prohibited goods) provided that they are not trade goods, without the need to obtain a permit.

Note - It is not allowed to take out antiques, manuscripts and old books, original cultural works and all kinds of coins.

Article 13- The carry-on goods the passengers who intend to travel outside the zone and to other parts of the country will be subject to the general regulations of export and import of the country.



D - Provisions related to violations

Article 14- Goods whose entry is prohibited or which cannot be cleared according to the regulations of the zone, with the exception of goods prohibited by Sharia (on the basis of purchase, sale or consumption) or goods prohibited by law (where the name of free zones is specified), whenever in order to definite entry is declared with full and correct name and details, the organization must refrain from clearing it and give a written warning to the owner of the goods or his representative to remove the goods from the zone within the maximum period determined by the organization. Shariah and legal prohibited goods (in which the name of the free zones are specified) will be subject to the relevant regulations.

E - Miscellaneous provisions

Article 15- If, after the clearance of the goods, it turns out that the funds that the organization is responsible for collecting have been received more or less than what was stipulated, the organization and the owner of the goods can, within four months from the date of signing the document of clearance of the goods in question, according to the case demand and receive the refund from each other.

Article 16- The air and sea transportation institutions and the owners of the vehicles are obliged to submit a photocopy or copy of the bill of lading of each item of their products to the organization when the vehicle enters the airport, port, or authorized land route.

Article 17- The control and monitoring of the entry and export of goods from free zones to other parts of the country is carried out by the customs of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The head of customs stationed in the zone is appointed by the introduction of the organization and the decision of the head of the customs office.

Note - The control and supervision of the entry and export of goods from free zones to other countries is carried out by the customs organization based on these regulations and related executive instructions.



