Table 1: Stock and Flow of Inward Direct Investment (DI) of Hong Kong at Market Value by Major Investor Country/Territory, 2009 - 2010

Major Investor Country/Territory	Stock of Inward DI at end of year		DI Inflow during the year	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
The mainland of China	2,644.5	3,127.3	192.3	276.3
British Virgin Islands	2,353.1	2,752.4	126.5	253.4
Netherlands	496.4	605.1	48.4	36.7
Bermuda	452.4	554.5	58.9	24.2
United States of America	315.6	307.0	-16.4	-154.4
Japan	167.8	183.7	9.7	17.3
Cayman Islands	144.7	136.6	0.8	19.8
Singapore	113.9	131.6	9.0	15.5
United Kingdom	126.7	123.7	15.7	12.3
Cook Islands	67.3	65.8	0.1	4.2
Others	379.6	485.5	-38.8	46.9
Total	7,262.1	8,473.2	406.1	552.2

Notes:

- (1) Individual figures may not add up exactly to the total due to rounding.
- (2) Country/territory here refers to the immediate source economy. It does not necessarily reflect the country/territory in which the funds are initially mobilised.
- (3) Negative inflow does not necessarily relate to equity withdrawal. It may be the result of repayment of loans to non-resident affiliates.

Table 2: Stock and Flow of Inward Direct Investment (DI) of Hong Kong at Market Value by Economic Activity of Hong Kong Enterprise Groups, 2009 - 2010

<b>Economic Activity</b>		Stock of Inward DI at end of year		DI Inflow during the year	
,	2009	2010	2009	2010	
Investment and holding, real estate, professional and business services	4,783.7	5,633.8	234.3	439.5	
Banking	794.9	1,026.8	79.1	127.8	
Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	756.5	825.7	60.8	68.4	
Financing (except banking, investment and holding companies)	207.6	217.0	19.3	5.8	
Insurance	174.9	199.6	20.9	-141.8	
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	210.5	192.1	12.1	34.7	
Construction	94.5	113.1	0.6	16.4	
Manufacturing	79.8	84.9	-22.1	-2.3	
Information and communications	47.0	55.3	-4.1	5.4	
Accommodation and food services	33.3	29.5	2.2	2.7	
Other activities	79.4	95.3	3.0	-4.4	
Total	7,262.1	8,473.2	406.1	552.2	

## Notes:

- (1) Individual figures may not add up exactly to the total due to rounding.
- (2) A Hong Kong enterprise group (HKEG) mainly consists of a Hong Kong parent company, its Hong Kong subsidiaries, associates and branches.
- (3) For an enterprise group, economic activity here refers to the major activity of the whole enterprise group in Hong Kong. If an HKEG is engaged in a wide variety of activities, the economic activity is determined on the basis of the economic activity in which the operating revenue is predominant.
- (4) Negative inflow does not necessarily relate to equity withdrawal. It may be the result of repayment of loans to non-resident affiliates.
- (5) The above statistics are compiled based on the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification Version 2.0.

Table 3: Stock and Flow of Outward Direct Investment (DI) of Hong Kong at Market Value by Major Recipient Country/Territory, 2009 - 2010

Major Recipient Country/Territory	Stock of Outward DI at end of year		DI Outflow during the year	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
British Virgin Islands	2,829.3	3,137.3	223.0	239.0
The mainland of China	2,731.5	3,070.2	210.1	329.7
Bermuda	228.9	264.3	29.6	19.3
United Kingdom	87.2	82.4	-4.2	-1.3
Luxembourg	4.1	82.2	1.6	76.5
Cayman Islands	49.2	65.7	-0.4	1.0
Singapore	50.9	59.1	5.7	12.7
Thailand	47.0	57.4	2.3	7.0
Liberia	42.0	51.1	3.5	7.0
Malaysia	43.9	46.8	11.2	#
Others	339.7	360.5	13.6	50.3
Total	6,453.7	7,277.1	496.0	741.1

Notes:

- (1) Individual figures may not add up exactly to the total due to rounding.
- (2) Country/territory here refers to the immediate destination economy. It does not necessarily reflect the country/territory in which the funds are ultimately used.
- (3) Negative outflow does not necessarily relate to equity withdrawal. It may be the result of repayment of loans by non-resident affiliates.
- (4) # Within  $\pm$ HK\$0.05 billion.

Table 4: Stock and Flow of Outward Direct Investment (DI) of Hong Kong at Market Value by Economic Activity of Hong Kong Enterprise Groups, 2009 - 2010

<b>Economic Activity</b>		Stock of Outward DI at end of year		DI Outflow during the year	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	
Investment and holding, real estate, professional and business services	4,711.2	5,298.5	358.0	514.6	
Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	571.2	662.1	34.9	75.9	
Banking	266.1	299.0	13.8	31.1	
Manufacturing	177.9	192.3	11.0	14.8	
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	173.4	170.2	-10.5	24.0	
Insurance	123.0	151.5	29.5	18.4	
Accommodation and food services	62.6	62.4	3.7	1.6	
Financing (except banking, investment and holding companies)	52.5	55.0	8.2	2.3	
Information and communications	51.7	51.9	1.5	3.2	
Construction	32.2	45.1	1.6	5.1	
Other activities	231.9	289.0	44.3	50.1	
Total	6,453.7	7,277.1	496.0	741.1	

## Notes:

- (1) Individual figures may not add up exactly to the total due to rounding.
- (2) A Hong Kong enterprise group (HKEG) mainly consists of a Hong Kong parent company, its Hong Kong subsidiaries, associates and branches.
- (3) For an enterprise group, economic activity here refers to the major activity of the whole enterprise group in Hong Kong, not the economic activity of the non-resident enterprises into which the funds are invested. If an HKEG is engaged in a wide variety of activities, the economic activity is determined on the basis of the economic activity in which the operating revenue is predominant.
- (4) Negative outflow does not necessarily relate to equity withdrawal. It may be the result of repayment of loans by non-resident affiliates.
- (5) The above statistics are compiled based on the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification Version 2.0.