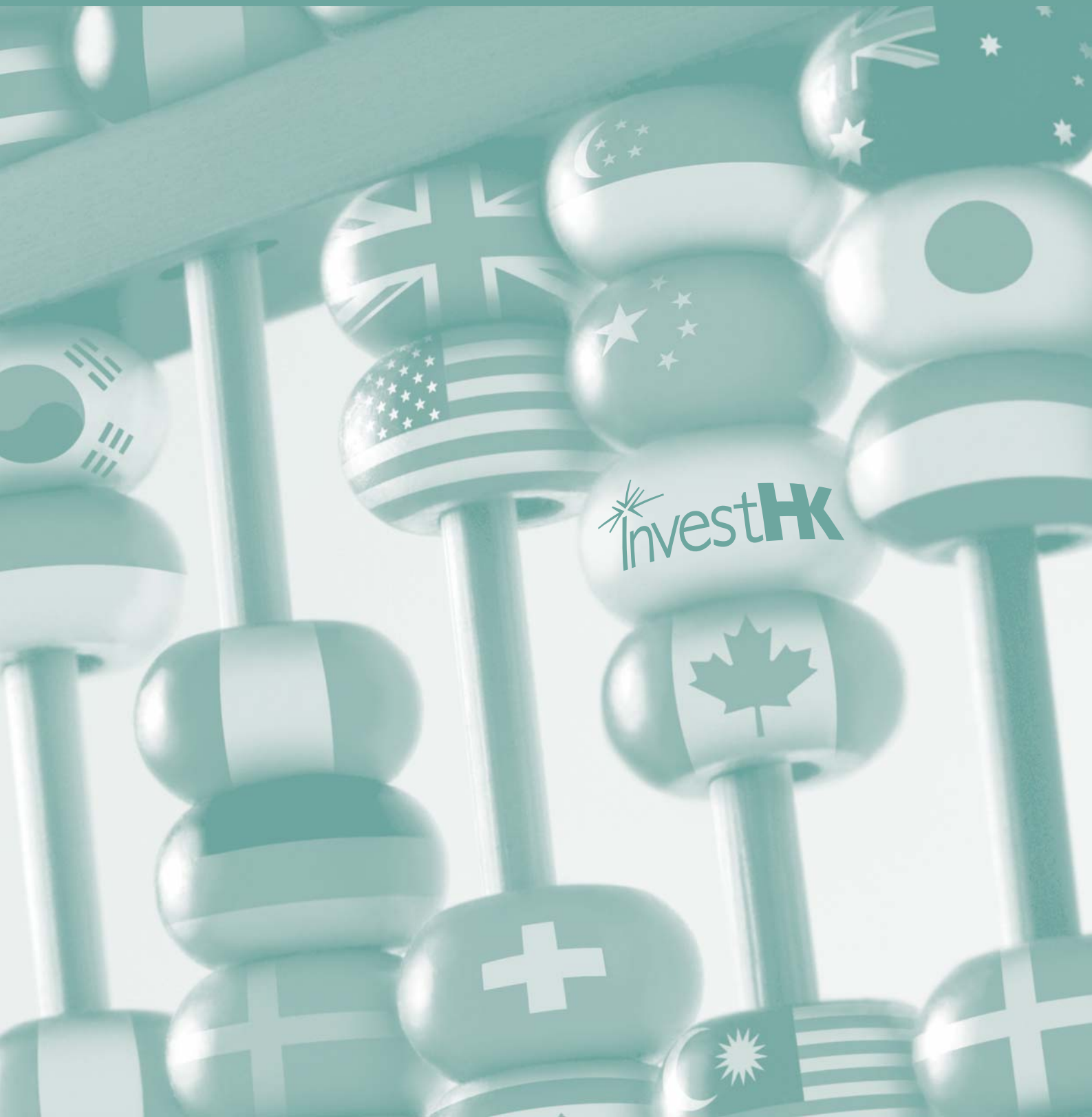


HONG KONG INVESTMENT GUIDEBOOK



The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

HONG KONG INVESTMENT GUIDEBOOK



Introduction

Hong Kong is an ideal place to invest – a free and liberal investment regime, absence of trade barriers, non-discrimination against overseas investors, complete freedom of capital movement, well established rule of law, transparent regulations, low and predictable taxation.

Geographically located in the heart of East Asia and with well-developed transport links, Hong Kong is unrivalled in its position as the hub of Asia. Hong Kong is also the natural gateway for trade and investment to the vast market in the mainland of China. Hong Kong's geographical advantage as a launching pad to the markets in Asia can be seen from its position as the world's tenth largest trading economy.

Hong Kong attracts substantial investments from the United Kingdom, Japan, the mainland of China and the United States. The value of external investment in Hong Kong totalled US\$419.2 billion at the end of 2001. Hong Kong is also the host of over 3,200 regional headquarters and regional offices established by overseas companies.

The American Chamber of Commerce, the Australian Chamber of Commerce and the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong are the largest outside their home countries. The British Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong is also the largest British Chamber of Commerce in Asia.

This Guidebook is prepared by Invest Hong Kong, the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR), to provide up-to-date information to help new investors to start their business in Hong Kong, and to keep investors abreast of the latest developments in Hong Kong.

We welcome investors around the world to come and invest in Hong Kong.

Contents

Setting up in Hong Kong	5
Funding Schemes	11
Dispute Settlement	15
Trade Regulations	17
Labour Conditions	21
Taxation	25
Intellectual Property Protection	29
Property Market	35
Visa Requirements	39
Banking, Currency and Credits	43
Communications	47
Public Utilities	49
Transport	51
Education for Expatriate Children	53

Appendices

I	Useful Contacts	58
II	Imports, Exports and Re-exports Declaration Charges and Export Clothing Training Levy	70
III	Average Monthly Salaries in the Manufacturing and Services Sectors	71
IV	Hong Kong's General Holidays for 2004	75
V	Average Prices and Monthly Rentals of Private Offices in Selected Districts in Hong Kong	76
VI	Average Prices and Monthly Rentals of Private Flatted Factories in Hong Kong	77
VII	Average Prices and Monthly Rentals of Private Domestic Apartments in Hong Kong	78
VIII	Electricity Rates (The Hongkong Electric Co. Ltd.)	80
IX	Electricity Tariff (CLP Power Hong Kong Ltd.)	82
X	Towngas Charges (The Hong Kong & China Gas Co. Ltd.)	86
XI	Prices of Industrial Gases (Hong Kong Oxygen & Acetylene Co. Ltd.)	87
XII	Water and Sewage Services Charges for Domestic and Trade Consumption	88
XIII	Airfares from Hong Kong to the World's Major Cities	90
XIV	Public Transport in Hong Kong	91

Setting up in Hong Kong



Hong Kong practises free trade and adopts an open market policy. Registering a business in Hong Kong is a simple, straight-forward procedure.

Business Registration

All businesses in Hong Kong must obtain a Business Registration Certificate from the Inland Revenue Department (address in Appendix I) within one month of the commencement of the business. The certificate must be renewed annually.

Processing time

Applications over the counter: 30 minutes

Applications by post: 2 working days

Registration fee

HK\$2,600 (US\$333)

Company Registration

Incorporating private limited companies and registering branches of overseas companies are the two commonly used forms of business entities for foreign investors carrying on business in Hong Kong.

To incorporate a limited company

Procedure

The application has to be made to the Registrar of Companies. The proposed name for the company should first be checked for uniqueness at the Companies Registry (address in Appendix I).

Documents required

Memorandum and Articles of Association of the intended company; a statutory declaration of compliance; and a proforma stating the intended company name, the presenter's name, address, contact telephone number and fax number.

Memorandum of Association

It must be printed and contain –

- a) the company's name, in English or Chinese or both. An English name must end with "Limited", and a Chinese name must end with "有限公司",
- b) the registered office's address in Hong Kong,
- c) liability of members limited,
- d) the share capital registered on incorporation,
- e) the number of shares taken up by subscribers,
- f) the signature of each subscriber in the presence of a witness who attests the signature.

Articles of Association

It should satisfy the following requirements –

- a) it must be printed,
- b) its paragraphs are numbered consecutively,
- c) a private company must state that it is private,
- d) the regulations of the company may adopt all or any of those contained in Part II of Table A in the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong),
- e) it is signed by each subscriber of the Memorandum in the presence of a witness who attests the signature.

Declaration of Compliance

It should be made by a solicitor engaged in the formation of the company or by a director or secretary named in the Articles of Association after the Memorandum of Association has been duly signed.

Processing time

6 working days

Registration charge

For companies having share capital

An application fee of HK\$1,720 (US\$221) subject to a refund of HK\$1,425 (US\$183) for unsuccessful application; plus a capital fee of HK\$1 (US\$0.13) for every or part of HK\$1,000 (US\$128) of share capital, subject to a cap of HK\$30,000 (US\$3,846) per case.

For companies without share capital

HK\$170 to HK\$1,025 (US\$22 to US\$132) depending on the number of members.

Registration of an overseas company

Procedure

The overseas company must apply for registration within one month of establishing a place of business in Hong Kong.

Documents required

The following documents have to be submitted to the Registrar of Companies:

- a) a certified copy* of the instrument defining the company's constitution;
- b) a specified form F1** reporting (i) the particulars of directors and secretary, (ii) the particulars of the person(s) authorized to act in Hong Kong on behalf of the company, (iii) the principal place of business in Hong Kong and in the place of incorporation, and (iv) the registered office in the place of incorporation;
- c) a certified copy* of the company's Certificate of Incorporation (or its equivalent); and
- d) a certified copy* of the latest accounts of the company, unless exemption has been granted by the Registrar of Companies upon application.

*Notes: * The method of certification is set out in Regulation 3 of the Companies (Forms) Regulations.*

*** The specified form is available for sale at the Companies Registry.*

For items (a) and (d), if the original document is not in Chinese or English, only a certified translation into Chinese or English needs to be filed. For item (c), a certified copy of the document in the original language together with a certified translation into Chinese or English should be filed.

Processing time

22 working days

Registration fee

An application fee of HK\$1,720 (US\$221) plus HK\$20 (US\$2.56) for registration of each document required to support an application.

Business Licence Information Service (BLIS)

BLIS (address in Appendix I) is a one-stop service run by the HKSAR Government to provide a whole array of information on the licensing requirements for all business operations in Hong Kong, such as factories, restaurants, etc., thereby saving investors' time and reducing the risk of non-compliance with government regulations.

Funding Schemes



To uphold the philosophy of maximum support, the government operates a number of funding support schemes that are available to the business sector for application.

Innovation and Technology Fund

An Innovation and Technology Fund of US\$640 million has been set up by the Government to support projects that contribute to innovation and technology upgrading in industry, as well as those that are essential to the upgrading and future development of industry.

The fund aims to increase the added value, productivity and competitiveness of Hong Kong's industries through financing projects that contribute to innovation and technology upgrading in both the manufacturing and service industries.

The Fund is administered by the Innovation and Technology Commission (address in Appendix I).

Applied Research Fund

The Fund aims to encourage technology ventures and applied R&D activities that have commercial potential by providing funding support as a catalyst. The longer-term aim is to increase the technological capability and hence the competitiveness of the local industry, thereby working towards an economy of high-value added industries.

The Fund is controlled and administered by the Applied Research Council (ARC), a company wholly owned by the Government and formed specifically for this role. Private sector venture capital firms are engaged to manage the Fund. The fund managers will assess the technical and commercial viability of the proposed technology ventures. They will also determine the terms of the Fund's investment in a company. Suitable investment proposal will be brought up to the Board of Directors of ARC for Public Mission Vetting.

New Technology Training Scheme

It aims to provide assistance to companies that wish to have their staff trained in a new technology that would be useful to their business.

New technologies include those which are not widely applied in Hong Kong and the absorption and application of which will significantly benefit Hong Kong.

The form of training may be overseas or local training courses or working attachments, and tailor made training courses for individual companies.

The training scheme is administered by the Vocational Training Council (address at Appendix I).

Patent Application Grant

The Patent Application Grant assists companies to apply for patents for their inventions. Patents obtained through funding from this grant will be held by the companies.

A grant of not more than US\$12,820 or 90% of the total cost of patent application, whichever is the lower, will be provided. The grant will be used to cover the direct cost involved in the patent application process, such as pre-application technical appraisal, attorney fees, consultant fees and filing of patent applications.

The implementation agent of this scheme is Hong Kong Productivity Council (address at Appendix I).

Dispute Settlement



Hong Kong's legal system is firmly based on the rule of law and independence of the judiciary. The principle of the independence of the judiciary applies equally whether a dispute is between the government and an individual, or whether it involves only private citizens or corporate bodies.

In Hong Kong, there are a variety of ways of resolving disputes. These include negotiation, conciliation and mediation, litigation and arbitration.

Litigation

Hong Kong has a well developed system of courts which have jurisdiction in civil matters as follows:

Court	Jurisdiction (amount of civil claim)
High Court	Unlimited
District Court	Up to HK\$600,000 (US\$76,923)
Small Claims Tribunal	Up to HK\$50,000 (US\$6,410)

Addresses of the above Courts/Tribunal are in Appendix I.

Arbitration

Arbitration is a popular method of dispute resolution in Hong Kong. The Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre (address in Appendix I) assists parties to choose the best available option to resolve disputes and provides a full set of support services for arbitration and mediation of disputes.

Trade Regulations



The economy of Hong Kong is highly externally oriented and dependent on trade with the rest of the world. Trade regulations are kept to a minimum.

Tariff

Hong Kong is a free port. There is no customs tariff on goods imported into Hong Kong.

Excise Duty

The HKSAR Government collects an excise duty on only four types of goods irrespective of whether they are imported or locally manufactured, namely, tobacco, hydrocarbon oil, alcoholic beverages and methyl alcohol. The Customs and Excise Department is responsible for the collection of duties and enforcing the law.

Duty rates

All duty rates are prescribed in the Schedule to the Dutiable Commodities Ordinance (Chapter 109 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

Duties for tobacco, hydrocarbon oil and methyl alcohol are charged at specific rates per unit quantity.

Duty for alcoholic beverages is assessed at different percentages of their values on the basis of three different categories defined broadly according to alcoholic strength.

Licensing Control

The following “prohibited articles” are subject to import and export licensing control under the legislations of Hong Kong:

dangerous drugs, arms and ammunition, pharmaceutical products, medicines, radioactive substances, irradiating apparatus, radio transmitting equipment, endangered species, animals and plants, pesticides, ozone depleting substances, acetylating substances, textiles and certain foodstuff.

Any person who wishes to import or export prohibited goods has to obtain in advance import/export licences, permits or certificates from the government departments concerned. A 'Guide to Import and Export Licensing Requirements' is available from the Trade and Industry Department (address in Appendix I).

Importing a Motor Vehicle

All motor vehicles for use on the roads of Hong Kong are subject to a First Registration Tax under the Motor Vehicles (First Registration Tax) Ordinance (Chapter 330 of the Laws of Hong Kong). The definition of "motor vehicle" in the Ordinance includes vehicle chassis.

Registration of traders

All commercial importers and distributors of vehicles for use in Hong Kong should be registered with the Customs and Excise Department (address in Appendix I) within 30 days of the commencement of their business.

Tax assessment

A registered importer who imports motor vehicles for sale to be used in Hong Kong should file an import return with the Customs and Excise Department within 30 days of the importation of the motor vehicles but not less than 5 working days before delivery of the vehicles.

A registered distributor should, before offering motor vehicles for sale or distribution, publish in writing a retail price for the make and model of the motor vehicles. He should also submit a copy of the retail price list to the Customs and Excise Department for valuation purpose.

In return, the Customs and Excise Department will notify the importer the provisional taxable value of the motor vehicle. The importer may then approach the Hong Kong Licensing Office of the Transport Department (address in Appendix I) to apply for first registration of the motor vehicle.

The First Registration Tax is assessed on the basis of the published retail price. For vehicles without a published retail price, the tax will be assessed on the purchase price plus insurance and freight fees and any brokerage or agency fee related to the purchase and importation of the parts of the motor vehicle as declared by the importer with reference to the market value of the motor vehicle concerned.

The tax rate varies with the value and class of the motor vehicle, ranging from 35% to 100% of the value of the motor vehicle.

The Transport Department is responsible for calculating and collecting the first registration tax on the basis of the provisional taxable value.

Lodgement of Import and Export Declarations

In general, any person who imports or exports any goods is required to lodge with the Commissioner of Customs & Excise an import/export declaration within 14 days after the importation or exportation of the goods. A pamphlet on “How to complete and lodge import or export declarations” is available from the Census & Statistics Department (address in Appendix I).

Charge/Levy

At the time of lodging declarations, importers and exporters are required to pay imports, exports and re-exports declaration charges, and export clothing training levy as the case may be as set out in Appendix II.

Labour Conditions

Labour
Conditions



There is no legal minimum wage in Hong Kong and the wage level prevailing is essentially determined by the economic forces of supply and demand.

Wages

Wages are usually calculated on hourly, daily, monthly, or piece rates. The average monthly salaries and wages in the manufacturing and services sectors are set out in Appendix III.

Fringe Benefits

Employees may receive additional benefits, such as New-Year bonus (normally equivalent to one month's extra pay), medical allowance, subsidised meals, good-attendance bonus, paid rest-days (i.e. annual leave), subsidised transport to and from work, free or subsidised accommodation.

The Employment Ordinance (Chapter 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong) also provides for other entitlements, such as statutory holidays, sick and maternity leave, severance and long-service payments.

Public Holidays

There are two kinds of holidays in Hong Kong, namely, general holidays and statutory holidays.

General holidays

They are for banks, schools, public offices and government departments. An updated list of Hong Kong's General holidays is at Appendix IV.

Statutory holidays

They are employment benefits which must be granted to employees as provided under the Employment Ordinance, including those working in banks and schools (except civil servants). The number of statutory holidays in 2004 is 12.

Mandatory Provident Fund

Hong Kong introduced a privately-managed mandatory provident fund (MPF) system on 1 December 2000 after years of deliberations at all sectors of the community. It aims to provide a better retirement protection for the workforce. The system covers 3.4 million workers between the age of 18 and 65. Under the MPF system, employers and employees are each required to contribute 5% of the employees' monthly income to an MPF investment scheme. If monthly income is below HK\$5,000 (US\$641), employees do not have to contribute but their employers have to contribute 5% of the employee's income. For employees earning more than HK\$20,000 (US\$2,565) mandatory contributions are capped at HK\$1,000 (US\$125).

Working Time

The normal working time in non-office based industries is six days. In offices, staff commonly work alternate Saturday mornings.

Industrial Disputes

Hong Kong has few industrial disputes. In 2002, the number of work stoppages was zero. The Labour Department (address in Appendix I) offers conciliation service to the parties concerned to facilitate an amicable settlement in case of a strike or other forms of industrial conflict.

Taxation



Taxation

Hong Kong's simple and low tax system is a great attraction to foreign investors. Hong Kong operates a territorial basis of taxation under which taxes are only imposed on profits or income with a Hong Kong source.

Hong Kong's Tax Regime

The principal direct taxes are profits tax, salaries tax and property tax. The Inland Revenue Department (address in Appendix I) is responsible for taxation matters in Hong Kong.

Profits Tax

Profits tax is charged on profits arising in or derived from Hong Kong from a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong. Profits tax is charged on corporations at 17.5% and on persons other than corporations at a standard rate of 15.5%.

There is no withholding tax on dividends paid by corporations. Dividends received from corporations are exempt from profits tax. There are no taxes on capital gains.

Interest income from deposits placed locally with authorised banking institutions by corporations and individuals, other than financial institutions, are exempt from profits tax.

A tax rate at 50% of the normal profits tax rate is applied to profits from qualifying debt instruments issued in Hong Kong and for the profits of professional reinsurance companies authorised in Hong Kong from the business of reinsurance of offshore risks.

Losses may be carried forward indefinitely for tax deduction.

Generous allowances

For capital expenditure incurred on the construction of industrial buildings and structures, an initial allowance of 20% of such capital expenditure is made in the year of expenditure, with an additional 4% annually thereafter until the total expenditure is written off.

There is also depreciation allowance for commercial buildings at an annual rate of 4%.

Capital expenditure on refurbishment and redecoration of buildings and structures is amortised over 5 years, based on a 20% straight-line annual write-off.

Where it is owned by the end user, an immediate 100% write-off is allowed for expenditure on plant and machinery specifically related to manufacturing, and for computer hardware and software.

Other deductible items

These include interest on borrowed funds, rent for buildings and land occupied, bad debts incurred, trademark and patent registration fees, scientific research expenditures, payments for technical education (subject to rules), contributions to employee retirement schemes (up to 15% of any one employee's salary during the assessment period), and payments for acquisition of patents rights.

From 1 April 1998, the scope for deductions for expenditure on scientific research were expanded to cover capital expenditure incurred on market research, feasibility studies and other research activities related to business and management sciences.

Salaries Tax

Salaries tax is charged on income arising in or derived from Hong Kong from any office or employment. Taxable income includes commissions, bonuses, awards, gratuities, allowances (including those for education) and other 'perks'. Income derived from services rendered in Hong Kong and any pension are also subject to taxation.

Tax payable is calculated on a sliding scale which progresses from 2 to 18.5%. However, no one pays a rate higher than 15.5% of their total income.

Notwithstanding the above, foreign nationals who spend less than 60 days in Hong Kong in any year of assessment are exempt from salaries tax.

Property Tax

Property tax is charged at a standard rate of 15.5% on rentals (net of rates) received less an allowance of 20% for repairs and maintenance. However, corporations pay profits tax on their rental income and are not subject to property tax.

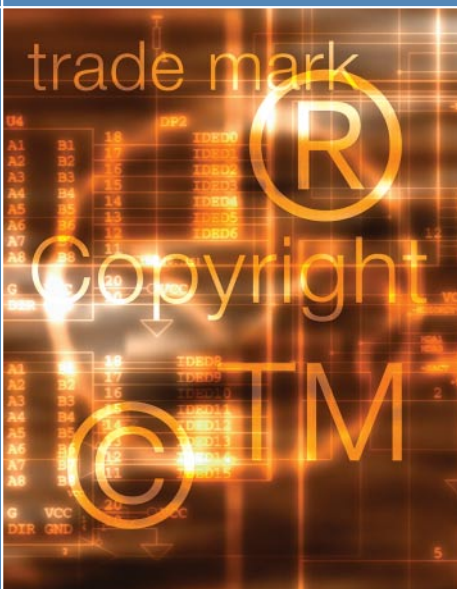
Double Taxation Agreements

Hong Kong has no comprehensive double taxation agreements.

However, an understanding has been reached with the Mainland authorities on tax relief for Hong Kong airlines and shipping companies and for avoidance of other cases of double taxation between the Mainland and Hong Kong.

In addition, Hong Kong has a restricted double taxation arrangement with the United States, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and Germany on shipping profits, and airline profits arrangements with Korea, New Zealand, Canada, Germany, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Belgium, Israel, Mauritius, Norway, Denmark, Bangladesh, Estonia, Sweden and Russia.

Intellectual Property Protection



Intellectual
Property
Protection

The Intellectual Property Department ensures that Hong Kong has an intellectual property regime which is commensurate with its status as an international trading and financial centre and which encourages creativity.

Patents

A patent protects technical innovation. The Patents Ordinance (Chapter 514 of Laws of Hong Kong) provides for the establishment of an independent patents regime in Hong Kong, and provides for grant of standard patents and short-term patents. Subject to payment of renewal fees, a standard patent will qualify for protection for a maximum period of 20 years and a short-term patent for a maximum period of 8 years.

The Ordinance establishes a 2-stage registration system for standard patent applications. In the first stage, the applicant has to file a request to record a designated patent application within 6 months after the publication of the application in a designated patent office. The designated patent offices are: State Intellectual Property Office, China, the United Kingdom Patent Office and the European Patent Office (where the patent designates the United Kingdom).

In the second stage, the applicant has to file a request for registration and grant within 6 months after the date of grant of the designated patent or publication of the request to record, whichever is the later.

An application can be made directly to Hong Kong for a short-term patent. A short-term patent is granted to products or processes after a formality examination. Applicants have to file a search report from a prescribed searching authority.

A patent will only be granted if the invention is novel, involves an inventive step and is capable of being industrially applied. Hong Kong's patent law, like those of other places, is territorial and only protects patents registered in Hong Kong.

Trade Marks

A trade mark is a sign that distinguishes the goods and services of one trader from those of others. Typically a trade mark can be words (including personal names), indications, designs, letters, characters, numerals, figurative elements, the shape of the goods or their packaging or any combination of these. A sign must be capable of being represented graphically in order for it to be registered as a trade mark. The Trade Marks Ordinance (Chapter 559 of the Laws of Hong Kong) which came into effect on 4 April 2003 extends the scope of trade marks to include colours, sounds and smells.

The Trade Marks Ordinance sets out the basis and criteria for registering trade marks and the rights attached to a registered trade mark.

The owner of a registered trade mark has an exclusive right to use the mark on his/her goods or services, and can take legal action against anyone using the mark without his/her consent.

Anyone fraudulently using a trade mark, including selling and importing goods bearing a forged trade mark, or possessing or using equipment for the purpose of making or applying a forged trade mark to goods, commits a criminal offence under the Trade Descriptions Ordinance (Chapter 362 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

Copyright

Copyrights are protected in Hong Kong under the Copyright Ordinance (Chapter 528 of the Laws of the Hong Kong). Works and performances originating from anywhere in the world are protected in Hong Kong without the need for reciprocity. There is no need to register a copyright. If a copyright subsists in a subject matter, the protection is automatic.

The owner of a copyright can take legal action against any person who infringes the copyright, such as seeking an injunction to prevent an infringement and claiming damages. Criminal enforcement action may also apply.

Registered Design

The Registered Designs Ordinance (Chapter 522 of the Laws of Hong Kong) establishes an independent designs registry in Hong Kong.

Registration protects only the outward appearance of an article. A registrable design consists of features of shape, configuration, pattern or ornament applied to an article by any industrial process. The design must have aesthetic appeal and must be new. Registration is for a total of 25 years, subject to renewal every five years.

The rights of a registered design owner are to prevent any person who has not obtained his/her consent, from making or importing, for sale or hire or for use in trade or business, an article of the same or substantially similar design. An owner's rights extend to any article in respect of which the design is registered.

Registration does not protect functional features of a design. Protection for functional features is available under patent law if the features are novel and inventive.

Registered designs have concurrent protection under copyright law for 25 years from first marketing of the article. Designs which are intrinsically capable of being registered but which are not registered, have 15 years' protection under copyright law.

Layout Designs (Topographies) of Integrated Circuits

The subject matter of protection is the original layout-design for incorporation into an integrated circuit. Subject to certain exceptions, the owner is able to take civil action to prohibit others from reproducing or distributing his layout-design without his consent or payment of royalties. There is no need to register the layout-design right because protection is automatic.

Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS)

The Copyright Ordinance, Patents Ordinance and Registered Designs Ordinance (all of which came into effect on 27 June 1997), as well as the Trade Marks Ordinance and Trade Descriptions Ordinance, as amended by the Intellectual Property (World Trade Organization Amendments) Ordinance 1996, are all in full compliance with the standards laid down in TRIPS.

Enforcement

The Customs and Excise Department (address in Appendix I) is responsible for enforcement action against the criminal aspects of intellectual property rights. It investigates complaints against infringement of trade marks and copyright, as well as false trade descriptions. It has extensive powers of search and seizure, and collaborates with overseas and mainland enforcement authorities and owners of trade marks and copyright to combat infringement of intellectual property rights.

Property Market



Property
Market

All land in Hong Kong is owned by the government. Rights to occupy, develop and use land are granted to leasees by the government. Leasing procedures are straight-forward with no restrictions on foreign companies in Hong Kong.

Office Premises

Central District on Hong Kong Island is the core office area. This central business district (CBD) has been expanding eastwards to include Wanchai and Causeway Bay. The other major office districts include Quarry Bay on Hong Kong Island and Tsim Sha Tsui in Kowloon. There are excellent transport connections between these districts and the CBD.

Please refer to the average prices and monthly rentals of private offices in selected districts in Appendix V.

Leasing procedure

Leases are typically two or three years with an option to renew. After agreeing with the landlord on the principle terms of the lease, the landlord will issue a Letter of Offer. This has to be counter-signed and returned by the tenant within a specified period with a security deposit (usually two to three months' rental, plus management service charge and estimated rates).

A tenancy agreement covering the respective duties and obligation of landlord and tenant will be signed within a specified period and will be registered by the landlord at the Land Registry.

Apart from rent (plus the security deposit), office occupancy costs in Hong Kong may also include:

- a) property agency fees – normally charged at one month's rent;
- b) management service charges – paid in advance and usually covers air-conditioning, security, common areas cleaning and other building services. Service charges can be in the region of HK\$32-65/m² (US\$4-8/m²) per month;

-
- c) government rates at 5% of annual rental value, payable quarterly in advance;
 - d) land rent; and
 - e) legal fees for processing tenancy agreements.

Industrial Building

There are mainly three types of industrial buildings in Hong Kong:

- a) flatted factories (for general manufacturing process, normally intended for sale or lease);
- b) industrial/office premises (with floor space in developments with planning permission and lease modification for industrial/office use, and is certified for occupation as such); and
- c) specialized factories (comprise all other factory premises, primarily purpose-built for specialized manufacturing process, usually for occupation by a single operator).

Most of the flatted factories and industrial/office buildings are found in Kwun Tong and Tsuen Wan, while around 80% of specialized factories are in the New Territories.

Please refer to the average prices and monthly rentals of private flatted factories in Hong Kong in Appendix VI.

Residential Accommodation

Hong Kong provides a wide variety of residential accommodation in terms of dwelling size, type and location – ranging from detached villas with private garden to high-rise apartments. Please refer to the average prizes and monthly rentals of private domestic apartments in Hong Kong in Appendix VII.

Visa Requirements



Visa
Requirements

Hong Kong welcomes visitors from all over the world.

Nationals of foreign countries may visit Hong Kong

either visa-free or on visit visas.

During their sojourn, visitors are permitted to conduct legitimate business activities, such as business negotiations and signing contracts. Any person who wishes to enter into employment or investment in Hong Kong other than a person having the right of abode or right to land in Hong Kong, must obtain a visa before coming to Hong Kong.

On visa requirements for foreign nationals entering Hong Kong for employment, Hong Kong does not differentiate foreign firms from local firms as long as the applicant can meet the relevant criteria. Generally speaking, foreign nationals seeking employment in Hong Kong must possess special skills, knowledge or experience of value to and not readily available in Hong Kong, or are in a position to contribute substantially to Hong Kong's economy.

Visa Applications

Applications for visas should be submitted either directly to the HKSAR Immigration Department or through the nearest Chinese Diplomatic and Consular Mission in the applicant's place of residence.

Foreign residents living in Mainland China may submit their applications to the Immigration section of the Office of the Government of the HKSAR in Beijing (address in Appendix I).

For a visa application for employment in Hong Kong, the applicant must provide the following information:

- a) the name, contact address and telephone number of the applicant's employer (if the employer is also the applicant's sponsor, please state so);
- b) copy of the applicant's service contract or letter of appointment with details of post, salaries and benefits;
- c) full job description of the post;
- d) details, with proof, of the applicant's academic qualifications and experience relevant to the post. (e.g. copies of diplomas, certificates and testimonials); and
- e) a letter, with supporting proof from the applicant's employer (if possible), stating why the post cannot be filled locally.

For a visa application for investment in Hong Kong, the applicant must provide the following additional information:

- a) the nature, size and financial undertakings of the proposed business activities;
- b) the name, address and telephone number of all partners of that business in Hong Kong; and
- c) the number of local and expatriate employees.

Permission given to the applicant for employment or investment in Hong Kong will be subject to the condition that the applicant shall only engage in such employment or investment as is approved.

The applicant's spouse and dependant children may also enter Hong Kong for residence, if the necessary criteria (genuine relationship, financial support, accommodation and sponsorship requirements etc.) are fulfilled. They are permitted to remain on time limitation and can take up study in Hong Kong.

The HKSAR Immigration Department (address in Appendix I) is responsible for issuing visas.

Admission Scheme for Mainland Talents and Professionals

The objective of the Scheme is to attract qualified Mainland talents and professionals to work in Hong Kong in order to meet local manpower needs and enhance Hong Kong's competitiveness in the globalised market. The Mainland talents and professionals must possess skills and knowledge not readily available or in shortage locally. Admitted talents and professionals must be able to contribute to the operation of the firms and sectors concerned with a view to facilitating economic development in Hong Kong.

The Scheme is quota free and non-sector specific. The number of talents and professionals to be admitted under the Scheme will be regulated by demand in the local human resources market.

Banking, Currency and Credits



Facilities for both business and personal banking are available at some 140 licensed banks in Hong Kong. There are Hongkong-based banks as well as branches of foreign banking institutions.

Procedure for Opening a Bank Account

A foreign investor should first of all open a current account with a bank in Hong Kong to facilitate his company's day-to-day business transactions.

For a company registered in Hong Kong

Director(s) of the company should submit to the bank in person original copies of the following documents:

- a) identity card(s) or passport(s);
- b) certified copy of resolutions of the board of directors regulating the conduct of the account;
- c) Business Registration Certificate;
- d) Hong Kong Business Registration Regulations: Form 1(a), (b), (c), (d) (for unlimited companies only);
- e) Certificate of Incorporation (for limited companies only);
- f) Memorandum and Articles of Association (for limited companies only);
- g) particulars of Directors registered in the Companies Registry (for limited companies only); and
- h) company chop.

Such requirements may vary from bank to bank. Some banks may require companies to provide reference.

*For a limited company registered as a foreign company
in Hong Kong*

It is required to provide the following to the bank besides a) to h) above;

- i) Certificate of Registration of Overseas Company;
- j) list of Directors and Secretary; and
- k) any amendments filed with Companies Registry.

Currency

The local currency, Hong Kong dollar (HK\$), is freely convertible. One can buy and sell all major currencies (US dollars, British pounds, Japanese yen, etc.), which are available at banks at market rates. There is no restriction on currency trading or international movement of funds, including repatriation of dividends or capital by foreign investors in Hong Kong.

Credits

General banking facilities (e.g. working capital financing, trade financing) are readily available in Hong Kong. While banking facilities are available to foreign investors on a non-discriminatory basis, the terms (e.g. interest rates, security requirement, etc) may vary from bank to bank depending on the perceived risks associated with a particular credit proposed.

Venture Capital

With a world-class financial system and low tax base, Hong Kong is a very attractive place for venture capitalists. According to the Asian Venture Capital Journal, excluding Japan, Hong Kong and Mainland China together are the largest single venture capital base in Asia. The total capital pool in Hong Kong alone is over US\$14 billion.

Hong Kong Venture Capital Association (address in Appendix I) was established in 1987 to promote and protect the interest of the venture capital industry in Hong Kong.

Communications



Hong Kong's telecommunications infrastructure ranks among the most technically advanced in the world. Hong Kong also has a good international reputation for the quality of its postal service.

Telecommunications

The local fixed telephone network in Hong Kong is completely digitalised. There are five companies operating local telephone services: PCCW HKT Limited, Hutchison Global Communications Limited, Wharf T&T Hong Kong Limited, New World Telecommunications Limited and Hong Kong Broadband Network Limited.

A telephone line can be installed in less than a week. A basic business telephone line and a residential telephone line charge a flat rate of HK\$128.8 (US\$16.5) and HK\$110.0 (US\$14.1) per month respectively. There is a one-off installation fee of HK\$475 (US\$61) (for services provided by PCCW HKT Limited as an example). Local calls are free.

The international direct dial (IDD) service in Hong Kong is among the most economical in the world. IDD service now connects Hong Kong to more than 230 countries around the world and over 1,300 cities on the mainland of China. With the liberalisation of the IDD service market, international calls have become even cheaper in Hong Kong. To make a call to the US, the charge can be as low as HK\$0.38 (US\$0.05) per minute!

Other telecommunication services, such as mobile telephone, paging, telepoint and value-added network services are provided by a number of operators at competitive prices.

Postal Services

Hong Kong's postal service is very fast, efficient, reliable, and among the least expensive in the world. The Post Office aims to deliver letters to the addressees or air carriers by the following working day.

For postage, a letter sent to any Hong Kong destination costs HK\$1.40 (US\$0.18) for the first 30 grams. Airmail prices begin at HK\$2.40 (US\$0.31) for the first 20 grams, and an aerogramme costs HK\$2.30 (US\$0.29).

Hong Kong's Post Office also operates Inland Parcel Post service (for packages under 20 kg), Air Parcel Post service (maximum weight depending on the destination), and a Speedpost service (for small items).

A leaflet, 'Postage Rates and Services' published by the Post Office, is available at the Post Office Headquarters (address in Appendix I) and any post office.

Besides the Post Office, many international couriers (e.g. DHL, UPS, Federal Express) operate speedy delivery service in Hong Kong at competitive prices.

Public Utilities



The distribution networks for Hong Kong's electricity, gas and water supplies are up to the standard of a developed economy.

Electricity

Electricity is supplied by the Hongkong Electric Company Limited and CLP Power Hong Kong Limited. The former provides electricity to Hong Kong Island and Lamma Island. The latter caters for the Kowloon Peninsula, the New Territories and the outlying islands (except Lamma Island). Electricity tariff of the two companies are set out in Appendices VIII and IX respectively.

The two electricity companies in Hong Kong provide one of the most reliable supplies of electricity in the world. They also provide technical advisory service on application and connection of new supplies, power quality, and any other pertinent matters relating to the supply of electricity. Please refer to the websites of the Hongkong Electric Company Limited and the CLP Power Hong Kong Limited at www.hec.com.hk and www.clpgroup.com respectively for further details.

Fuel Gas

Fuel gas is widely used throughout Hong Kong for domestic, commercial and industrial purposes. The common types of fuel gas in Hong Kong are Towngas and industrial gases. Towngas charges and prices of industrial gases are set out in Appendices X and XI.

Water Supply

Water is supplied by the Water Supplies Department (address in Appendix I). Water charges are set out in Appendix XII. All water users in Hong Kong are subject to charges for sewage services. Details of the sewage charges are also set out in Appendix XII. Water billing is normally four months in arrears.

Transport



Located at the hub of the Asia-Pacific region, Hong Kong has an extensive and efficient network of air and sea transport links with the rest of the world, as well as internal transport.

Air Transport

The Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA) at Chek Lap Kok is linked with all parts of the world by 64 international airlines, providing around 3,800 flights weekly between Hong Kong and nearly 130 cities. Fares of air passages between Hong Kong and the world's major cities are set out in Appendix XIII.

Hong Kong's airport handled a throughput of 2.48 million tonnes of cargo in 2002. It is one of the world's busiest airports for international cargo. HKIA's current annual cargo capacity is 3 million tonnes, which ultimately can increase to 9 million tonnes per year.

Sea Transport

In 2001, the port of Hong Kong handled 17.9 million TEU's containers, making the territory the busiest container port in the world. During 2001, some 36,700 ocean-going vessels, representing over 200 shipping lines and more than 119,000 river trade vessels, called at Hong Kong. There was one arrival or departure almost every minute.

At present, there are eight container terminals. Expansion of container terminal facilities continues.

Hong Kong/China Transport

Besides direct flights between Hong Kong and some 40 cities in the Mainland, there are seven daily through trains each way to and from Guangzhou (which also stop at Dongguan), one daily through train between Kowloon and Zhaoqing (which also stops at Dongguan, Guangzhou and Foshan) and through trains between Kowloon and Shanghai and also Beijing running alternate days.

Road connections between Hong Kong and southern China are improving by the Guangzhou-Shenzhen Superhighway. It takes three hours to drive from Hong Kong to Guangzhou.

There are frequent scheduled ferry services between Hong Kong and 25 cities in the Mainland, including Guangzhou, Shekou, Xiamen, Zhuhai and Shanghai.

Internal Transport

Transport within Hong Kong is easy and affordable. Public transport available in Hong Kong is set out in Appendix XIV.

Education for Expatriate Children



Education for expatriate children of all ages is available in Hong Kong on a fee-paying basis.

Schools for English Speakers

Education for English-speaking children is mainly provided through schools operated by the English Schools Foundation (ESF), which runs ten co-educational primary schools and five secondary schools for children that are able to benefit from an English language education. Its schools follow the British curriculum adapted for the Asian context.

The primary schools accept children aged 5 to 11. Admission to these schools is permitted at any time during the school year subject to places being available. For Year One, the official admission time is September every year for children who have reached the age of five or will be five by 31 December of that year.

Secondary schools are for children in the 11-18 age group. The courses offered lead to the General Certificate of Secondary Education examinations in year 11 and to GCE Advanced level examinations in year 13.

The school fees are HK\$47,300 (US\$6,064) and HK\$78,600 (US\$10,077) per annum for primary and secondary schools respectively.

For a child to qualify for entry to an ESF school, one of the parents should be a resident tax-payer in Hong Kong. A zoning system operates for all ESF schools, and children are normally expected to attend the school serving their residential area. The demand for places is strong.

It is advisable for parents to contact the ESF Central Office (address in Appendix I) on or before arrival in Hong Kong to determine the possibilities for admission for their children.

The ESF also operates two kindergartens, in Sheung Wan and Tsing Yi for young children aged between 3 and 5 years. The kindergarten fee is HK\$39,500 (US\$5,065).

Other Schools for Expatriate Children

There are also a number of private schools offering places at primary and secondary levels suitable for expatriate children. These schools are run on the British, the American/Canadian, the French, the German or the Japanese pattern.

Examples are Hong Kong International School, the German Swiss International School, Canadian International School and the French International School. The tuition fees roughly range from HK\$52,020 to HK\$117,900 (US\$6,669 to US\$15,115) per annum for primary classes and HK\$60,360 to HK\$136,700 (US\$7,738 to US\$17,526) per annum for secondary classes.

Buying of debentures on a company/individual basis, or payment of annual capital contribution is required in addition to paying tuition fees for enrolment to most of these international schools. Demand for places in these schools is also strong.

Parents are advised to contact the Education and Manpower Bureau (address in Appendix I) for general information about education in Hong Kong, on or before arrival in Hong Kong.

Appendices



Useful Contacts

A. OFFICES REFERRED TO IN THE MAIN TEXT

Setting up in Hong Kong

Business Registration Office

Inland Revenue Department
4/F., Revenue Tower
5 Gloucester Road
Wanchai
Hong Kong
Tel. : 187 8088
Fax : 2594 3146
Website : www.info.gov.hk/ird/index.htm

Companies Registry

14/F., Queensway Government Offices
66 Queensway
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2234 9933
Fax : 2596 0585
Website : www.info.gov.hk/cr

Business Licence Information Service

M/F., Trade & Industry Department Tower
700 Nathan Road
Kowloon, Hong Kong
Tel. : 2398 5133
Fax : 2737 2377
Website : www.info.gov.hk/licence

Funding Schemes

Innovation and Technology Commission

14/F., Ocean Centre,
5 Canton Road, Tsim Sha Tsui,
Kowloon, Hong Kong
Tel : 2737 2229
Fax : 2957 8726
Website : www.info.gov.hk/itc

Vocational Training Council

VTC Tower
27 Wood Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong
Tel : 2836 1000
Fax : 2838 0667
Website : www.vtc.edu.hk

Hong Kong Productivity Council

HKPC Building
78 Tat Chee Avenue
Kowloon
Hong Kong
Tel : 2788 5678
Fax : 2788 5900
Website : www.hkpc.org

*Dispute Settlement***The High Court**

38 Queensway
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2825 0401
Fax : 2524 9725
Website : www.info.gov.hk/jud/guide2cs/index.htm

The District Court

Wanchai Law Courts
Wanchai Tower
12 Harbour Road
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2582 4222
Fax : 2824 1641
Website : www.info.gov.hk/jud/guide2cs/html/hc/index.htm

The Small Claims Tribunal

4/F., Wanchai Tower
12 Harbour Road
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2582 4084
Fax : 2587 9139
Website : www.info.gov.hk/jud/guide2cs/html/sct/index.htm

The Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre

38/F., Two Exchange Square

8 Connaught Place

Hong Kong

Tel. : 2525 2381

Fax : 2524 2171

Website : www.hkiac.org

Trade Regulations

Trade & Industry Department

Trade & Industry Department Tower

700 Nathan Road

Kowloon

Hong Kong

Tel. : 2392 2922

Fax : 2787 7422

Website : www.tid.gov.hk

Customs and Excise Department

Motor Vehicles Valuation Group

11/F., North Point Government Office

333 Java Road

Hong Kong

Tel. : 2231 4391

Fax : 2598 4975

Website : www.info.gov.hk/customs

Transport Department

Hong Kong Licensing Office

3/F., United Centre

95 Queensway

Hong Kong

Tel. : 2804 2637

Fax : 2804 2599

Website : www.info.gov.hk/td

Census & Statistics Department

19/F., Wan Chai Tower
12 Harbour Road
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2582 3025
Fax.: 2827 1708
Website : www.info.gov.hk/censtatd

*Labour Conditions***Labour Department**

16/F., Harbour Building
38 Pier Road
Central
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2717 1771
Fax : 2544 3271
Website : www.labour.gov.hk

*Taxation***Inland Revenue Department**

Revenue Tower
5 Gloucester Road
Wanchai
Hong Kong
Tel. : 187 8088
Fax : 2519 9316
Website : www.info.gov.hk/ird

*Intellectual Property Protection***Intellectual Property Department**

24/F., Wu Chung House
213 Queen's Road East
Wanchai
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2803 5860
Fax : 2838 2676
Website : www.info.gov.hk/ipd

Intellectual Property Investigation Bureau

Customs and Excise Department

3/F., Kai Tak Government Building

5 Arrivals Road, Kowloon

Kowloon

Hong Kong

Tel. : 2851 1602

Fax : 2850 6415

Website : www.info.gov.hk/customs

Visa Requirements

Immigration Department

Immigration Tower

7 Gloucester Road

Wanchai

Hong Kong

Tel. : 2824 6111

Fax : 2877 7711

Website : www.immd.gov.hk/

Immigration Section

The Office of the Government of the HKSAR in Beijing

21/F., Tower 1

Henderson Centre

18 Jianguomen Nei Avenue

Dongcheng District

Beijing 100005

Tel. : (8610) 6518 6318 extension 033

Fax. : (8610) 6518 6321

Banking, Currency and Credits

Hong Kong Venture Capital Association

Room 34, 3/F, New Henry House

10 Ice House Street

Central, Hong Kong

Tel : 2845 6100

Fax : 2526 2713

Website : www.hkvca.com.hk

Communications

General Post Office

Hongkong Post, Hongkong Post Headquarters
2 Connaught Place
Central
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2921 2222
Fax : 2868 0094
Website : www.hongkongpost.com

Public Utilities

Water Supplies Department

48/F., Immigration Tower
7 Gloucester Road
Wanchai
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2829 4500
Fax : 2824 0578
Website : www.info.gov.hk/wsd

Education for Expatriate Children

English Schools Foundation

43B Stubbs Road
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2574 2351
Fax : 2838 0957
Website : www.esf.edu.hk

Education and Manpower Bureau

16/F., Wu Chung House
213 Queen's Road East
Wanchai
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2891 0088
Fax : 2893 0858
Website : www.emb.gov.hk

B. MAJOR TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS IN HONG KONG

Federation of Hong Kong Industries

4/F., Hankow Centre

5-15 Hankow Road

Tsimshatsui

Kowloon

Hong Kong

Tel. : 2732 3188

Fax : 2721 3494

Website : www.fhki.org.hk

The Chinese General Chamber of Commerce

4/F., 24-25 Connaught Road

Central

Hong Kong

Tel. : 2525 6385

Fax : 2845 2610

Website : www.cgcc.org.hk

The Chinese Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong

CMA Building

64-66 Connaught Road Central

Hong Kong

Tel. : 2545 6166

Fax : 2541 4541

Website : www.cma.org.hk

Hong Kong Coalition of Service Industries

22/F., United Centre

95 Queensway

Hong Kong

Tel. : 2529 9229

Fax : 2823 1293

Website : www.hkcsi.org.hk

The Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce

22/F., United Centre
95 Queensway
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2529 9229
Fax : 2527 9843
Website : www.chamber.org.hk

Hong Kong Productivity Council

HKPC Building
78 Tat Chee Avenue
Kowloon
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2788 5678
Fax : 2788 5900
Website : www.hkpc.org

The Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation

19/F., Tower 6
The Gateway
9 Canton Road
Kowloon
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2629 1818
Fax : 2629 1833
Website : www.hkstp.org

Hong Kong Trade Development Council

38/F., Office Tower
Convention Plaza
1 Harbour Road
Wanchai
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2584 4333
Fax : 2824 0249
Website : www.tdctrade.com.hk

C. MAJOR FOREIGN CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE IN HONG KONG

The American Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong

Room 1904
Bank of America Tower
12 Harcourt Road
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2526 0165
Fax : 2810 1289
Website : www.amcham.org.hk

The Australian Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong

4/F., Lucky Building
39 Wellington Street
Central
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2522 5054
Fax : 2877 0860
Website : www.austcham.com.hk

The British Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong

1201, Emperor Group Centre
288 Hennessy Road
Wanchai
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2824 2211
Fax : 2824 1333
Website : www.britcham.com

The Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong

Room 1003
Kinwick Centre
32 Hollywood Road, Central
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2110 8700
Fax : 2110 8701
Website : www.cancham.org

The Dutch Business Association

Room 5702, 57/F., Cheung Kong Centre
2 Queen's Road
Central
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2815 2801
Fax : 2815 2173
Website : www.dba.com.hk

The French Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Hong Kong

Unit 702-703, 7/F., Ruttonjee House
Ruttonjee Centre
11 Duddell Street
Central
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2523 6818
Fax : 2524 1428
Website : www.fccihk.com

German Chamber of Commerce, Hong Kong

Room 3601 Tower 1
Lippo Centre
89 Queensway
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2526 5481
Fax : 2810 6093
Website : www.ahk.org.hk

The Indian Chamber of Commerce Hong Kong

2/F., Hoseinee House
69 Wyndham Street
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2523 3877
Fax : 2845 0300
Website : www.icchk.org.hk

Italian Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong

902-903 Wilson House
19-27 Wyndham Street
Central
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2521 8837
Fax : 2537 4764
Website : www.icc.org.hk

The Hong Kong Japanese Chamber of Commerce & Industry

38/F., Hennessy Centre
500 Hennessy Road
Causeway Bay
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2577 6129
Fax : 2577 0525

New Zealand-Hong Kong Business Association

Room 6A, Kingpower Commercial Building
409-413 Jaffe Road
Wanchai
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2536 4469
Fax : 2810 9068
Website : www.nzhkba.org.hk

Swedish Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong

Room 4401, China Resources Building
26 Harbour Road
Wanchai
Hong Kong
Tel. : 2525 0349
Fax : 2537 1843
Website : www.swedcham.com.hk

Swiss Business Council in Hong Kong

G.P.O. Box 9501

Hong Kong

Tel. : 2524 0590

Fax : 2522 6956

Taiwan Business Association (Hong Kong) Ltd

Suite 2807, Central Plaza

18 Harbour Road

Wanchai

Hong Kong

Tel. : 2802 2824

Fax : 2583 9713

Website : www.hktba.org

The Singapore Chamber of Commerce (Hong Kong)

23/F., China Hong Kong Tower

8-12 Hennessy Road

Hong Kong

Tel. : 2838 3733

Fax : 2838 3390

Website : www.scchk.com.hk

Imports, Exports and Re-exports Declaration Charges and Export Clothings Training Levy

Item	Charge EDI Declaration
General Imports	
First HK\$46,000 (US\$5,897) of the value of goods	HK\$0.5 (US\$0.064)
Each additional HK\$1,000 (US\$128)	HK\$0.25 (US\$0.032)
Imports of Food Items	
Flat rate per declaration irrespective of value	HK\$0.5 (US\$0.064)
Exports	
First HK\$46,000 (US\$5,897) of the value of the goods	HK\$0.5 (US\$0.064)
Each additional HK\$1,000 (US\$128)	HK\$0.25 (US\$0.032)
Re-exports	
First HK\$46,000 (US\$5,897) of the value of the goods	HK\$0.5 (US\$0.064)
Each additional HK\$1,000 (US\$128)	HK\$0.25 (US\$0.032)
Training Levy of Hong Kong Manufactured Clothing and Footware Items	
Each HK\$1,000 (US\$128) of the value of the goods	HK\$0.3 (US\$0.038)

Average Monthly Salaries in the Manufacturing and Services Sectors

Average Monthly Salary Rates for Managerial and Professional Staff (Excluding Top Management) for 2002

Manufacturing, electricity and gas	HK\$	US\$
Accountant	31,200	4,000
Electrical Engineer	55,100	7,064
Electronics Engineer	30,400	3,897
Financial Manager/Accounting Manager	48,900	6,269
I.T./Computer Manager	50,200	6,436
Maintenance Manager	48,000	6,154
Marketing/Sales/Product Manager	35,800	4,590
Mechanical Engineer	38,600	4,949
Merchandising/Purchasing Manager/ Material Control Manager	38,400	4,923
Personnel Manager/Human Resources Manager/ Staff Relations Manager	45,000	5,769
Production Manager	37,500	4,808
Production/ Industrial Engineer/Consultant	22,600	2,897
Quality Control/Assurance Manager/Engineer	33,200	4,256

Building and construction and related trades	HK\$	US\$
Administration Manager/Company Secretary/Office Manager	31,500	4,038
Administrative Officer/Executive Officer	20,500	2,628
Architect	44,500	5,705
Building Services Engineer	27,500	3,526
Civil Engineer	39,600	5,077
Electrical Engineer	25,100	3,218
Estate Surveyor/General Surveyor (valuer)	27,000	3,462
Financial Manager/Accounting Manager	48,100	6,167
Mechanical Engineer	30,400	3,897
Project Manager	60,500	7,756
Quantity Surveyor	34,100	4,372
Safety Officer	36,400	4,667
Structural Engineer	35,000	4,487

Wholesale, retail and import/export trades	HK\$	US\$
Accountant	25,300	3,244
Administration Manager/Company Secretary/Office Manager	39,000	5,000
Customer Services Manager	31,400	4,026
Department Manager/Regional/Area Manager	39,900	5,115
Financial Manager/Accounting Manager	38,200	4,897
Import/Export Manager/Shipping Manager	28,400	3,641
I.T./Computer Manager	41,400	5,308
Market Research Manager	42,500	5,449
Marketing/Sales/Product Manager	35,000	4,487
Merchandising/Purchasing Manager	33,100	4,244
Personnel Manager/Human Resources Manager/ Staff Relations Manager	32,000	4,103
Store Manager	22,100	2,833
Training Manager	37,200	4,769
Warehouse Manager	30,500	3,910

Transport, storage and communications	HK\$	US\$
Accountant	30,500	3,910
Administration Manager/Company Secretary/Office Manager	34,900	4,473
Administrative Officer/Executive Officer	25,400	3,256
Customer Services Manager	33,000	4,231
Department Manager/Regional/Area Manager	39,800	5,103
Electronics/Telecommunication Engineer	35,200	4,513
Engineering Manager	50,800	6,513
Financial Manager/Accounting Manager	42,700	5,474
I.T./Computer Manager	44,600	5,718
Maintenance Manager	49,100	6,295
Market Research Manager	37,500	4,808
Marketing/Sales/Product Manager	37,300	4,782
Operation/Traffic Manager	29,500	3,782
Passenger Traffic Manager	37,800	4,846
Personnel Manager/Human Resources Manager/ Staff Relations Manager	38,300	4,910
Public Relations Manager	44,800	5,744
Training Manager	54,400	6,974
Warehouse Manager	28,500	3,654

Financial institutions and insurance	HK\$	US\$
Accountant	33,400	4,282
Actuary	77,500	9,936
Administration Manager/Company Secretary/Office Manager	32,200	4,128
Administrative Officer/Executive Officer	26,800	3,436
Bills Manager	33,600	4,308
Branch (Full Services) Manager	31,300	4,013
Business Development Manager	38,000	4,872
Cash Control Manager/Chief Cashier	28,100	3,603
Claims Manager	38,700	4,962
Commodity Futures/Bullion/Securities Trader	22,100	2,833
Corporate Banking Manager	40,700	5,218
Credit Card Services Manager	39,800	5,103
Credit/Loan Manager	39,500	5,064
Customer Services Manager	31,300	4,013
Financial Manager/Accounting Manager	47,900	6,141
Foreign Exchange Manager/Chief Dealer/Treasury Manager	78,800	10,103
FX and MM Dealer	38,300	4,910
Internal Auditor	52,300	6,705
Investment Manager/Trust Manager/Fund Administrator	63,600	8,154
I.T./Computer Manager	39,900	5,115
Marketing/Sales/Product Manager	39,100	5,013
Personnel Manager/Human Resources Manager/ Staff Relations Manager	41,800	5,359
Public Relations Manager	44,600	5,718
Training Manager	38,900	4,987
Underwriting Manager	32,200	4,128

Note : The monthly salary rates are derived by dividing the annual rates by twelve. Profit-sharing bonus, housing benefits and other payments in kind which cannot be converted into monetary terms are not included in the definition of salary rate.

Source : 2002 Report of Salaries and Employee Benefits Statistics, Census & Statistics Department.

Average Monthly Salaries of Supervisory, Technical, Clerical and Miscellaneous Non-Production Staff for June 2003

	Supervisory and Technical		Clerical and Secretarial		Service		Miscellaneous Non-Production	
	HK\$	US\$	HK\$	US\$	HK\$	US\$	HK\$	US\$
Manufacturing	14,133	1,812	10,144	1,301	–	–	7,824	1,003
Wholesale, retail & import/export trades, restaurants & hotels	15,349	1,968	10,477	1,343	9,384	1,203	8,107	1,039
Transport services	17,965	2,303	11,172	1,432	8,416	1,079	8,959	1,149
Financing, insurance, real estate & business services	16,175	2,074	12,244	1,570	7,049	904	7,601	974
Personal services	10,993	1,409	9,529	1,222	5,845	749	5,041	646

Wage Rate = Basic wages/salaries, plus commission and tips, (tips received directly from customers are excluded), shift allowance, cost-of-living allowance, meal allowance and meal benefits, good attendance bonus, guaranteed year-end bonus and other regular and guaranteed bonus and allowances.

Source : Quarterly Report of Wage and Payroll Statistics (June 2003), Census & Statistics Department.

Hong Kong's General Holidays for 2004

Every Sunday	
* The first day of January	1 January
* Lunar New Year's Day	22 January
* The second day of the Lunar New Year	23 January
* The third day of the Lunar New Year	24 January
** Ching Ming Festival	5 April
Good Friday	9 April
The day following Good Friday	10 April
Easter Monday	12 April
* Labour Day	1 May
The Buddha's Birthday	26 May
* Tuen Ng Festival	22 June
* Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Establishment Day	1 July
* The day following Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival	29 September
* National Day	1 October
* Chung Yeung Festival	22 October
* Christmas Day	25 December
The first weekday after Christmas Day	27 December

* *Also a Statutory Holiday*

** *As the Ching Ming Festival in 2004 falls on a Sunday, the following day will be designated as an additional general holiday.*

Average Prices and Monthly Rentals of Private Offices in Selected Districts in Hong Kong (Second Quarter 2003*)

District	Average Selling Price* per Sq. Metre			Average Monthly Rent* per Sq. Metre		
	Grade A	Grade B	Grade C	Grade A	Grade B	Grade C
Sheung Wan	(HK\$20,238) (US\$2,595)	HK\$13,350 US\$1,712	HK\$14,199 US\$1,820	HK\$246 US\$32	HK\$132 US\$17	HK\$128 US\$16
Central	HK\$42,731 US\$5,478	(HK\$15,928) (US\$2,042)	(HK\$20,408) (US\$2,616)	HK\$271 US\$35	HK\$225 US\$29	HK\$193 US\$25
Wanchai/ Causeway Bay	(HK\$34,099) (US\$4,372)	HK\$20,551 US\$2,635	HK\$21,626 US\$2,773	HK\$185 US\$24	HK\$163 US\$21	HK\$158 US\$20
North Point#	(HK\$21,768) (US\$2,791)	HK\$17,468 US\$2,239	HK\$20,030 US\$2,568	HK\$170 US\$22	HK\$151 US\$19	HK\$166 US\$21
Tsim Sha Tsui	HK\$32,713 US\$4,194	HK\$26,506 US\$3,398	HK\$18,905 US\$2,424	HK\$202 US\$26	HK\$210 US\$27	HK\$187 US\$24
Yau Ma Tei/ Mong Kok	– –	HK\$22,790 US\$2,922	HK\$17,283 US\$2,216	(HK\$225) (US\$29)	HK\$186 US\$24	HK\$182 US\$23

Notes :

- (1) *Figures are for reference only.*
- (2) ** Provisional – liable to change as further data become available for analysis.*
- (3) *# Including Quarry Bay.*
- (4) *() Indicates fewer than 5 transactions.*
- (5) *Grade A – modern with high quality finishes; flexible layout; large floor plates; spacious, well decorated lobbies and circulation areas; effective central air-conditioning; good lift services zoned for passengers and goods deliveries; professional management; parking facilities normally available.*

Grade B – ordinary design with good quality finishes; flexible layout; average-sized floor plates; adequate lobbies; central or free-standing air-conditioning; adequate lift services; good management; parking facilities not essential.

Grade C – plain with basic finishes; less flexible layout; small floor plates; basic lobbies; generally without central air-conditioning; barely adequate or inadequate lift services; minimal to average management; no parking facilities.

Source : Hong Kong Property Review – Monthly Supplement, Rating and Valuation Department

Average Prices and Monthly Rentals of Private Flatted Factories in Hong Kong (Second Quarter 2003*)

Area	Private Flatted Factories (Upper Floor)	
	Average Selling Price* per Sq. Metre	Average Monthly Rent* per Sq. Metre
Hong Kong Island	HK\$5,839 US\$749	HK\$67 US\$9
Kowloon	HK\$7,961 US\$1,021	HK\$77 US\$10
New Territories	HK\$4,329 US\$555	HK\$53 US\$7

Notes :

- (1) *Figures are for reference only.*
 (2) ** Provisional figures.*

Source : *Hong Kong Property Review – Monthly Supplement, Rating and Valuation Department.*

Average Prices and Monthly Rentals of Private Domestic Apartments in Hong Kong (Second Quarter 2003*)

Average Monthly Rentals of Private Domestic Apartments in Hong Kong

Area	Rental									
	Class A		Class B		Class C		Class D		Class E	
	HK\$/m ²	US\$/m ²	HK\$/m ²	US\$/m ²	HK\$/m ²	US\$/m ²	HK\$/m ²	US\$/m ²	HK\$/m ²	US\$/m ²
Hong Kong Island	147	19	142	18	183	23	212	27	263	34
Kowloon	126	16	122	16	154	20	167	21	(175)	(22)
New Territories	100	13	92	12	107	14	145	19	136	17

Notes :

- (1) *Figures are for reference only*
- (2) ** Provisional figures*
- (3) *() Indicates fewer than 20 transactions*
- (4) *Class A : Less than 40m²
Class B : 40m² to 69.9m²
Class C : 70m² to 99.9m²
Class D : 100m² to 159.9m²
Class E : 160m² and above*

Source : Hong Kong Property Review – Monthly Supplement, Rating and Valuation Department

Average Prices of Private Domestic Apartments in Hong Kong

Area	Selling Price*									
	Class A		Class B		Class C		Class D		Class E	
	HK\$/m ²	US\$/m ²	HK\$/m ²	US\$/m ²	HK\$/m ²	US\$/m ²	HK\$/m ²	US\$/m ²	HK\$/m ²	US\$/m ²
Hong Kong Island	23,764	3,047	27,552	3,532	36,871	4,727	44,330	5,683	60,253	7,725
Kowloon	19,834	2,543	19,772	2,535	25,487	3,268	33,738	4,325	(41,691)	(5,345)
New Territories	19,799	2,538	19,838	2,543	24,508	3,142	28,255	3,622	28,569	3,663

Notes :

- (1) Figures are for reference only
- (2) * Provisional figures
- (3) () Indicates fewer than 20 transactions
- (4) Class A : Less than 40m²
 Class B : 40m² to 69.9m²
 Class C : 70m² to 99.9m²
 Class D : 100m² to 159.9m²
 Class E : 160m² and above

Source : Hong Kong Property Review – Monthly Supplement, Rating and Valuation Department

Electricity Rates (as at October 2003)

The Hongkong Electric Co. Ltd.

Domestic Tariff

The minimum charge for the first 20 units in a month is HK\$15.6 (US\$2.0).

Monthly Consumption	HK¢ Per Unit	US¢ Per Unit
21 – 150 units	78.0	10.0
151 – 300 units	86.8	11.1
301 – 500 units	95.6	12.3
501 – 700 units	109.1	14.0
701 – 1,000 units	117.1	15.0
Over 1,000 units	125.3	16.1

Commercial, Industrial & Miscellaneous Tariff

The minimum charge for the first 30 units in a month is HK\$29.88 (US\$3.8).

Monthly Consumption	HK¢ Per Unit	US¢ Per Unit
For each of the first 1,500 units	99.6	12.8
Over 1,500 units	107.6	13.8

Maximum Demand Tariff

The prices payable for the supply will, subject to payment in any month of the demand charge and the unit charge in respect of a minimum of 100 kVA of chargeable demand, be calculated as follows :

Demand Charge – HK\$/kVA in the month (US\$)	Commercial & Industrial	
	L.V.	H.V.
For each of the first 400 kVA of maximum demand in the month	39.3 (5.0)	38.3 (4.9)
For each of the next additional kVA of maximum demand in the month	38.3 (4.9)	37.3 (4.8)

Energy Charge – HK¢/kWh (US¢) (Monthly consumption)	Commercial & Industrial	
	L.V.	H.V.
For each of the first 200 units supplied per month per kVA of maximum demand (subject to a minimum of 100kVA) in the month	93.4 (12.0)	92.8 (11.9)
For each additional unit supplied in the month	89.2 (11.4)	88.6 (11.4)

Fuel Clause Adjustment

A corresponding fuel clause adjustment would be made when the composite fuel price is above or below HK\$700 (US\$89.7) per 44 gigajoules.

Under the Government's Scheme of Control, a Development Fund is maintained by the Company for assisting in its expansion programmes. The interest of this Development Fund is used to reduce, by means of rebates, electricity charges to customers.

Note : One unit = 1 Kilowatt-hour.

Source : The Hongkong Electric Co. Ltd.

Electricity Tariff (as at October 2003)

CLP Power Hong Kong Ltd.

Domestic Tariff

The Domestic Tariff will apply where the consumption is solely for domestic purposes.

Bi-monthly Consumption	HK¢ Per Unit	US¢ Per Unit
Each of the first 400 units	86.2	11.1
Each of the next 600 units	93.2	11.9
Each of the next 800 units	99.6	12.8
Each unit over 1,800	108.2	13.9

General Service Tariff

The General Service Tariff will apply where the consumption is not solely for domestic purposes.

Monthly Consumption	HK¢ Per Unit	US¢ Per Unit
Each of the first 5,000 units	97.4	12.5
Each unit over 5,000	96.4	12.4

Bulk Tariff

The Bulk Tariff will be available for any supply for which a monthly consumption of 20,000 units (kWh) has been or is likely to be attained.

The charges under this Tariff will be the aggregate of :

(a) Demand Charge

Based on the monthly maximum demand in kilovoltamperes (kVA) :

On-Peak Period

Each of the first 650 kVA	HK\$66.5	US\$8.5
Each kVA above 650	HK\$63.5	US\$8.1
Minimum on-peak billing demand : 100kVA		

Off-Peak Period

Each off-peak kVA up to the on-peak billing demand	HK\$0.0	US\$0.0
Each off-peak kVA in excess of the on-peak billing demand	HK\$26.0	US\$3.3

(b) Energy Charge

Total Monthly Consumption	HK¢ Per Unit	US¢ Per Unit
<i>On-Peak Period</i>		
Each of the first 200,000 units	70.0	9.0
Each unit over 200,000	68.5	8.8
<i>Off-Peak Period</i>		
Each unit	62.5	8.0

Large Power Tariff

The Large Power Tariff will be available for any supply for which the demand is at least 3,000 kVA. The charges under this tariff will be the aggregate of :

(a) Demand Charge

Based on the monthly maximum demand in kilovoltamperes (kVA) :

On-Peak Period

Each of the first 5,000 kVA	HK\$117.0	US\$15.0
Each kVA over 5,000	HK\$112.0	US\$14.4
Minimum on-peak billing demand : 50% of the highest on-peak billing demand under Large Power Tariff during the "Summer Months" of the immediately preceding 12 months.		

Off-Peak Period

Each off-peak kVA up to the on-peak billing demand	HK\$0.0	US\$0.0
Each off-peak kVA in excess of the on-peak billing demand	HK\$33.0	US\$4.2

Billing Demand Shortfall

There is no charge if on-peak billing demand or off-peak billing demand is not less than 3,000 kVA. The Shortfall will be based on the difference between 3,000 kVA and the higher of on-peak billing demand and off-peak billing demand.

Each kVA short of 3,000 kVA	HK\$117.0	US\$15.0
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(b) Energy Charge

Monthly Consumption	HK¢ Per Unit	US¢ Per Unit
On-Peak Period		
Each of the first 200 units per kVA of on-peak billing demand	53.5	6.9
Each unit in excess of above	51.5	6.6
Off-Peak Period		
Each unit	44.0	5.6

High Voltage Super Demand Rider with reduced rates for demand and energy is available for Large Power Tariff customers whose demand reaches 35,000 kVA and supplied at 33 kV and above.

High Load Factor Rider with reduced rate for energy consumption over 500 units per kVA of Maximum Billing Demand is available for Large Power Tariff customers whose average monthly total consumption per kVA of average Maximum Billing Demand in the preceding 12 months is higher than 500 units per kVA.

Fuel Clause Adjustment

A corresponding fuel clause adjustment will be made when the composite fuel price is above or below HK\$700 (US\$89.7) per 44 gigajoules.

Scheme of Control Rebate

Under the Government's Scheme of Control, the rebate to customers in the form of a reduction in tariff is at a flat rate of HK¢0.6 (US¢0.08) a unit.

Special Rebate

There will be a special rebate of HK¢2.2 (US¢0.28) per unit.

Note : One unit = 1 Kilowatt hour.

"Off-peak Period" is the daily period between 2100 hours and 0900 hours and all day Sundays and Public Holidays (i.e. General Holdings as defined in Holidays Ordinance).

"On-period period" comprises all other hours.

Source : CLP Power Hong Kong Ltd.

Towngas Charges (as at October 2003)

Monthly Consumption	HK¢ Per Megajoules (MJ)	US¢ Per Megajoules (MJ)
First 500 MJ	21.00	2.69
Next 2,000 MJ	20.90	2.68
Next 5,000 MJ	20.86	2.67
Next 10,000 MJ	20.76	2.66
Next 15,000 MJ	20.66	2.65
Next 25,000 MJ	20.53	2.63
Next 50,000 MJ	20.43	2.62
Next 50,000 MJ	20.34	2.61
Next 50,000 MJ	20.24	2.59
Next 50,000 MJ	20.15	2.58
Over 257,500 MJ	20.05	2.57
Minimum Gas Charge : HK\$20 (US\$2.6)		

In addition, for every complete multiple of HK\$1 (US\$0.1) by which the cost of Naphtha rises above (or falls below) HK\$1,420 (US\$182) per Kilolitre, the charge for gas will be increased (or reduced) at the rate of HK¢0.004 (US¢0.0005) per MJ.

Source : *The Hong Kong & China Gas Co. Ltd.*

Prices of Industrial Gases (as at October 2003)

(b) Energy Charge

	Supply Mode	US\$ Per Cubic Metre
Oxygen	Compressed Cylinder	0.10 – 4.00
	Cylinder Liquid	
	Bulk Liquid	
	On-site	
Nitrogen	Compressed Cylinder	0.10 – 4.00
	Cylinder Liquid	
	Bulk Liquid	
	On-site	
Acetylene	Compressed Cylinder	3.00 – 5.00
Hydrogen	Compressed Cylinder	0.50 – 10.00
	Bulk Trailer	
	On-site	
Carbon Dioxide	Compressed Cylinder	0.50 – 10.00
	Cylinder Liquid	
	Bulk Liquid	
Argon	Compressed Cylinder	2.00 – 5.00
	Cylinder Liquid	
	Bulk Liquid	
Other Special Gases	Compressed Cylinder	On Request
	Bulk package	
Prices for large users are subject to negotiations. Gas supplies are complemented by full technical back-up services.		

Source : Hong Kong Oxygen & Acetylene Co. Ltd.

Water and Sewage Services Charges for Domestic and Trade Consumption (as at October 2003)

Water Charges	HK\$ Per Unit	US\$ Per Unit
Domestic (For 4-month period)		
First 12 units	Free	Free
13-43 units	4.16	0.53
44-62 units	6.45	0.83
Over 62 units	9.05	1.16
Trade	4.58	0.59
Construction	7.11	0.91
Flushing		
Salt Water	Free	Free
Fresh Water (For 4-month period)		
First 30 units	Free	Free
Over 30 units	4.58	0.59
Shipping		
Ocean going	10.93	1.40
Non-ocean going	4.58	0.59

Charges for sewage services are as follows:

Domestic Households

The only charge is a Sewage Charge at a prescribed rate of HK\$1.20 (US\$0.15) per cubic metre of water consumed with an exemption of the first 12 cubic metres of water consumption in a 4-month billing period.

Trade, Business and Manufacture

The charges are the total of a Sewage Charge (SC) and a Trade Effluent Surcharge (TES) (see note 3)

- (i) the SC is at a prescribed rate of HK\$1.20 (US\$0.15) per cubic metre of water supplied.
- (ii) the TES is equal to the volume of water supplied, multiplied by the appropriate rate below.

Trade, business or manufacture	HK\$/m³	US\$/m³
Yarn sizing	3.78	0.48
Washing new garments, excluding laundries	0.82	0.11
Bleaching and dyeing of garments	0.64	0.08
Bleaching and dyeing of knitted fabric	1.01	0.13
Bleaching and dyeing of woven fabric	1.73	0.22
Textile stenciling and printing	1.32	0.17
Knit outerwear	1.01	0.13
Wearing apparel other than knit outerwear	1.80	0.23
Spinning cotton	0.34	0.04
Laundries	0.60	0.08
Soap and cleaning preparations, perfumes, cosmetics	3.78	0.48
Medicines	3.78	0.48
Paints, varnishes and lacquers	1.16	0.15
Basic industrial chemicals	3.78	0.48
Tanneries and leather finishing	2.56	0.33
Pulp, paper and paperboard	4.09	0.52
Soft drinks and carbonated waters industries	1.49	0.19
Breweries and manufacture of malt liquor	3.29	0.42
Distilling, rectifying and blending spirits	0.11	0.01
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	3.78	0.48
Vermicelli, noodles, and similar farinaceous products	3.29	0.42
Bakery products	3.29	0.42
Grain mill products	5.98	0.77
Vegetable oil, peanut oil, peppermint oil and aniseed oil	3.78	0.48
Canning, preserving & processing of fish & crustaceans	1.73	0.22
Canning and preserving fruit and vegetables	3.63	0.47
Dairy products	3.78	0.48
Slaughtering, preparing and preserving meat	3.78	0.48
Soy and other sauces	3.78	0.48
Restaurants	3.78	0.48

- Notes :
1. One unit = one cubic metre.
 2. Water billing is normally four months in arrears.
 3. The volume of water used in the calculation of charges is reduced for certain categories of trade, business and manufacture which discharge less water than they are supplied with. Details are given in the Sewage Services Regulations.
 4. The charges for sewage services are only payable by water consumers whose premises are connected to public sewers.

Sources : Water Supplies Department
 Drainage Services Department

Airfares from Hong Kong to the World's Major Cities (as at August 2003)

Region	Country	City	Airfare(round trip on business class)US\$
Asia	Mainland China	Beijing	800
Asia	Mainland China	Guangzhou	197
Asia	Mainland China	Shanghai	565
Asia	Mainland China	Xiamen	565
Asia	Mainland China	Xian	682
Asia	Thailand	Bangkok	1,005
Asia	Vietnam	Hanoi	967
Asia	Indonesia	Jakarta	2,095
Asia	Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	1,595
Asia	The Philippines	Manila	683
Asia	India	New Deli	1,771
Asia	Japan	Tokyo	1,658
Asia	Japan	Osaka	1,645
Asia	South Korea	Seoul	1,500
Asia	Singapore	Singapore	1,667
Asia	China Taipei	Taipei	706
Australasian	Australia	Melbourne	3,895
Australasian	Australia	Perth	3,909
Australasian	Australia	Sydney	3,895
Australasian	New Zealand	Wellington	4,758
Europe	The Netherlands	Amsterdam	5,513
Europe	Belgium	Brussels	5,513
Europe	Germany	Frankfurt	5,513
Europe	Finland	Helsinki	5,513
Europe	The United Kingdom	London	6,503
Europe	Norway	Oslo	5,626
Europe	France	Paris	5,513
Europe	Italy	Rome	5,235
Europe	Sweden	Stockholm	5,513
Europe	Switzerland	Zurich	5,513
North America	USA	Washington DC	6,817
North America	USA	Chicago	6,645
North America	USA	Los Angeles	5,604
North America	USA	New York	6,818
North America	USA	San Francisco	5,604
North America	Canada	Montreal	5,069
North America	Canada	Quebec	5,069
North America	Canada	Toronto	5,069
North America	Canada	Vancouver	4,272

Source : Jebsen Travel Ltd.

Notes : The fares (excluding security charge and taxes) are for reference only

Public Transport in Hong Kong

Means of Transport	Fares (Single Journey)	
Mass Transit Railway	HK\$4 – \$26 (US\$0.51 – \$3.33)	
Airport Express (rail service connecting the Airport and the urban area)	HK\$60 – \$100 (US\$7.69 – \$12.82)	
The Kowloon Canton Railway (rail service for the new towns in north-eastern New Territories)	HK\$3.5 – \$9 (US\$0.45 – \$1.15)	
The Light Rail Transit (LRT) System (rail service for the north-western New Territories)	HK\$4.0 – \$5.8 (US\$0.51 – \$0.74)	
Franchised Buses	HK\$1.2 – \$45 (US\$0.15 – \$5.77)	
Minibuses	HK\$2 – \$20* (US\$0.26 – \$2.56)	
Trams (available on Hong Kong Island only)	HK\$2.0 (US\$0.26)	
Ferries	HK\$1.7 – \$80 (per return trip) (US\$0.22 – \$10.2)	
Taxis		
– Urban	HK\$15.0** (US\$1.92)	HK\$1.4*** (US\$0.18)
– New Territories	HK\$12.5** (US\$1.6)	HK\$1.2*** (US\$0.15)

Notes : * No rigid fares

** First 2 Km

*** Every 0.2 Km thereafter



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