

DISCOVERING THE POTENTIAL OF

Hong Kong



Hong Kong: A Leading Centre for International Business



Welcome to Hong Kong, one of Asia's most open and internationally connected economies. Known for its world-class financial system, efficient infrastructure, and pro-business environment, Hong Kong remains a key hub for companies expanding across the region.

Situated within the Greater Bay Area, it provides direct access to Mainland China and fast-growing Asian markets. Strong capabilities in finance, logistics, innovation, and professional services continue to drive investment and business confidence.

This Hong Kong Country Guide offers essential insights into regulations, workforce considerations, growth sectors, and cultural expectations to help businesses navigate the market and expand with clarity and confidence.

Table of Contents

About Hong Kong

Geography & Climate	04
Currency	07
Population	08
Infrastructure	10
Regional Opportunities	12

Why Hong Kong?

Economic Indicators & Outlook	14
Strategic Advantages	15
Major Industries Driving Growth	17
	20

Legal Essentials

Business Registration Process & Requirements	23
Taxation Overview	24
Labor Laws	25
Visas for Foreign Nationals	27
	29

Cultural Tips

Professional Culture Insights	31
Social & Cultural Norms	32
	34

Opportunities

High-Growth Industries & Sectors	36
Government Initiatives & Incentives	37
Emerging Trends & Business-Friendly Regions	39
	41

Resources

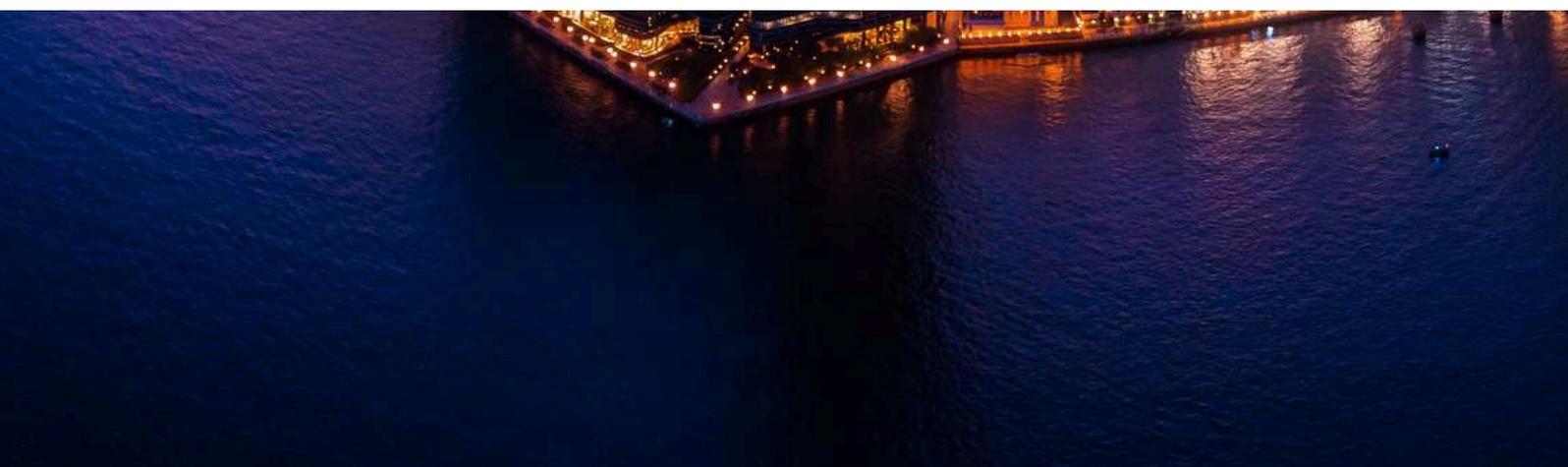
Official Government Websites & Investment Agencies	44
Industry Associations & Chambers of Commerce	45
EOS's Service Offerings in Hong Kong	46
	47

Expert Tips

Overcoming Common Challenges	48
Avoiding Potential Cultural Misunderstanding	49
Additional Tips	50
	51



About Hong Kong



Geography & Climate

Location

Located along the Pearl River Delta on the southern coast of China, Hong Kong sits at a strategic intersection of major Asian trade routes. It faces the South China Sea and shares land boundaries with Shenzhen via multiple control points. Its proximity to Mainland China and central position within the Greater Bay Area make it a key gateway for regional trade, finance, logistics, and cross-border investment.

Hong Kong Island: The historic heart of international commerce and Hong Kong's primary financial district.

Key Areas: Central, Admiralty, Wan Chai

Economic Profile: Banking, professional services, global headquarters, international trade.

Kowloon: A dense and vibrant commercial zone known for retail, hospitality, and transport connectivity.

Key Areas: Tsim Sha Tsui, Mong Kok, Kowloon Bay

Economic Profile: Retail, tourism, education, business services.

New Territories: A larger region combining residential centres, industrial clusters, and cross-border land links to Mainland China.

Key Areas: Sha Tin, Tsuen Wan, Tuen Mun, Yuen Long

Economic Profile: Logistics, advanced manufacturing, research parks, supply chain operations.

Outlying Islands: More than 200 islands that support aviation, maritime trade, and tourism activities.

Key Areas: Lantau Island, Lamma Island, Cheung Chau

Economic Profile: Aviation, port logistics, eco-tourism. Lantau hosts Hong Kong International Airport and the Hong Kong–Zhuhai–Macau Bridge.

Geography & Climate

Terrain and Climate

Hong Kong features a mix of steep hills, narrow lowlands, and protected natural reserves, with urban development concentrated along the coast and reclaimed land. Approximately 40% of its land area is designated as country parks or nature reserves, creating a blend of dense urban environments and green landscapes.

The city has a subtropical climate shaped by seasonal monsoon patterns and warm temperatures throughout the year.

- **Temperature:** Generally ranges between 16°C and 31°C, with cooler conditions in winter and hot, humid summers.
- **Rainfall:** Frequent from April to September, with heavier showers during the summer months.
- **Seasons:** Hong Kong experiences four distinct seasons influenced by the East Asian Monsoon:
 - **Spring (March–May):** Warm, humid, and cloudy.
 - **Summer (June–August):** Hot, humid, and rainy, with thunderstorms and occasional typhoons.
 - **Autumn (September–November):** Sunny, dry, and comfortably warm.
 - **Winter (December–February):** Cool, dry, and mild, with temperatures occasionally dipping during cold fronts.



Currency

Hong Kong Dollar (HK\$/HKD)

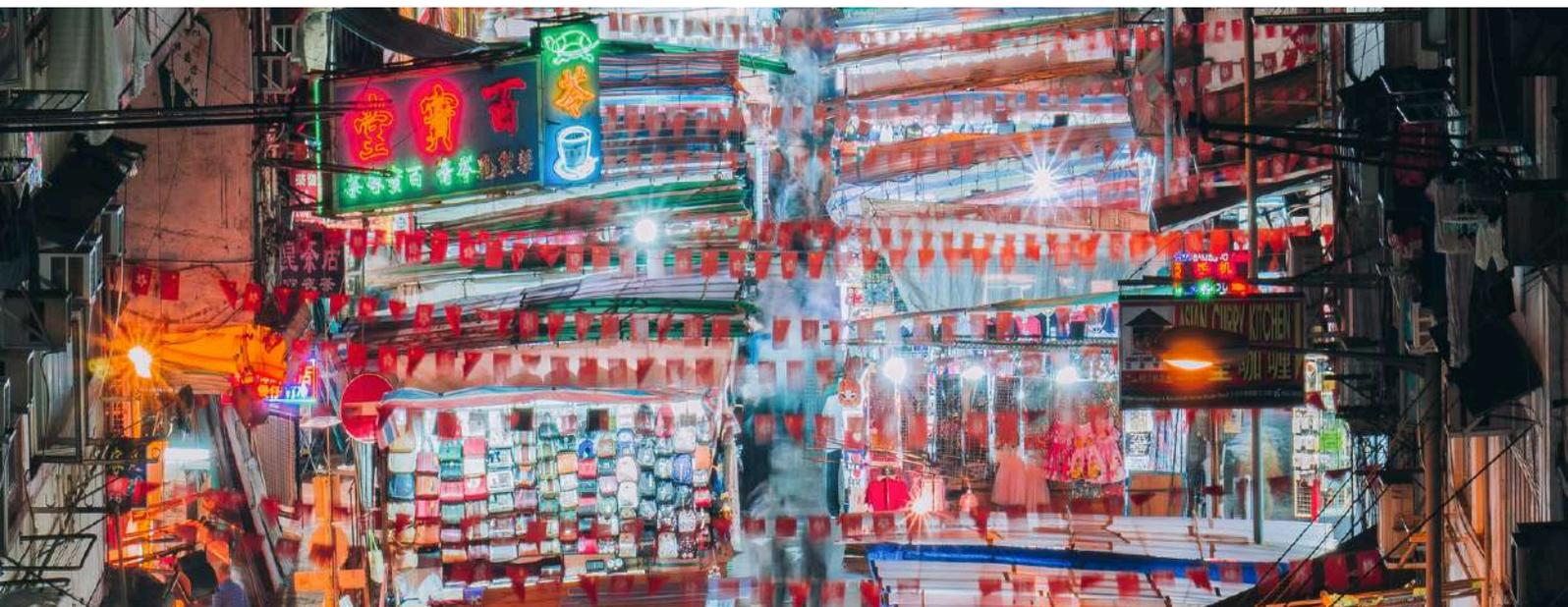
The Hong Kong dollar (HKD) is the official currency, regulated by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA). It operates under a linked exchange rate system that pegs the HKD to the US dollar, ensuring long-term monetary stability and predictability for businesses.

Denominations

- **Banknotes:** HK\$10, HK\$20, HK\$50, HK\$100, HK\$500, HK\$1,000
- **Coins:** 10¢, 20¢, 50¢, HK\$1, HK\$2, HK\$5, HK\$10

Key Features for Businesses

- **Exchange Rate Stability:** The HKD is pegged to the US dollar within a narrow band of 7.75 to 7.85, reducing exchange rate volatility for trade and investment.
- **Convertibility:** The HKD is fully convertible with no restrictions on capital movements, making international payments and transfers straightforward.
- **Digital Payments:** Hong Kong has high digital payment adoption. FPS, Octopus, mobile wallets, and contactless payments are widely used across retail and business transactions.
- **Currency Trends:** As the HKD follows the US dollar through the currency peg, businesses often monitor HKMA actions and US Federal Reserve policy for financial planning.



Population

Size and Demographics

- **Total Population (2025):** Approximately 7.52 million
- **Resident Population:**
 - Permanent Residents: ~6.02 million
 - Non-Permanent Residents: ~0.70 million
 - Foreign Domestic Workers: ~0.37 million
- **Median Age:** Around 48 years, reflecting one of the fastest-ageing populations in Asia
- **Elderly (65+):** About 1.58 million, making up roughly 21% of the population
- **Ethnic Composition:**
 - Chinese: ~91%
 - Filipino: ~2%
 - Indonesian: ~2%
 - Others: ~5%
- *Note: Official Hong Kong statistics classify the population as "Usual Residents" (7.25 million) and "Mobile Residents" (0.28 million).*
- **Business Insight:** Hong Kong's ageing demographic continues to drive demand for healthcare, senior living services, insurance, financial planning, and technology-driven care solutions.

Urbanisation

- **Urban Population:** Nearly 100% urbanised, with dense residential and commercial zones supported by efficient public transport.
- **Key Districts:**
 - Central: Finance, legal services, and multinational headquarters
 - Tsim Sha Tsui: Retail, tourism, and hospitality
 - Sha Tin: Technology, education, and residential hubs
 - Kwai Tsing: Port, logistics, and warehousing
 - Tung Chung (Lantau): Airport-related industries and emerging business clusters
 - **Business Insight:** Compact urban development and strong transport infrastructure support efficient business operations and accessibility across districts.

Population

Workforce

- **Labour Force Size (2025):** Approximately 3.72 million
- **Participation Rate:** Around 57%
- **Workforce Profile:** Highly skilled, bilingual in Cantonese and English, with strengths in finance, logistics, professional services, and technology.
- **Business Insight:** While Hong Kong's workforce remains competitive, shortages in specialised fields such as fintech, data science, healthcare, and engineering are leading companies to attract overseas talent.

Foreign Workforce and Migration

- **Work Authorisation Routes:** Employment Visa, Investment Visa, Quality Migrant Admission Scheme (QMAS), Technology Talent Admission Scheme (TechTAS), and Top Talent Pass Scheme (TTPS).
- **Recent Policy Updates (2024 to 2025):**
 - Expansion of TTPS criteria to attract more mid to senior international professionals
 - Streamlined processing for technology and R&D roles under TechTAS
 - Continued emphasis on attracting high-income and high-skilled workers to strengthen Hong Kong's global competitiveness
- **Business Insight:** Hong Kong's flexible visa ecosystem remains a strength for companies hiring globally. Businesses should monitor evolving admission criteria and maintain strong compliance for smooth onboarding.



Infrastructure

Transportation

- **Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA):** HKIA is one of the world's leading aviation hubs, handling over 50 million passengers in the first 10 months of 2025. Following the November 2024 launch of the Three-Runway System, the airport is expanding in phases and will reach a capacity of 120 million passengers annually by 2035.
- **Port of Hong Kong:** The port consists of nine container terminals and remains a major global transshipment and re-export hub. Automation and smart port upgrades continue to improve efficiency and support Greater Bay Area logistics.
- **Mass Transit Railway (MTR):** The MTR network spans more than 270 km and connects Hong Kong Island, Kowloon, the New Territories, and cross-border points into Shenzhen. New extensions strengthen access to emerging residential and commercial districts.
- **Land and Sea Connectivity:** Hong Kong has multiple land boundary crossings into Mainland China, including Lo Wu and Lok Ma Chau. The Hong Kong–Zhuhai–Macau Bridge enhances connectivity across the western Pearl River Delta for goods, services, and tourism.

Digital Infrastructure

- **Smart City Blueprint:** Hong Kong's Smart City Blueprint drives digitalisation across public services, transport, environmental monitoring, and urban planning, supported by open data platforms and digital identity systems.
- **5G Rollout and Data Centres:** Citywide 5G coverage supports fintech, logistics, telecoms, and smart manufacturing. Hong Kong hosts a strong data centre ecosystem, with continued investment from cloud providers and regional tech companies.

Infrastructure

Energy

- **Power Supply:** Hong Kong provides a highly reliable electricity supply, predominantly from natural gas. The city is increasing integration with Mainland energy networks and investing in renewable energy, waste-to-energy systems, and green technology.
- **Green Infrastructure Development:** Energy-efficient building standards, green construction policies, and emissions reduction measures follow Hong Kong's Climate Action Plan, which targets carbon neutrality before 2050.

Special Economic and Innovation Zones

- **Hong Kong Science Park:** A leading R&D hub focused on biotechnology, artificial intelligence, robotics, materials science, and sustainability, hosting startups, corporates, and research institutions.
- **Cyberport:** A major digital technology cluster offering incubation, funding, and workspace for fintech, digital entertainment, smart living, and Web3 companies.
- **Northern Metropolis Development:** A large-scale innovation and economic zone that integrates housing, technology, logistics, and cross-border cooperation with Shenzhen. It is expected to become a major engine for talent, R&D, and modern industries.



Regional Opportunities

Hong Kong Island (Central, Admiralty, Wan Chai)

Finance, Professional Services, Corporate Headquarters

Hong Kong Island is the city's commercial and financial core. Central and Admiralty host major banks, law firms, and multinational headquarters, while Wan Chai supports trade, conferences, and government services. The district offers premium office space, international connectivity, and close proximity to key institutions.

Key Opportunities: Banking and financial services, legal and corporate advisory, regional headquarters, trade facilitation, and high-value professional services.

Kowloon (Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon Bay, West Kowloon)

Retail, Tourism, Creative Industries

Kowloon is a major commercial and cultural area with strong retail, entertainment, and hospitality sectors. Tsim Sha Tsui attracts global brands and visitors, while West Kowloon is developing into a major arts and culture district. Kowloon Bay is emerging as a business and technology cluster with modern office developments.

Key Opportunities: Tourism infrastructure, luxury and lifestyle retail, creative arts investment, business parks, and hospitality services.

New Territories (Sha Tin, Tsuen Wan, Yuen Long, Tuen Mun)

Logistics, Advanced Manufacturing, R&D

The New Territories serve as a key logistics and industrial hub linked to Mainland China. Areas such as Sha Tin and Tsuen Wan support technology, R&D, and light manufacturing, while Yuen Long and Tuen Mun host warehousing, supply chain operations, and cross-border commerce. The region is well-positioned for Greater Bay Area integration.

Key Opportunities: Cross-border logistics, advanced manufacturing, technology R&D, e-commerce fulfilment, and industrial services.

Regional Opportunities

Lantau Island (Tung Chung, Airport District)

Aviation, Logistics, Tourism

Home to Hong Kong International Airport and major aviation facilities, Lantau Island is central to regional air logistics and airport-linked commerce. Tung Chung continues to expand with new residential and commercial developments. Future transport links and tourism offerings will further strengthen Lantau's strategic role.

Key Opportunities: Aviation services, air cargo operations, airport-related businesses, tourism investments, and retail linked to the airport district.

Northern Metropolis (New Development Zone)

Innovation, Technology, Cross-Border Collaboration

The Northern Metropolis is a long-term strategic development area integrating innovation, housing, commercial centres, and enhanced connectivity with Shenzhen. It is set to become a key hub for technology-driven industries, talent exchange, green logistics, and cross-border financial cooperation.

Key Opportunities: Innovation and technology, smart logistics, Mainland China partnerships, R&D clusters, and spillover opportunities from the Shenzhen tech ecosystem.





Why Hong Kong?



Economic Indicators & Outlook

GDP Growth

- **2025 Performance:** Hong Kong's GDP is forecast to grow by 3.2% for the full year 2025, supported by stable domestic demand, stronger services activity, and improvements in goods and services trade.
- **2026 Forecast:** Early projections suggest GDP growth between 2% and 3%, with most forecasts around 2.5%, driven by Greater Bay Area integration, infrastructure development, and steady external demand.
- **Business Insight:** Growth in 2025 has been moderate but steady, reinforcing Hong Kong's role as a resilient services-led economy with competitive advantages for regional operations.

Inflation

- **2025 Trend:** Overall inflation for 2025 is tracking at approximately 1.2% to 1.5%, reflecting contained cost pressures and currency stability under the linked exchange rate system.
- **2026 Outlook:** Inflation is expected to remain close to 2%, offering predictable conditions for businesses and households.
- **Business Insight:** Low and stable inflation supports effective cost planning and enhances long-term investment confidence.

Unemployment

- **2025 Rate:** Unemployment has remained at around 3.7% to 3.8% throughout 2025, with hiring demand concentrated in logistics, tourism, retail, professional services, and technology.
- **2026 Outlook:** Labour market conditions are expected to remain stable, though skill shortages may continue in specialised sectors.
- **Business Insight:** Companies should plan for competitive hiring, particularly in finance, technology, and high-value services, and invest in training and retention.

Economic Indicators & Outlook

Trade and External Sector

- **2025 Trade Performance:** Hong Kong's external trade strengthened in 2025, with year-on-year growth in goods exports and continued recovery in services trade. Re-export activity with Mainland China and the Asia-Pacific remains a key driver.
- **2026 Outlook:** Trade flows are expected to remain firm as regional supply chains deepen and Greater Bay Area initiatives accelerate.
- **Business Insight:** Hong Kong continues to play a central role in global logistics and re-export networks, offering advantages for regional distribution and cross-border trade.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

- **2025 Inflows:** FDI remains healthy, with strong inflows into financial services, asset and wealth management, innovation and technology, logistics, and family office activities. Capital inflows linked to new investment schemes and residency-based programmes have also strengthened.
- **2026 Prospects:** FDI is expected to stay robust as new development zones such as the Northern Metropolis and expanded innovation clusters create fresh opportunities for long-term investors.
- **Business Insight:** Hong Kong's open capital account, low tax regime, and deep financial markets continue to attract multinational firms and high-net-worth investors.

Economic Outlook Summary

Hong Kong's economy is expected to grow by 3.2% in 2025, with inflation contained at around 1.2% to 1.5% and unemployment stabilising between 3.7% and 3.8%. Looking ahead to 2026, growth of 2% to 3%, low inflation, and stable labour market conditions provide a solid foundation for business expansion. Supported by strong logistics, financial depth, and integration with the Greater Bay Area, Hong Kong remains a reliable and competitive base for long-term growth in Asia.

Strategic Advantages

Economic Stability

Hong Kong's economy is forecast to grow by 3.2% in 2025, supported by firm domestic demand, stable inflation, and continued integration with the Greater Bay Area.

- **Diversified Services Economy:** Strong contributions from finance, trade, logistics, tourism, professional services, and innovation.
- **Stable Monetary Framework:** The linked exchange rate system provides currency stability and predictable operating conditions.
- **Resilient Infrastructure:** Consistently ranked among the world's most efficient financial, transport, and logistics hubs.
- **Regional Headquarters Base:** Thousands of multinational firms use Hong Kong as a base for APAC oversight, China market access, and international operations.

Strategic Location and Regional Trade Hub

Hong Kong's geographic position and connectivity make it a gateway to Mainland China and the broader Asia-Pacific.

- **Air and Maritime Connectivity:** Hong Kong International Airport and the Port of Hong Kong provide extensive global reach for cargo, travel, and trade.
- **Greater Bay Area Access:** Direct links to a market of over 86 million people across Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macau.
- **Free Trade and Market Access:** Preferential access to Mainland China under CEPA and strengthened cooperation through regional economic agreements.
- **Proximity to Key Asian Markets:** Immediate access to Shenzhen, Guangzhou, and other manufacturing and tech centres.



Strategic Advantages

Sectoral Strengths and Key Industries

Hong Kong is a leading centre for high-value services and advanced industries.

- **Financial Services:** One of the world's top financial hubs, with strengths in banking, wealth management, insurance, and asset management.
- **Logistics and Trade:** A global re-export centre supported by world-class port and airport facilities.
- **Innovation and Technology:** Growth in biotech, AI, fintech, smart manufacturing, and digital services through Cyberport, Science Park, and GBA initiatives.
- **Tourism and Hospitality:** Strong appeal to regional and international travellers, supported by cultural and business tourism.

Trade and Investment Climate

Hong Kong maintains a pro-business and open economic environment.

- **Global Rankings:** Highly rated for ease of doing business, economic freedom, and financial competitiveness.
- **Transparent Legal System:** A familiar common law framework, independent judiciary, and strong contract enforcement.
- **Tax Competitiveness:** Low corporate tax rates, simple tax structure, and no VAT, capital gains, or withholding tax on dividends.
- **Business Incentives:** Funding schemes for R&D, technology adoption, and startup development through government-backed programmes.

Innovation and Technology Development

Hong Kong is expanding its innovation ecosystem through strategic investments and cross-border collaboration.

- **Government Investment:** Significant funding allocated to research, digitalisation, biotech, and advanced manufacturing.
- **Smart City Blueprint:** Ongoing development in smart mobility, digital identity, open data, and e-government services.
- **Innovation Ecosystem:** A growing startup landscape supported by incubators, venture capital, and corporate innovation labs.
- **Cross-Border Partnerships:** Close collaboration with Shenzhen enables access to talent, manufacturing, and technology supply chains.

Strategic Advantages

Supply Chain and Logistics Competitiveness

Hong Kong remains a core hub for regional and global supply chains.

- **Advanced Logistics Network:** Efficient air, sea, and cross-border infrastructure support fast, reliable regional distribution.
- **Airport Expansion:** HKIA's Three-Runway System will raise capacity to 120 million passengers annually by 2035 and expand cargo handling capabilities.
- **Greater Bay Area Integration:** Enhanced cross-border connectivity strengthens logistics, manufacturing, and supply chain resilience.
- **Strategic Positioning:** A preferred location for companies diversifying supply chains and managing multi-market distribution.



Major Industries Driving Growth

Financial Services

- **Contribution to Economy:** Financial services account for about 21% of Hong Kong's GDP.
- **Key Segments:** Banking, insurance, asset and wealth management, capital markets, and family office services.
- **Recent Performance:** Assets under management exceeded USD 4.5 trillion in 2024, with continued inflows in H1 2025 into private wealth and cross-border investment schemes.
- **Strategic Initiatives:** Policies supporting family offices, fintech licensing reforms, cross-boundary wealth management schemes, and deeper cooperation within the Greater Bay Area.

Trade and Logistics

- **Sector Importance:** Trade and logistics contribute approximately 22% to 23% of Hong Kong's GDP.
- **Port and Air Cargo Strength:** Hong Kong International Airport remains one of the world's busiest cargo hubs, and the Port of Hong Kong continues to serve as a major re-export and transshipment gateway.
- **Recent Trends:** Exports recorded strong double-digit year-on-year growth across 2025, driven by electronics, machinery, and intermediate goods.
- **Strategic Initiatives:** Smart port technologies, airport expansion, cross-border logistics corridors, and integration with Mainland supply chain infrastructure.

Innovation and Technology

- **Sector Growth:** Innovation and technology have expanded steadily with increased funding, corporate R&D investment, and cross-border collaboration.
- **Key Segments:** Artificial intelligence, biotechnology, fintech, advanced materials, and digital infrastructure.
- **Recent Performance:** Approximately 3,200 innovation-focused firms operate across Hong Kong Science Park and Cyberport, including over 900 startups in formal incubation programmes.
- **Strategic Initiatives:** Development of the Northern Metropolis, enhanced R&D incentives, incubation and accelerator programmes, and deepened collaboration with Shenzhen's tech ecosystem.

Major Industries Driving Growth

Professional and Business Services

- **Contribution:** A major pillar of employment and economic activity, supporting legal, accounting, consulting, corporate services, and regional headquarters functions.
- **Market Drivers:** Ongoing corporate demand from multinational firms, Mainland enterprises, and financial institutions.
- **Strategic Initiatives:** Promotion of Hong Kong as a global dispute resolution centre, expansion of international arbitration services, and strengthened partnerships with global legal institutions.

Tourism, Retail, and Hospitality

- **Sector Recovery:** Visitor arrivals continued to increase throughout 2025, supported by enhanced connectivity, cultural developments, and regional travel demand.
- **Economic Role:** Tourism and hospitality contribute significantly to employment and domestic consumption.
- **Strategic Initiatives:** Development of cultural districts such as West Kowloon, expansion of convention and exhibition offerings, and investment in hotel and retail infrastructure.

Real Estate and Infrastructure

- **Sector Characteristics:** Property investment, commercial development, and large-scale infrastructure projects remain essential drivers of Hong Kong's economy.
- **Current Trends:** New supply is emerging across redevelopment zones and long-term initiatives such as the Northern Metropolis and cross-border transport projects.
- **Strategic Initiatives:** Urban regeneration, infrastructure upgrades, increased land supply, and development aligned with Hong Kong's long-term population and economic planning.

Major Industries Driving Growth

Green and Sustainable Economy

- **Policy Focus:** Hong Kong continues to expand its green finance and sustainability efforts under the Climate Action Plan 2050.
- **Growth Areas:** Green bonds, sustainable building standards, energy efficiency, waste-to-energy systems, and decarbonisation initiatives.
- **Strategic Initiatives:** Hong Kong Green Bond Programme, investments in sustainable infrastructure, and plans to advance regional carbon market development.



Quick insights: More than 75 percent of Hong Kong's land is countryside, including mountains, hiking trails, and marine parks, despite its global reputation as a dense city.



Legal Essentials



Business Registration Process and Requirements

Setting up a business in Hong Kong is straightforward, supported by simple procedures, low taxation, and an open investment environment. Foreign investors enjoy full ownership rights and ease of incorporation but must comply with local filing, tax, and licensing requirements.

Common Business Structures

- **Private Limited Company (Ltd):** Most common for local and foreign investors. Separate legal entity with limited liability. Requires at least one director (can be non-resident) and a Hong Kong-based company secretary.
- **Branch Office:** Extension of an overseas parent company, which bears full liability. Must appoint one Hong Kong-resident authorised representative.
- **Representative Office:** For market research and liaison only. Cannot conduct business or earn revenue.
- **Sole Proprietorship:** Owned by one individual. Simple to register; owner has unlimited liability.
- **Partnership / LPF:** Formed by two or more individuals or entities. Limited Partnership and Limited Partnership Fund (LPF) structures are commonly used in private equity and asset management.

Key Steps to Register

1. Reserve a business name and determine the structure.
2. Prepare incorporation documents (articles, IDs of directors/shareholders).
3. Register with the Companies Registry and obtain the Certificate of Incorporation.
4. Register with the Inland Revenue Department for the Business Registration Certificate.
5. Appoint a company secretary and secure a registered Hong Kong address.
6. Open a corporate bank or virtual banking account.
7. Apply for required licences if operating in regulated sectors (e.g., finance, F&B, import/export).
8. Maintain statutory compliance: annual returns, business registration renewal, proper accounting records, and tax filings.

Note: Processing times and requirements vary depending on structure and industry. Working with experienced compliance partners or **Eos Global Expansion** helps ensure smooth incorporation and full regulatory adherence.

Taxation Overview

Hong Kong offers a simple, low-tax, and transparent system based on a territorial principle, where only profits arising in or derived from Hong Kong are taxable. There is no VAT, GST, capital gains tax, or withholding tax on dividends and interest, making the city highly competitive for regional headquarters and international businesses.

Corporate Profits Tax

- The standard corporate profits tax rate is 16.5% on assessable profits.
- A two-tiered system applies:
- 75% reduction on the first HKD 2 million of assessable profits (effective rate 8.25%).
- Profits above HKD 2 million are taxed at the standard 16.5% rate.
- Hong Kong adopts a territorial tax basis, and certain foreign-sourced income may be exempt under the Inland Revenue Department's foreign-sourced income exemption rules.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

- Hong Kong does not impose GST, VAT, or sales tax.
- This reduces compliance requirements and lowers operating costs for businesses across all sectors.

Personal Income Tax (Salaries Tax)

- Salaries tax is charged at progressive rates from 2% to 17%, or at a standard rate of 15% on net chargeable income, whichever results in a lower tax liability.
- Allowances, deductions, and tax relief schemes help reduce the effective tax burden for individuals and employees.

Taxation Overview

Withholding Tax (WHT)

- Hong Kong does not levy withholding tax on:
 - Dividends
 - Interest
 - Royalties paid to non-residents (subject to normal profits tax rules if arising in Hong Kong)
 - Management or service fees
- This supports Hong Kong's position as a preferred jurisdiction for regional treasury, licensing, and investment structures.

Tax Incentives

- Hong Kong provides targeted incentives to support high-value and innovation-driven sectors:
- Two-tiered tax rates for SMEs and startups
- Enhanced R&D deductions of up to 300%
- Concessions for corporate treasury centres, captive insurers, and fund management entities
- Reduced tax rates for reinsurance and certain maritime and shipping-related businesses
- No capital gains tax, encouraging investment in technology and asset-holding ventures

Global Minimum Tax (OECD Pillar Two)

Hong Kong has implemented the OECD Global Minimum Tax rules, with the Minimum Tax for Multinational Enterprise Groups Ordinance enacted on June 6, 2025. The Hong Kong Minimum Top-Up Tax and Income Inclusion Rule apply to multinational groups with global revenues of EUR 750 million or more, effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2025.

Top-up tax notifications begin in 2026, and the Global Information Return will be required from 2027. E-filing through the Pillar Two Portal will be rolled out from 2026. As Hong Kong's profits tax rate is above the 15% minimum, the impact on most in-scope groups is expected to be limited.

Labour Laws

Hong Kong's employment regulations provide clear standards for employers and employees, with the Employment Ordinance serving as the primary framework. Contracts, statutory benefits, and compliance obligations are well-defined, offering predictability for both local and foreign businesses.

Working Hours and Overtime

- Hong Kong does not set statutory maximum working hours for most employees.
- Working hours and overtime arrangements are determined by employment contracts.
- There is no statutory requirement for overtime pay unless specified in the contract.
- Employees must receive at least one rest day in every seven-day period.

Minimum Wage

- As of May 1, 2025, the statutory minimum wage is HKD 42.10 per hour.
- The monthly monetary cap for calculating minimum wage has been adjusted to HKD 17,200.



Labour Laws

Employment Contracts

- Both fixed-term and continuous contracts are recognised.
- Written contracts are encouraged and must specify duties, wages, hours, rest days, and termination terms.
- Employers must maintain wage records and issue itemised payslips.
- Note: The amended “468 Rule” for continuous employment takes effect from January 18, 2026, lowering the weekly hour threshold from 18 to 17 or 68 hours over 4 consecutive weeks.

Termination and Severance

- Notice periods typically range from 7 days to 1 month, depending on contract terms and length of service.
- Eligible employees with at least 24 months of service may receive severance payment or long service payment.
- Termination without notice is allowed in cases of serious misconduct.
- Important update: The MPF offset mechanism was abolished on May 1, 2025. MPF contributions can no longer be used to offset severance or long service payments for service after this date.

Leave Entitlements

- Annual leave: 7 to 14 days depending on length of service.
- Statutory holidays: All government-declared statutory holidays apply.
- Sick leave: Accrues at 2 days per month during the first year, then 4 days per month; paid at 80% of average daily wages when conditions are met.
- Maternity leave: 14 weeks of paid leave; additional government reimbursement applies under capped conditions.
- Paternity leave: 5 days of paid leave for eligible fathers.

Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) and Benefits

- Employers and employees aged 18 to 65 must contribute 5% each, subject to statutory income caps and exemptions.
- Employees earning below HKD 7,100 monthly are exempt from employee contributions, while employers must still contribute.
- Foreign employees on employment visas are exempt unless they hold permanent Hong Kong residency or stay in Hong Kong for less than 13 months.

Visas for Foreign Nationals

Hong Kong provides several employment and entry schemes for foreign nationals. All foreign employees must secure an approved work visa, which typically requires a confirmed job offer and local sponsorship.

Key Work Visa Types

Employment Visa (General Employment Policy – GEP)

- For foreign professionals with positions requiring specific skills, qualifications, or experience.
- Applicants must have a job offer with market-competitive remuneration and relevant expertise.
- Valid for up to 2 years, renewable in 2 to 3 year increments.
- Applicants may bring dependants, subject to approval.

Admission Scheme for Mainland Talents and Professionals (ASMTP)

- For Mainland Chinese professionals with job offers in Hong Kong.
- Requirements and processing are similar to the General Employment Policy.
- Valid for up to 2 years, renewable thereafter.

Top Talent Pass Scheme (TTPS)

- Designed to attract high-earning or highly accomplished individuals.
- Eligible applicants include:
 - High-income individuals earning HKD 2.5 million or more per year
 - Graduates from recognised top global universities with recent work experience
 - Individuals meeting specific talent criteria announced by the government
- No job offer is required at the time of application.
- Validity: 36 months for Category A applicants and 24 months for Categories B and C, renewable upon expiry.

Quality Migrant Admission Scheme (QMAS)

- A quota-based points scheme for skilled professionals who wish to enter Hong Kong without a prior job offer.
- Selection is based on qualifications, experience, language ability, and achievements.
- Successful applicants may seek employment after arrival.

Visas for Foreign Nationals

Technology Talent Admission Scheme (TechTAS)

- For companies in designated tech sectors such as AI, fintech, robotics, data science, and biotech.
- Employers must obtain a quota before sponsoring the visa.
- Provides a faster processing route for in-demand tech roles.

Investment as an Entrepreneur

- For individuals intending to establish or join a business in Hong Kong.
- Applicants must submit a business plan, financial proof, job creation plans, and relevant experience.
- The business must provide clear economic benefits to Hong Kong.

Dependent and Family Visas

- Eligible visa holders may bring:
 - Legally married spouses
 - Unmarried dependent children under 18
- Dependants may work in Hong Kong without needing a separate employment visa, except for dependants of certain non-employment visa categories such as students.



Quick Insights: Hong Kong's iconic Star Ferry has been operating for over 135 years and remains one of the city's most beloved ways to cross the harbour.



Cultural Tips



Professional Culture Insights

Understanding Hong Kong's workplace culture helps foster smoother collaboration and stronger business relationships in a fast-paced, globally connected environment.

Workplace Norms and Practices

- **Meritocracy and Efficiency:** Hong Kong workplaces value performance, speed, and accountability. Businesses operate with a strong results-driven mindset, and employees are expected to work independently and meet deadlines consistently.
- **Punctuality and Professionalism:** Being on time is essential. Meetings generally begin promptly and follow a structured agenda, especially in financial services, legal, and multinational firms.
- **Respect for Procedures:** Decision-making is typically efficient in private companies, though larger organisations or those with Mainland affiliations may involve more hierarchy and internal approval steps.

Communication Preferences

- **Clear and Direct:** English and Cantonese are the main business languages. Communication tends to be clear, concise, and pragmatic, with an emphasis on factual accuracy.
- **Tactful Feedback:** Feedback is usually professional and measured. Direct criticism is acceptable when delivered respectfully, especially in international organisations.
- **Cross-Cultural Adaptation:** Hong Kong's workforce includes local, Mainland Chinese, and international talent. Professionals often adjust their communication style depending on the audience.

Networking and Relationship-Building

- **Trust Through Credibility:** Business relationships are built through reliability, expertise, and consistent delivery. Professional competence carries more weight than personal connection.
- **Business-Focused Interactions:** Networking is common, but meetings remain focused. Social dinners or coffee chats help build rapport but are not always necessary.

Professional Culture Insights

Meetings and Negotiations

- **Preparation Matters:** Agendas are often shared in advance. Participants are expected to come prepared with data, solutions, and next steps.
- **Decision-Making Style:** Many firms follow a top-down decision-making structure, especially traditional or Mainland-affiliated companies. Multinationals and start-ups may adopt more collaborative workflows.
- **Hierarchical Awareness:** Deference to seniority is common. Senior leaders typically guide discussions and final decisions.

Work-Life Norms and Holiday Practices

- **Work Culture:** Hong Kong is known for its fast-paced, high-intensity work environment. Long hours are common, especially in finance and professional services, though work-life balance is gaining attention.
- **Holidays:** Hong Kong observes a mix of Chinese, Western, and public holidays such as Chinese New Year, Ching Ming, Mid-Autumn Festival, Christmas, and National Day. Business activity may slow during major holidays.

Business Attire

- Business attire is generally smart and polished.
- Men typically wear shirts and trousers, with jackets or ties for formal meetings.
- Women often choose tailored dresses, blouses with skirts, or trousers.
- Smart casual is common in creative, start-up, and tech environments, but a neat appearance is expected across all sectors.



Social and Cultural Norms

Hong Kong's society blends Chinese heritage with international influences. Understanding local expectations helps build respectful, smooth interactions in both business and social contexts.

Greetings and Respect

- A firm handshake is common in business settings, often accompanied by eye contact and a polite smile.
- Formal address is preferred, using titles such as Mr, Ms, or Dr followed by the surname.
- Hierarchy and seniority are observed in meetings and social interactions, and it is respectful to greet senior participants first.

Gift-Giving

- Gifts are not required during first meetings but may be offered during festivals or as a gesture of appreciation.
- Common choices include teas, pastries, small souvenirs, or branded corporate items.
- Present and receive gifts with both hands. Avoid clocks, sharp objects, or items associated with funerals, as these may carry negative cultural meanings.

Dining Etiquette

- Business meals are common, typically at Chinese restaurants or international venues.
- Wait for the host to signal when to start eating. Dishes are often shared, and it is courteous to serve others before yourself.
- Observe general table manners and avoid leaving chopsticks upright in a bowl.
- Tipping is not mandatory, as most restaurants already include a service charge, though small tips are becoming more accepted in upscale venues.

Public Behaviour

- Hong Kong values orderliness, courtesy, and personal space.
- Speaking loudly, showing anger, or causing public disturbances is discouraged.
- Queuing, cleanliness, and punctuality are well-practised norms.
- Public displays of affection are acceptable but generally kept modest.
- Shoes are removed when entering private homes.

Social and Cultural Norms

Religious and Cultural Sensitivities

- Hong Kong is home to Buddhism, Taoism, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, and Sikhism.
- Dress modestly when visiting temples, mosques, or churches. Remove hats or shoes where required.
- It is best to avoid sensitive topics related to politics or social issues in professional settings.

Festivals and Traditions

- Chinese New Year is the most important festival, marked by family gatherings, red decorations, and gift-giving.
- Other key festivals include Mid-Autumn Festival, Ching Ming Festival, and Dragon Boat Festival.
- Christmas and Lunar New Year are peak holiday periods when business activity slows.
- Some shops and offices may operate on reduced hours during major festivals.



Quick Insights: Hong Kong holds the world record for most buildings taller than 150 metres — around 669 as of 30 January 2025, more than any other city worldwide.



Opportunities



High-Growth Industries and Sectors

Hong Kong continues to strengthen its position in finance, technology, logistics, and green development. Government support, mainland integration, and global investment are driving growth across the following priority sectors.

Financial Services and Fintech

- Hong Kong remains one of the world's top financial centres, supported by strong banking, wealth management, and capital markets.
- Rapid expansion in virtual banking, digital assets, regtech, and cross-border wealth platforms is reshaping financial services.
- Deepening connectivity with Mainland China through the Greater Bay Area and mutual market access schemes enhances Hong Kong's regional role.

Trade and Logistics

- Trade and logistics account for around 22% to 23% of Hong Kong's GDP, anchored by world-class air cargo and port operations.
- Air cargo volumes remain among the highest globally, supported by smart logistics and cross-border fulfilment networks.
- The Greater Bay Area continues to expand opportunities in e-commerce logistics, cold-chain transport, and integrated supply-chain solutions.

Innovation and Technology

- Hong Kong's innovation ecosystem is expanding across AI, biotechnology, robotics, and advanced materials.
- Approximately 3,200 innovation-focused companies operate across Hong Kong Science Park and Cyberport.
- Government investment in R&D, digital infrastructure, and talent programmes supports the development of high-value technology sectors.

Green Economy and Sustainability

- Hong Kong is developing into a leading green-finance hub, supported by sustainable-finance policies and strong demand for ESG solutions.
- Carbon trading, waste-to-energy technologies, and green building standards are gaining momentum across the city.
- Government initiatives support low-carbon development, energy transition, and climate-resilient infrastructure.

High-Growth Industries and Sectors

Healthcare and Life Sciences

- Healthcare demand is rising due to Hong Kong's ageing population and strong private healthcare sector.
- Biotech and pharmaceutical firms benefit from supportive listing rules and access to Mainland China's market through the Greater Bay Area.
- Growth is accelerating in medtech, diagnostics, clinical research, and digital-health solutions.

Advanced Manufacturing and Industrial Technology

- High-value, knowledge-based manufacturing is developing through cross-border collaboration with Greater Bay Area industrial zones.
- Growth areas include robotics, precision engineering, electronics assembly, and advanced materials.
- Innovation centres and R&D partnerships support the development of flexible, technology-driven industrial capabilities.



Government Initiatives and Incentives

Hong Kong supports business growth through targeted funding schemes, tax incentives, and innovation programmes aimed at strengthening technology, sustainability, and regional integration.

Innovation and Technology Support

The Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation (HKSTP) and Cyberport provide extensive support for startups and technology firms.

- Incubation programmes offer funding for R&D, product development, and market expansion.
- Facilities such as laboratories, testing centres, and co-working spaces help companies scale.
- Collaboration with universities and Mainland partners strengthens cross-border R&D opportunities.

Tax Incentives and Sector Schemes

Hong Kong maintains a competitive and transparent tax regime with targeted incentives for high-value sectors.

- Enhanced R&D tax deductions of up to 300% on the first HKD 2 million of qualifying expenditure, and 200% on amounts thereafter, with no cap.
- The Two-Tier Profits Tax System reduces the tax rate to 8.25% on the first HKD 2 million of assessable profits.
- Incentives support key sectors such as aircraft leasing, fund management, shipping, finance, and family offices.



Government Initiatives and Incentives

Funding and Enterprise Support

Enterprises benefit from a range of government schemes that support growth, digitalisation, and market expansion.

- The SME Financing Guarantee Scheme offers loan guarantees for working capital and expansion needs.
- The BUD Fund provides up to HKD 7 million in cumulative funding for branding, upgrading, and overseas development.
- The Technology Voucher Programme (TVP) supports technology adoption. Note: The TVP closed to new applications on December 31, 2024, but previously submitted applications continue to be processed.

Green Economy and Sustainability

Hong Kong is developing into a major green-finance hub with incentives that encourage low-carbon development.

- Grants and subsidies support energy-efficiency upgrades, green buildings, and waste-to-energy projects.
- The Green and Sustainable Finance Grant Scheme helps firms issue green bonds and sustainability-linked loans.
- Government policies promote climate resilience, emission reduction, and ESG adoption across industries.

Greater Bay Area (GBA) Integration

Hong Kong's integration into the Guangdong–Hong Kong–Macau Greater Bay Area offers wide-reaching opportunities for cross-border business.

- CEPA provides market access benefits for Hong Kong companies operating in Mainland China.
- Talent and innovation schemes facilitate movement of professionals, researchers, and entrepreneurs within the GBA.
- Infrastructure links, including high-speed rail and expressways, support logistics, finance, and R&D collaboration.

Emerging Trends and Business-Friendly Regions

Hong Kong is strengthening its position as a leading hub for finance, innovation, and regional operations. New trends and evolving business districts are shaping opportunities across the city and the wider Greater Bay Area.

Emerging Business Trends

AI and Digital Transformation

- Rapid adoption of AI solutions across finance, logistics, retail, and public services.
- Strong development in regtech, virtual assets, and digital banking driven by market demand.
- Government investment supports AI R&D, digital infrastructure, and talent programmes.

Green Finance and ESG

- Hong Kong is emerging as a major Asian hub for green and sustainable finance.
- Growth in green bonds, transition finance, and sustainability-linked loans.
- ESG reporting frameworks and carbon-market development are gaining momentum across sectors.

Biotechnology and Life Sciences

- Rising activity in biotech, medtech, and precision health supported by talent and R&D collaboration with Mainland China.
- Favourable listing rules attract global biotech firms to Hong Kong's financial markets.
- Growing research across diagnostics, cell therapy, and clinical applications.

Cross-Border Trade and Supply Chain Integration

- Businesses are deepening supply-chain links within the Greater Bay Area.
- Hong Kong benefits from strong air cargo capabilities and re-export activity to Mainland China and ASEAN.
- Demand is increasing for smart logistics, cross-border e-commerce fulfilment, and digital trade platforms.

Emerging Trends and Business-Friendly Regions

Business-Friendly Districts and Zones

Central and Admiralty

- Hong Kong's core financial and commercial district.
- Home to major banks, law firms, family offices, asset managers, and regional headquarters.
- Strong international connectivity and proximity to government institutions.

Cyberport

- A major digital technology hub focused on fintech, digital entertainment, AI, and smart-city solutions.
- Hosts startups, scale-ups, and global tech companies with access to incubation programmes and funding.
- Favoured by businesses developing digital platforms and innovation-led services.

Hong Kong Science Park

- The city's leading innovation district for biotechnology, robotics, materials science, and advanced engineering.
- Provides R&D facilities, laboratories, and co-working spaces for tech-driven companies.
- Preferred by firms conducting scientific research, product development, and deep-tech innovation.

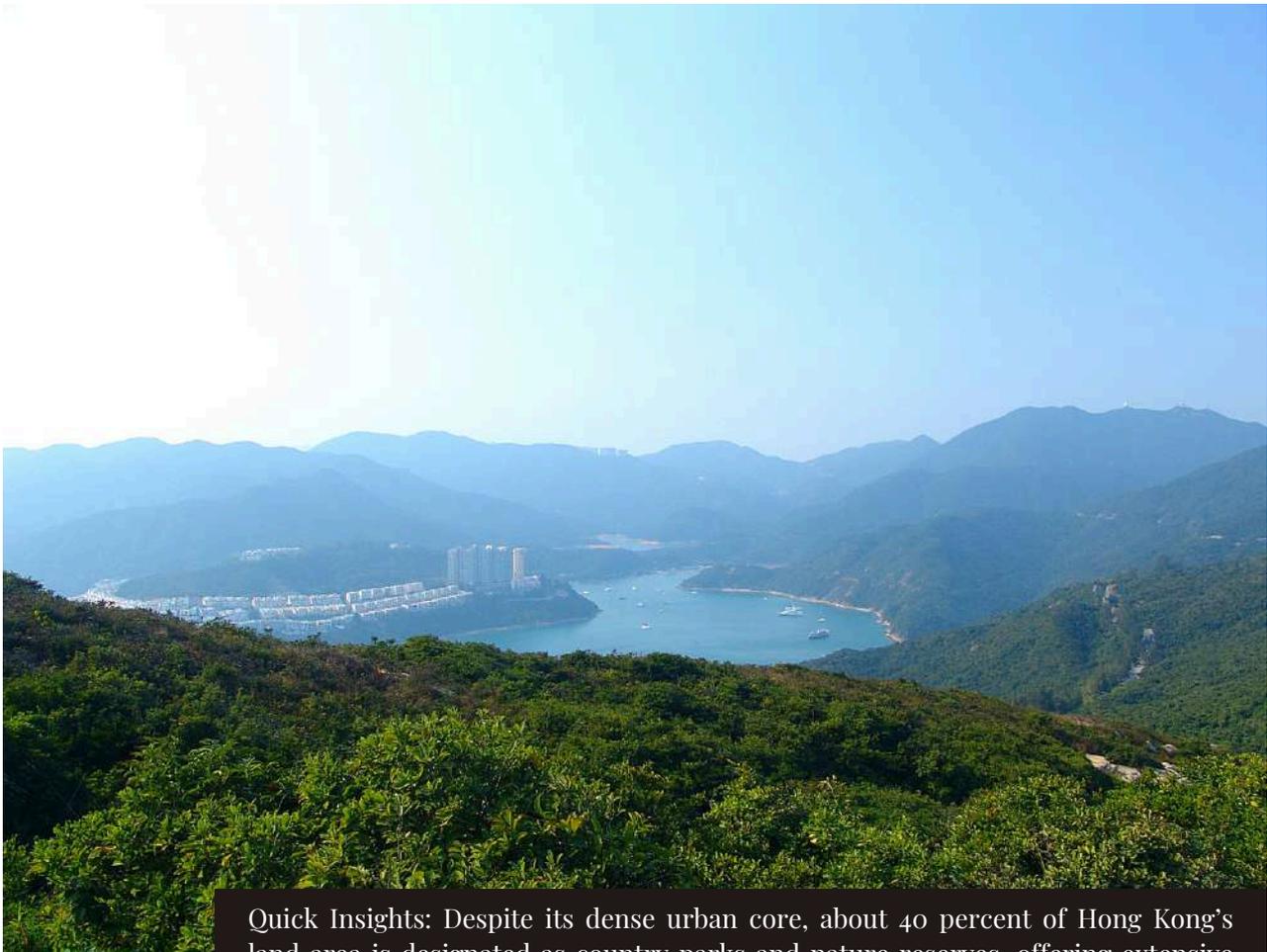
Kowloon East (CBD2)

- A rising business district attracting financial, professional, and creative industries.
- Ongoing transformation into a second central business district with modern office infrastructure.
- Popular with companies seeking competitive rents and proximity to transport networks.

Emerging Trends and Business-Friendly Regions

Greater Bay Area (GBA) Connection Zones

- Strategic access to Mainland China through nearby technology and industrial cities such as Shenzhen, Dongguan, and Guangzhou.
- Cross-border collaboration supports supply-chain integration, technology advancement, and market expansion.
- Attractive for companies leveraging Hong Kong's international environment and Mainland China's production capacity.



Quick Insights: Despite its dense urban core, about 40 percent of Hong Kong's land area is designated as country parks and nature reserves, offering extensive hiking and outdoor recreation.



Resources



Official Government Websites and Investment Agencies

Hong Kong provides a transparent, internationally recognised business environment with comprehensive government resources to support company setup, compliance, and expansion.

Invest Hong Kong (InvestHK)

Promotes foreign investment by providing advisory services, sector insights, and setup assistance.

www.investhk.gov.hk

Companies Registry

Handles business registration and corporate filings, including incorporation, name reservation, and compliance submissions.

www.cr.gov.hk

Inland Revenue Department (IRD)

Oversees tax administration for profits tax, salaries tax, and DTAs, with guidance on obligations and R&D tax incentives.

www.ird.gov.hk

Immigration Department (IMMD)

Manages employment, investment, and residence visas, offering eligibility criteria and application guidance.

www.immd.gov.hk

Hong Kong Trade Development Council (HKTDC)

Supports international trade through market research, business matching, and global trade fair resources.

www.hktdc.com

Industry Associations and Chambers of Commerce

Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce (HKGCC): One of the most influential business chambers in Hong Kong, representing companies across finance, logistics, retail, and services. Provides policy advocacy, business insights, and international trade support.

<https://www.chamber.org.hk>

Federation of Hong Kong Industries (FHKI): Represents Hong Kong's industrial and innovation sectors. Supports manufacturers, tech firms, and green industries through industry groups, capability-building, and government liaison.

<https://www.industryhk.org>

Hong Kong Chinese General Chamber of Commerce (CGCC): A major chamber with strong Mainland China ties, offering bilingual support, trade promotion, and access to Chinese-speaking business networks.

<https://www.cgcc.org.hk>

The American Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong (AmCham Hong Kong): One of Asia's largest international chambers, supporting US-linked businesses with policy advocacy, market insights, and cross-border engagement.

<https://www.amcham.org.hk>

The British Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong (BritCham Hong Kong): A leading chamber helping UK companies with market entry, regulatory navigation, and business networking across Hong Kong and the Greater Bay Area.

<https://www.britcham.com>

Eos's Service Offerings in Hong Kong

Eos Global Expansion supports businesses entering and operating in Hong Kong by delivering compliant, flexible workforce solutions. With strict rules around visa sponsorship and employment arrangements, Eos helps companies navigate local regulations and build effective contractor or entity-based teams.

Our Services Include:

- **Local Payroll & HR Administration:** Running compliant HKD payroll, MPF contributions, tax calculations, and statutory reports, while maintaining required HR records, leave tracking, and employee documentation.
- **Contractor Engagement & Payments:** Onboarding and managing contractors with compliant agreements, clear payment terms, timely payouts, and optional tax support to ensure correct worker classification.
- **Entity Setup & Employment Advisory:** Supporting companies in establishing a Hong Kong entity, including post-registration requirements such as MPF enrolment, tax filings, company secretary obligations, and employment compliance.
- **Visa Planning & Compliance Guidance:** Advising on visa routes including GEP, TTPS, and Entrepreneur visas, with guidance on eligibility, timelines, required documents, and ongoing compliance obligations.
- **Regional Payroll & Consolidated Reporting:** Managing multi-country payroll and workforce compliance across Asia-Pacific through one point of contact, with consolidated reporting for HR and finance teams.
- **Ad Hoc Consulting:** Providing advice on workforce planning, regulatory updates, market-entry considerations, and operational setup, ensuring alignment with Hong Kong's statutory and regional requirements.

Partner with EOS for Success in Hong Kong

Hong Kong continues to offer strong opportunities as a financial, commercial, and regional gateway, but businesses must navigate evolving visa rules, MPF requirements, and employment regulations. [Eos Global Expansion](#) provides the expertise and support needed to operate confidently and compliantly. Whether you are engaging contractors, planning entity setup, or exploring regional hiring, our team makes expansion into Hong Kong seamless and efficient.



Expert Tips



Overcoming Common Challenges

Entering Hong Kong is relatively straightforward, but regulatory, visa and employment requirements can still pose challenges. These tips help ensure a smooth and compliant expansion.

Understand Regulatory Requirements

Visa sponsorship must be done by a Hong Kong entity or a qualifying individual, not by a third-party employer. Ensure your hiring structure aligns with local employment, tax and corporate rules.

Plan Visa and Talent Needs Early

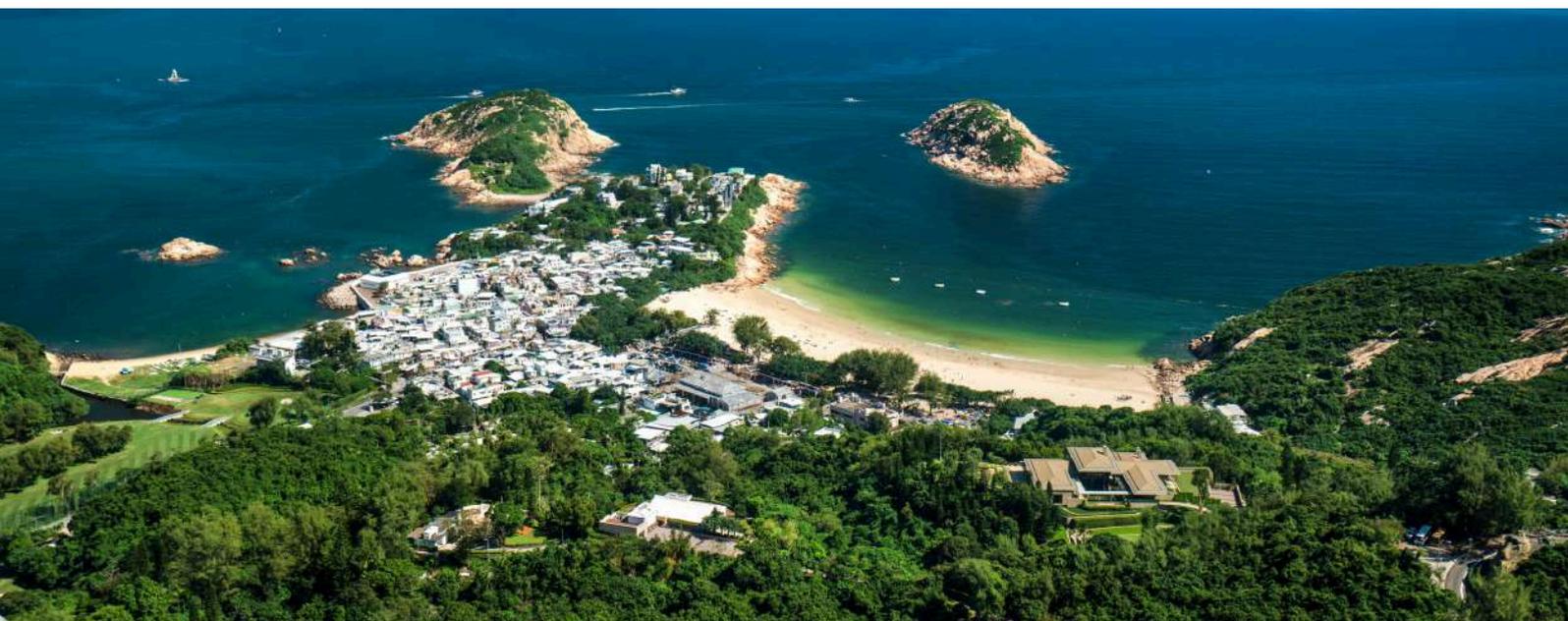
Approval under schemes such as the GEP and TTPS depends on role fit, qualifications and market conditions. Review eligibility criteria early to avoid delays.

Ensure Local Employment Compliance

Employment contracts must follow Hong Kong standards with correct wages, rest days, termination terms and statutory entitlements. MPF contributions, wage records and tax filings must be handled accurately.

Avoid Misclassification Risks

Contractor and employee status is strictly regulated. Use compliant agreements with clear deliverables and payment terms when engaging freelancers or contractors.



Avoiding Potential Cultural Misunderstandings

Understanding how Hong Kong professionals communicate and work helps you engage confidently and respectfully.

Communication Style

Hong Kong professionals are direct and efficient, but diplomacy matters. Keep feedback polite and solution-focused, and avoid confrontational language.

Formality in Introductions

Use formal titles (Mr, Ms, Dr + surname) in initial meetings and greet seniors first. Switch to first names only if invited.

Cultural & Religious Sensitivity

Be mindful of dietary needs such as halal, vegetarian, and non-beef. Avoid scheduling major meetings during festivals like Chinese New Year or Mid-Autumn.

Social Norms in Public Settings

Calm and courteous behaviour is expected. Public displays of anger or impatience are seen as unprofessional.

Diverse Workplace Etiquette

Teams are culturally mixed, so avoid stereotypes, political topics, and humour that might be misunderstood. When unsure, observe local norms or ask politely.



Additional Tips

Keep Company Registration Details Updated

File any changes to your company's address, directors, or shareholding with the Companies Registry promptly to stay compliant.

Check Licence and Permit Requirements Early

Industries such as finance, education, food services, and import/export require specific licences. Confirm requirements early to avoid delays.

Register Employees for MPF on Time

Enrol eligible employees in the Mandatory Provident Fund as required and ensure monthly contributions are submitted accurately.

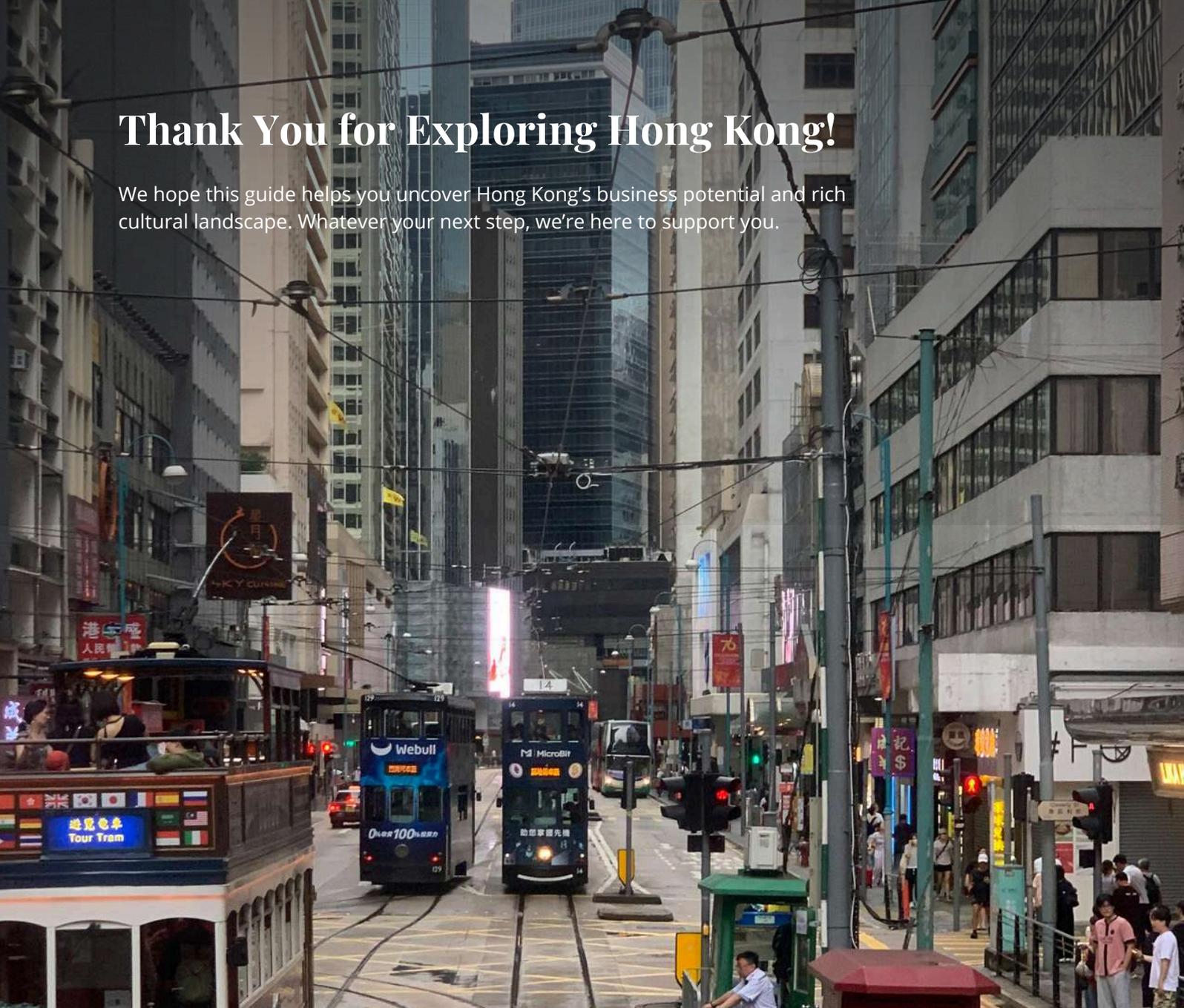
Use Written Agreements for All Hires

Provide clear written contracts for employees and contractors outlining responsibilities, payment terms, and termination conditions.



Thank You for Exploring Hong Kong!

We hope this guide helps you uncover Hong Kong's business potential and rich cultural landscape. Whatever your next step, we're here to support you.



+86 1870 1887 560
inquiries@eosglobalexpansion.com
www.eosglobalexpansion.com



Ready to expand into Hong Kong?
Scan the QR code to connect with our
experts and unlock tailored guidance for
your Hong Kong expansion.

