

Table 1 : Position and flow of inward direct investment (DI) of Hong Kong at market value by major investor country/territory, 2011 - 2012

HK\$ billion

Major investor country/territory	Position of inward DI at end of year		DI inflow during the year	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
The mainland of China	3,042.8	3,568.3	318.1	232.7
British Virgin Islands	2,606.8	3,154.8	151.5	191.9
Netherlands	589.7	671.1	59.6	37.8
Bermuda	595.3	615.8	40.3	73.0
United States of America	358.8	294.9	21.9	-120.8
Singapore	182.7	204.5	82.6	17.1
Japan	191.4	173.8	5.0	7.7
Cayman Islands	108.5	136.1	20.0	12.6
United Kingdom	105.3	129.7	1.6	43.9
Cook Islands	75.1	116.4	6.3	10.1
Others	520.7	581.3	45.0	38.3
Total of all countries/territories*	8,377.0	9,646.6	751.8	544.3
Direct investment liabilities*	9,198.3	10,509.0	748.2	580.9

Notes:

* The total of all countries/territories is different from the aggregate direct investment liabilities due to the adoption of different presentation principles, with the former compiled based on the "directional principle" and the latter based on the "asset/liability principle" in accordance with the international statistical standards. The total of all countries/territories should be referred to in calculating the shares of individual countries/territories, while the direct investment liabilities should be referred to in the analyses on aggregate statistics.

- (1) Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.
- (2) Country/territory here refers to the immediate source economy. It does not necessarily reflect the country/territory from 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 owed to non-resident affiliates.

Table 2 : Position and flow of inward direct investment (DI) of Hong Kong at market value by major economic activity of Hong Kong enterprise groups, 2011 - 2012

HK\$ billion

Major economic activity	Position of inward DI at end of year		DI inflow during the year	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
Investment and holding, real estate, professional and business services	5,600.7	6,628.7	412.2	441.9
Banking	950.0	1,121.7	133.4	60.2
Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	799.0	885.5	125.6	101.5
Financing (except banking, investment and holding companies)	294.3	294.1	-21.5	21.3
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	167.3	196.6	44.3	-4.7
Construction	108.1	167.1	18.3	7.9
Insurance	210.7	121.8	14.8	-100.1
Manufacturing	86.7	72.5	4.9	7.2
Information and communications	49.0	55.8	5.8	2.6
Accommodation and food services	28.2	34.1	4.8	7.0
Other activities	83.2	68.7	9.1	-0.4
Total of all economic activities*	8,377.0	9,646.6	751.8	544.3
Direct investment liabilities*	9,198.3	10,509.0	748.2	580.9

Notes: * The total of all economic activities is different from the aggregate direct investment liabilities due to the adoption of different presentation principles, with the former compiled based on the "directional principle" and the latter based on the "asset/liability principle" in accordance with the international statistical standards. The total of all economic activities should be referred to in calculating the shares of individual economic activities, while the direct investment liabilities should be referred to in the analyses on aggregate statistics.

- (1) Individual figures may not add up 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 economic activity of the whole enterprise group in Hong Kong. If an HKEG is engaged in a wide variety of activities, its economic activity is determined on the basis of the economic activity in respect of 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 owed to non-resident affiliates.

Table 3 : Position and flow of outward direct investment (DI) of Hong Kong at market value by major recipient country/territory, 2011 - 2012

HK\$ billion

Major recipient country/territory	Position of outward DI at end of year		DI outflow during the year	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
British Virgin Islands	3,319.2	3,911.5	245.4	275.4
The mainland of China	3,346.4	3,671.1	393.1	296.6
Bermuda	219.4	262.5	29.2	28.1
United Kingdom	210.7	214.4	13.1	12.6
Cayman Islands	113.3	178.4	46.8	-16.1
Australia	95.3	112.1	8.8	12.2
Luxembourg	84.6	84.0	4.9	0.7
Canada	75.6	72.1	-0.5	-2.4
United States of America	74.9	62.2	-13.7	-5.9
Singapore	52.2	61.5	4.0	10.5
Others	354.9	380.4	18.9	35.3
Total of all countries/territories*	7,946.4	9,010.2	749.9	647.0
Direct investment assets*	8,767.7	9,872.6	746.4	683.5

Notes: * The total of all countries/territories is different from the aggregate direct investment assets due to the adoption of different presentation principles, with the former compiled based on the "directional principle" and the latter based on the "asset/liability principle" in accordance with the international statistical standards. The total of all countries/territories should be referred to in calculating the shares of individual countries/territories, while the direct investment assets should be referred to in the analyses on aggregate statistics.

- (1) Individual figures may not add up 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.

Table 4 : Position and flow of outward direct investment (DI) of Hong Kong at market value by major economic activity of Hong Kong enterprise groups, 2011 - 2012

HK\$ billion

Major economic activity	Position of outward DI at end of year		DI outflow during the year	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
Investment and holding, real estate, professional and business services	6,064.4	7,028.3	611.1	536.6
Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	540.4	538.1	21.1	10.7
Banking	292.2	339.4	46.5	43.7
Manufacturing	201.3	215.7	10.0	12.9
Insurance	155.6	201.7	11.1	18.6
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	190.5	177.5	8.8	-2.4
Information and communications	48.7	78.0	-0.9	7.1
Accommodation and food services	63.3	66.1	3.4	2.9
Financing (except banking, investment and holding companies)	55.3	65.9	7.5	7.0
Construction	58.4	65.1	13.4	4.0
Other activities	276.2	234.5	17.7	5.9
Total of all economic activities*	7,946.4	9,010.2	749.9	647.0
Direct investment assets*	8,767.7	9,872.6	746.4	683.5

Notes: * The total of all economic activities is different from the aggregate direct investment assets due to the adoption of different presentation principles, with the former compiled based on the "directional principle" and the latter based on the "asset/liability principle" in accordance with the international statistical standards. The total of all economic activities should be referred to in calculating the shares of individual economic activities, while the direct investment assets should be referred to in the analyses on aggregate statistics.

- (1) Individual figures may not add up 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 economic activity of the whole enterprise group in Hong Kong, but not the economic activity of the non-resident enterprise into which the funds are invested. If an HKEG is engaged in a wide variety of activities, its economic activity is determined on the basis of the economic activity in respect of 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.