

香港統計月刊

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

2014 年 4 月
April 2014

專題文章
Feature Article

香港的金融服務業
The Financial Services Sector in Hong Kong

香港的金融服務業

The Financial Services Sector in Hong Kong

香港是全球最活躍的國際金融中心之一。金融服務業佔本地生產總值的比例由 2002 年的 12% 上升至 2012 年的 16%。本文闡述金融服務業內選定行業於 2010 年至 2012 年期間的營運特色及業務表現。此外，文章亦簡述業內選定行業在 2013 年的按季整體業務表現。

Hong Kong is one of the most vibrant international financial centres in the world. The contribution of the financial services sector to Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product increased from 12% in 2002 to 16% in 2012. This article presents the operating characteristics and business performance of selected industries in the sector between 2010 and 2012. It also briefly highlights the overall quarterly business performance of selected industries in the sector in 2013.

如對本文有任何查詢，請聯絡政府統計處商業服務統計組
(電話：2802 1269；電郵：business-services@censtatd.gov.hk)。

Enquiries on this article may be directed to the Business Services Statistics Section,
Census and Statistics Department
(Tel. : 2802 1269; E-mail : business-services@censtatd.gov.hk).

香港的金融服務業

The Financial Services Sector in Hong Kong

1. 引言

1.1 香港是全球最活躍的國際金融中心之一。金融服務業在本地經濟擔當重要的角色。這行業佔本地生產總值的比例由 2002 年的 12% 顯著上升至 2007 年的 20%。在 2008 年金融海嘯爆發後，這比例下跌至 17%，該比例在 2009 年至 2012 年期間維持在 16% 的水平。（圖 1）

1.2 本文闡述金融服務業內選定行業¹於 2010 年至 2012 年期間的營運特色及業務表現²。此外，文章亦簡述根據業務收益指數³所反映的金融服務業內選定行業在 2013 年的按季整體業務表現。

1. Introduction

1.1 Hong Kong is one of the most vibrant international financial centres in the world. The financial services sector has been playing an important role in the local economy. Its contribution to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increased remarkably from 12% in 2002 to 20% in 2007. Following the onset of the financial tsunami in 2008, its contribution dropped to 17%. The contribution maintained at 16% between 2009 and 2012. (Chart 1)

1.2 This article presents the operating characteristics and business performance of selected industries¹ in the sector between 2010 and 2012². It also briefly highlights the overall quarterly business performance of selected industries in the sector in 2013 as reflected by the business receipts indices³.

1 載於本文金融服務業內選定行業的分類是根據「香港標準行業分類 2.0 版」。

2 金融服務業的經營特色及業務表現的按年統計數字是根據「經濟活動按年統計調查」所搜集的數據編製而成。由於提供所需數據的機構單位在統計年完結後一般需要一定的時間整理他們的帳目，因此 2013 年的統計數字只會在 2014 年後期才予公布。

3 政府統計處編製主要服務行業（包括金融服務業內的選定行業）的按季業務收益指數，以量度其短期的經濟表現。編製該等指數所需資料，來自「服務行業按季統計調查」，並輔以香港金融管理局所提供的有關數據。

1 The classification of selected industries in the financial services sector presented in this article follows the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification Version 2.0.

2 Annual statistics on the operating characteristics and business performance of the financial services sector are compiled based on data collected through the Annual Survey of Economic Activities (ASEA). As establishments providing the required data generally need quite some time to prepare their accounts after the end of the reference year, statistics for 2013 will not be available until late 2014.

3 The Census and Statistics Department compiles quarterly business receipts indices for major services sectors (including selected industries in the financial services sector) with a view to gauging their short-term economic performance. Data for compiling such indices are based on the Quarterly Survey of Service Industries, supplemented by relevant data provided by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

2. 金融服務業概況

2.1 金融服務業由銀行業、保險業及其他金融服務業組成。在 2012 年，金融服務業共僱用 228 800 人，佔香港總就業人數的 6%。其增加價值達 3,193 億元，佔以基本價格計算的本地生產總值 16%。在 2010 年至 2012 年期間，這行業的就業人數及增加價值分別上升 6% 及 13%。（圖 1 及表 1）

2.2 金融服務是一個高增值的行業。在 2012 年，每名金融服務業從業員平均帶來約 140 萬元的增加價值，遠較香港其他三個主要行業，即貿易及物流業（65 萬元）、專業及其他工商業支援服務業（53 萬元），以及旅遊業（38 萬元）的相應數字為高。

2.3 在金融服務業中，銀行業一直擔當關鍵的角色。在 2012 年，銀行業的就業人數及增加價值分別佔整個金融服務業的 43% 及 61%。

3. 銀行業

3.1 香港實施銀行三級制，即持牌銀行、有限制牌照銀行及接受存款公司。這三類機構在《銀行業條例》（第 155 章）下合稱為認可機構。

3.2 除上述可在香港經營存款業務的認可機構外，境外銀行亦可在香港設立本地代表辦事處。然而，本地代表辦事處不可在香港從事任何銀行業務，其主要職責只限於境外銀行與香港客戶之間的聯繫工作。

2. Overview of the financial services sector

2.1 The financial services sector consists of the banking industry, insurance industry and other financial services industries. In 2012, the financial services sector employed 228 800 persons, or 6% of total employment in Hong Kong. Value added of the sector amounted to \$319.3 billion, or 16% of GDP at basic prices. Between 2010 and 2012, employment and value added of this sector increased by 6% and 13% respectively. (Chart 1 and Table 1)

2.2 Financial services is a high value added sector. The average value added brought about by each person engaged in the sector amounted to some \$1.40 million in 2012. This was much higher than the corresponding figures for the other three key industries in Hong Kong, viz. trading and logistics (\$0.65 million), professional and other producer services (\$0.53 million), and tourism (\$0.38 million).

2.3 Within the financial services sector, the banking industry has been playing a pivotal role. In 2012, it accounted for 43% and 61% respectively of the total employment and value added in respect of the entire financial services sector.

3. The banking industry

3.1 Hong Kong maintains a three-tier banking system, viz. licensed banks (LBs), restricted licence banks (RLBs) and deposit-taking companies (DTCs). They are collectively known as authorised institutions (AIs) under the Banking Ordinance (Cap. 155).

3.2 Apart from AIs that are allowed to accept deposits in Hong Kong, external banks may establish local representative offices (LROs) in Hong Kong. However, LROs are not allowed to engage in any banking business in Hong Kong and their role is confined mainly to liaison work between the external banks and their customers in Hong Kong.

3.3 在 2012 年，包括認可機構及本地代表辦事處的銀行業僱用 97 800 人，佔香港總就業人數的 3%。其增加價值達 1,961 億元，佔以基本價格計算的本地生產總值的 10%。在 2010 年至 2012 年期間，這個行業的就業人數及增加價值分別上升 7% 及 25%。（表 1）

3.4 在 2012 年，銀行業的僱員薪酬支出及營運開支分別達 816 億元及 805 億元，相對這行業的業務收益及其他收入的比率分別為 27% 及 26%。僱員薪酬佔整個行業的總營運開支（即僱員薪酬加上營運開支）達一半。（表 2）

3.5 銀行業的業務收益及其他收入由 2010 年的 2,503 億元上升 22% 至 2012 年的 3,042 億元。在三類認可機構中，持牌銀行所佔比重最大，超過總收益的九成。（表 2）

3.6 銀行業的特色是其業務高度集中。按業務收益及其他收入計算，首 20 間認可機構的業務收益及其他收入在 2012 年佔整個行業的 73%。

3.7 銀行業的淨利息收益在 2012 年為 1,388 億元，佔銀行業的業務收益及其他收入的比重由 2010 年的 42% 上升至 2012 年的 46%。

3.8 另一方面，銀行業的非利息收益在 2012 年為 1,655 億元。當中，銀行服務的佣金及手續費佔 69%。

2013 年的表現

3.9 銀行業的按季業務收益指數顯示，這行業的業務收益在 2013 年每季均錄得雙位數字的按年升幅。（圖 2）

3.3 The banking industry, comprising AIs and LROs, employed 97 800 persons in 2012, or 3% of total employment in Hong Kong. Value added of the industry amounted to \$196.1 billion, or 10% of GDP at basic prices. Between 2010 and 2012, employment and value added of this industry increased by 7% and 25% respectively. (Table 1)

3.4 In 2012, expenses on compensation of employees and operating expenses of the banking industry amounted to \$81.6 billion and \$80.5 billion respectively, and their ratios to business receipts and other income of this industry were 27% and 26% respectively. Compensation of employees accounted for one half of the total operating expenses (i.e. compensation of employees plus operating expenses) of the entire industry. (Table 2)

3.5 Business receipts and other income of the banking industry increased by 22% from \$250.3 billion in 2010 to \$304.2 billion in 2012. Among the three types of AIs, licensed banks commanded the largest share, accounting for over 90% of the total receipts. (Table 2)

3.6 The banking industry is characterised by high level of business concentration. The top 20 AIs in terms of business receipts and other income accounted for 73% of the total business receipts and other income of the entire industry in 2012.

3.7 Net interest receipts of the banking industry amounted to \$138.8 billion in 2012. The share of net interest receipts in business receipts and other income of the banking industry increased from 42% in 2010 to 46% in 2012.

3.8 On the other hand, non-interest receipts of the banking industry amounted to \$165.5 billion in 2012, of which commissions and fees for banking services accounted for 69%.

Performance in 2013

3.9 As indicated by the quarterly business receipts index of the banking industry, this industry recorded double-digit year-on-year increase in each quarter of 2013. (Chart 2)

4. 保險業

4.1 保險業包括下列組別：

- (i) 人壽保險承保人；
- (ii) 非人壽保險承保人；以及
- (iii) 保險及退休基金輔助活動。

4.2 在 2012 年，保險業共僱用 47 100 人，佔香港總就業人數的 1%。其增加價值達 593 億元，佔以基本價格計算的本地生產總值的 3%。在 2010 年至 2012 年期間，這行業的就業人數及增加價值均上升 10%。（表 1）

4.3 與 2011 年比較，保險業的業務收益及其他收入在 2012 年錄得 29% 的顯著按年升幅。（表 3）

4.4 在 2012 年，人壽保險承保人及非人壽保險承保人分別佔整個保險業的業務收益及其他收入的約 87% 及 10%。保險及退休基金輔助活動則佔其餘的 2%。（表 3）

4.5 在 2012 年，保險業的僱員薪酬支出及營運開支分別達 253 億元及 125 億元。值得留意，僱員薪酬佔整個行業的總營運開支（即僱員薪酬加上營運開支）約三分之二。（表 3）

4.6 在 2012 年，按業務收益及其他收入計算，首 20 間保險業機構的業務收益及其他收入佔整個行業總數的 84%，反映了這個行業業務高度集中的情況。

4. The insurance industry

4.1 The insurance industry comprises the following groups :

- (i) life insurance underwriting;
- (ii) non-life insurance underwriting; and
- (iii) activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding.

4.2 In 2012, the insurance industry employed 47 100 persons, or 1% of total employment in Hong Kong. Value added of the industry amounted to \$59.3 billion, or 3% of GDP at basic prices. Between 2010 and 2012, both employment and value added of this industry increased by 10%. (Table 1)

4.3 Compared with 2011, business receipts and other income of the insurance industry registered a significant year-on-year increase of 29% in 2012. (Table 3)

4.4 In 2012, life insurance underwriting and non-life insurance underwriting accounted for about 87% and 10% respectively of business receipts and other income of the entire insurance industry, while activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding accounted for the remaining 2%. (Table 3)

4.5 In 2012, expenses on compensation of employees and operating expenses of the insurance industry amounted to \$25.3 billion and \$12.5 billion respectively. It is noteworthy that compensation of employees accounted for about two-thirds of the total operating expenses (i.e. compensation of employees plus operating expenses) of the entire industry. (Table 3)

4.6 In 2012, the top 20 insurance establishments in terms of business receipts and other income accounted for 84% of the total business receipts and other income of the entire insurance industry, reflecting the high business concentration of this industry.

2013 年的表現

4.7 從保險業的按季業務收益指數可見，這行業的業務收益在 2013 年每季均錄得雙位數字的按年升幅。（圖2）

5. 其他金融服務業

5.1 其他金融服務業包括下列三個按所提供服務的性質劃分的組別：

- (i) 投資及控股公司；和信託、基金及相關金融工具；
- (ii) 融資租賃及信貸機構；以及
- (iii) 不涉及借貸的金融服務活動、金融服務輔助活動及基金管理。

5.2 在 2012 年，這三個組別共僱用 83 900 人，佔香港總就業人數的 2%。其增加價值達 639 億元，佔以基本價格計算的本地生產總值的 3%。在 2012 年，「其他金融服務業」的增加價值按年下降 11%，而其就業人數則維持不變。（表 1）

投資及控股公司；和信託、基金及相關金融工具

5.3 在 2012 年，這組別的業務收益及其他收入較 2011 年下跌 18%。在 2012 年，這組別繼續佔整個「其他金融服務業」的業務收益及其他收入的最大比例。與「其他金融服務業」的其他組別比較，這組別的一個特色是其大部分的業務收益及其他收入來自股息。（表 4）

5.4 在 2012 年，這組別的僱員薪酬支出及營運開支分別達 226 億元及 330 億元，相對這組別的業務收益及其他收入的比率分別為 10% 及 15%，遠較整個「其他金融服務業」的相應比率 21% 及 27% 為低。（表 4）

Performance in 2013

4.7 As reflected by the quarterly business receipts index of the insurance industry, this industry exhibited double-digit year-on-year increase in each quarter of 2013. (Chart 2)

5. Other financial services industries

5.1 Other financial services industries cover the following three groups according to the nature of services rendered :

- (i) investment and holding companies; and trusts, funds and similar financial entities;
- (ii) financial leasing and credit granting; and
- (iii) financial service activities without loan making, activities auxiliary to financial service activities and fund management.

5.2 In 2012, these three groups together employed 83 900 persons, or 2% of total employment in Hong Kong. Their value added amounted to \$63.9 billion, or 3% of GDP at basic prices. In 2012, the value added of “other financial services industries” decreased year-on-year by 11%, but its employment remained unchanged. (Table 1)

Investment and holding companies; and trusts, funds and similar financial entities

5.3 Business receipts and other income of this group declined by 18% in 2012 when compared with 2011. This group continued to account for the largest proportion of business receipts and other income of the “other financial services industries” in 2012. As compared with other groups in the “other financial services industries”, one feature of this group was that most of its business receipts and other income came from dividends. (Table 4)

5.4 In 2012, expenses on compensation of employees and operating expenses of this group amounted to \$22.6 billion and \$33.0 billion respectively, and their ratios to business receipts and other income of this group were 10% and 15% respectively, much lower than the corresponding ratios of 21% and 27% for the “other financial services industries” as a whole. (Table 4)

融資租賃及信貸機構

5.5 這組別的業務收益及其他收入大部分來自利息收入。這組別的業務收益及其他收入由 2010 年的 82 億元上升 24% 至 2012 年的 101 億元。（表 4）

不涉及借貸的金融服務活動、金融服務輔助活動及基金管理

5.6 這組別主要包括證券公司、投資銀行及基金管理公司，而其業務收益及其他收入大部分來自買賣證券及其他金融產品的佣金和基金管理費。在 2010 年及 2011 年，這組別的業務收益及其他收入分別按年上升 19% 及 4%。在 2012 年，這組別的業務收益及其他收入則錄得 12% 的跌幅。（表 4）

5.7 在這組別當中，資產管理公司在 2010 年及 2011 年的業務收益及其他收入分別錄得 18% 及 11% 的按年增長。但有關公司在 2012 年錄得 7% 的按年跌幅。（表 4）

2013 年的表現

5.8 從金融業（銀行業除外）的按季業務收益指數可見，這行業（不包括投資及控股公司）的業務收益指數在 2012 年第 4 季回升，並在 2013 年首 3 季錄得不同程度的按年升幅。（圖 2）

Financial leasing and credit granting

5.5 Most of the business receipts and other income of this group were interest incomes. Business receipts and other income of the group increased by 24% from \$8.2 billion in 2010 to \$10.1 billion in 2012. (Table 4)

Financial service activities without loan making, activities auxiliary to financial service activities and fund management

5.6 This group mainly comprises stock and share companies, investment banks and fund management companies. Most of the business receipts and other income of this group came from commissions for trading securities and other financial products as well as fund management fees. Business receipts and other income of this group recorded year-on-year increases of 19% and 4% in 2010 and 2011 respectively. However, this group recorded a decline of 12% in business receipts and other income in 2012. (Table 4)

5.7 Within this group, companies engaged in the asset management industry recorded year-on-year increases of 18% and 11% in business receipts and other income in 2010 and 2011 respectively. However, a year-on-year decrease of 7% was recorded in 2012. (Table 4)

Performance in 2013

5.8 As reflected by the quarterly business receipts index of the financing (except banking) industry, business receipts index of this industry (excluding investment and holding companies) picked up in the fourth quarter of 2012, and registered year-on-year increases of different magnitudes in the first 3 quarters of 2013. (Chart 2)

6. 其他參考資料

6.1 有關金融服務業的更詳細統計數字，可參考以下由政府統計處出版的報告書：

- (i) 《資訊及通訊、金融及保險、專業及商用服務業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字》
- (ii) 《服務行業按季業務收益指數》

用戶可在政府統計處網站 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp70_tc.jsp) 免費下載上述報告書。

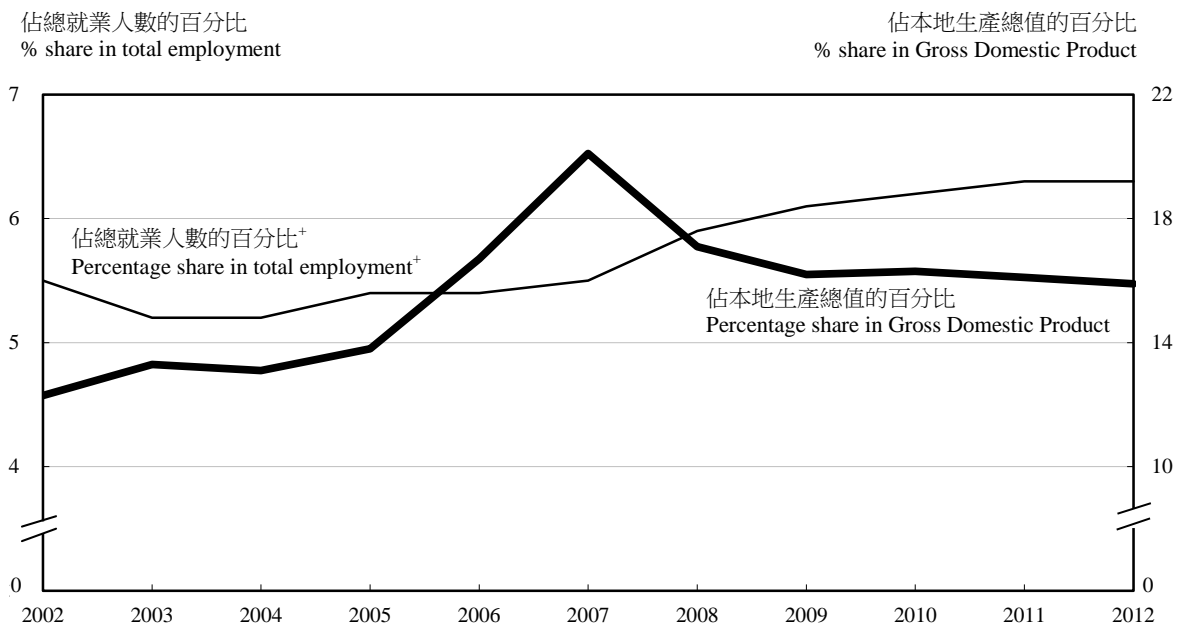
6. Further reference

6.1 For more detailed statistics on the financial services sector, reference can be made to the following reports published by the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) :

- (i) *Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of the Information and Communications, Financing and Insurance, Professional and Business Services Sectors*
- (ii) *Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service Industries*

Users can download the above reports free of charge at the website of C&SD (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp70.jsp).

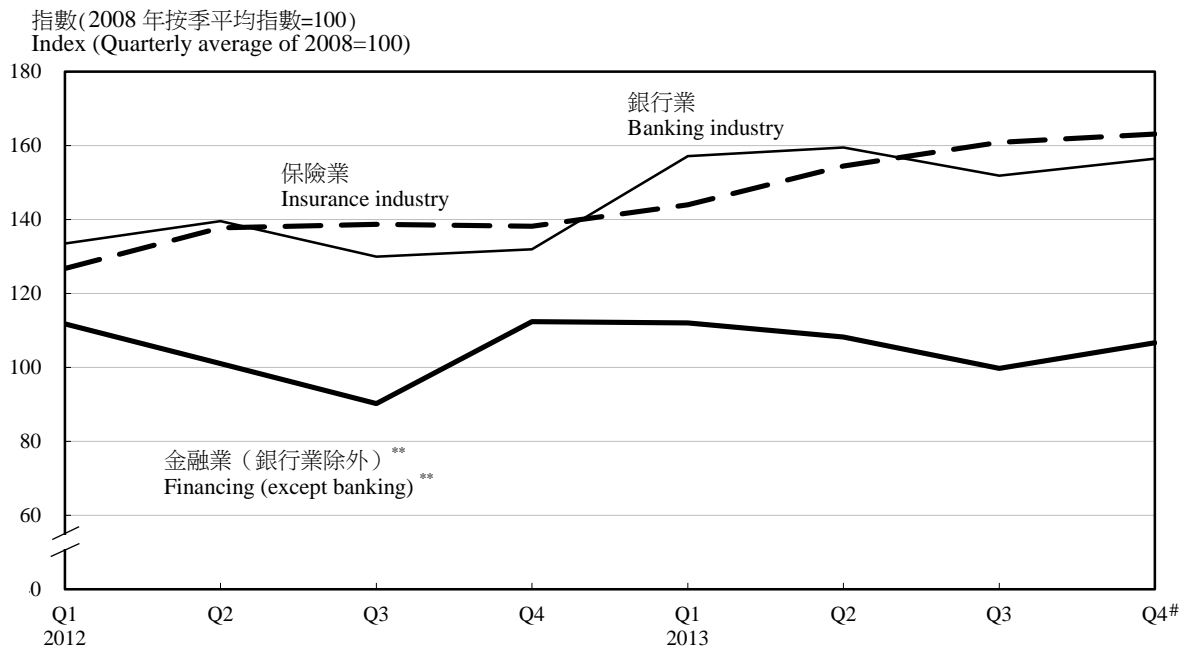
圖 1 2002 年至 2012 年金融服務業佔本地生產總值（以基本價格計算）及總就業人數的百分比
Chart 1 Percentage shares of the financial services sector in Gross Domestic Product (at basic prices) and total employment, 2002 to 2012



註釋：+ 指就業綜合估計數字。

Note: + Refer to Composite Employment Estimates.

圖 2 2012 年第 1 季至 2013 年第 4 季金融服務業內選定行業的業務收益指數
Chart 2 Business Receipts Indices of selected industries in the financial services sector, Q1 2012 to Q4 2013



註釋：** 不包括投資及控股公司。

Notes: ** Excluding investment and holding companies.

臨時數字。

Provisional figures.

表 1 2010 年至 2012 年金融服務業的就業人數及增加價值
Table 1 Employment and value added in respect of the financial services sector, 2010 to 2012

		就業人數 ⁺ Employment ⁺	以基本價格計算的增加價值 Value added at basic prices (百萬港元) (HK\$ million)
金融服務業 Financial services sector	2010	216 700 (3%)	283,800 (11%)
	2011	226 300 (4%)	305,300 (8%)
	2012	228 800 (1%)	319,300 (5%)
銀行業 Banking industry	2010	91 700 (-1%)	156,500 (6%)
	2011	96 300 (5%)	177,700 (14%)
	2012	97 800 (2%)	196,100 (10%)
保險業 Insurance industry	2010	42 900 (-6%)	54,100 (23%)
	2011	46 100 (7%)	56,100 (4%)
	2012	47 100 (2%)	59,300 (6%)
其他金融服務業 Other financial services industries	2010	82 100 (12%)	73,100 (14%)
	2011	83 900 (2%)	71,600 (-2%)
	2012	83 900 (§)	63,900 (-11%)

註釋： 就業人數及增加價值分別進位至最接近的百位數及億位數。

括號內的數字表示該年與上年比較的變動百分率。

+ 指就業綜合估計數字。

§ 變動在±0.5%之內。

Notes : Figures on employment and value added are rounded to the nearest hundred and nearest hundred million respectively.

Figures in brackets denote percentage changes over the preceding year.

+ Refer to Composite Employment Estimates.

§ Change within ±0.5%.

表 2 2010 年至 2012 年銀行業的主要統計數字
Table 2 Principal statistics of the banking industry, 2010 to 2012

		機構單位 數目 Number of establishments	業務收益及 其他收入 Business receipts and other income (百萬港元) (HK\$ million)	僱員薪酬 Compensation of employees (百萬港元) (HK\$ million)	營運開支 Operating expenses (百萬港元) (HK\$ million)
銀行業 Banking industry	2010	258 (-1%)	250,290 (10%)	70,280 (11%)	72,276 (7%)
	2011	254 (-2%)	281,073 (12%)	80,637 (15%)	77,150 (7%)
	2012	256 (1%)	304,225 (8%)	81,589 (1%)	80,458 (4%)
持牌銀行 Licensed banks	2010	143 (1%)	233,267 (10%)	64,710 (12%)	66,775 (8%)
	2011	147 (3%)	267,069 (14%)	75,451 (17%)	71,614 (7%)
	2012	153 (4%)	289,430 (8%)	76,191 (1%)	74,724 (4%)
有限制牌照銀行 Restricted licence banks	2010	22 (-15%)	14,419 (4%)	4,941 (2%)	4,819 (-3%)
	2011	18 (-18%)	11,554 (-20%)	4,545 (-8%)	4,832 (§)
	2012	18 (§)	12,382 (7%)	4,804 (6%)	5,056 (5%)
接受存款公司 Deposit-taking companies	2010	27 (§)	2,604 (5%)	494 (10%)	553 (§)
	2011	25 (-7%)	2,450 (-6%)	463 (-6%)	556 (1%)
	2012	24 (-4%)	2,413 (-1%)	470 (2%)	588 (6%)
外地銀行本地代表辦事處 Local representative offices of foreign banks	2010	66 (-1%)	-	134 (-7%)	129 (-54%)
	2011	64 (-3%)	-	178 (33%)	149 (16%)
	2012	61 (-5%)	-	124 (-31%)	90 (-39%)

註釋：括號內的數字表示該年與上年比較的變動百分率。

§ 變動在±0.5%之內。
- 不適用。

Notes: Figures in brackets denote percentage changes over the preceding year.

§ Change within ±0.5%.
- Not applicable.

表3 2010年至2012年保險業的主要統計數字
Table 3 Principal statistics of the insurance industry, 2010 to 2012

		機構單位 數目 Number of establishments	業務收益及 其他收入 Business receipts and other income (百萬港元) (HK\$ million)	僱員薪酬 Compensation of employees (百萬港元) (HK\$ million)	營運開支 Operating expenses (百萬港元) (HK\$ million)
保險業 Insurance industry	2010	2 616 (14%)	265,386 (3%)	19,561 (3%)	10,816 (3%)
	2011	2 617 (§)	255,788 (-4%)	21,666 (11%)	11,546 (7%)
	2012	2 492 (-5%)	330,081 (29%)	25,298 (17%)	12,483 (8%)
人壽保險承保人 Life insurance underwriting	2010	58 (2%)	236,327 (2%)	14,130 (12%)	6,911 (10%)
	2011	63 (9%)	220,473 (-7%)	16,098 (14%)	7,771 (12%)
	2012	63 (§)	287,876 (31%)	18,709 (16%)	7,905 (2%)
非人壽保險承保人 Non-life insurance underwriting	2010	104 (6%)	21,851 (11%)	1,824 (-25%)	1,612 (-18%)
	2011	101 (-3%)	27,648 (27%)	2,041 (12%)	1,633 (1%)
	2012	103 (2%)	34,592 (25%)	2,763 (35%)	2,288 (40%)
保險及退休基金輔助活動 Activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding	2010	2 454 (15%)	7,208 (-5%)	3,607 (-11%)	2,294 (2%)
	2011	2 453 (§)	7,667 (6%)	3,527 (-2%)	2,142 (-7%)
	2012	2 326 (-5%)	7,613 (-1%)	3,827 (8%)	2,289 (7%)

註釋：括號內的數字表示該年與上年比較的變動百分率。

§ 變動在±0.5%之內。

Notes: Figures in brackets denote percentage changes over the preceding year.

§ Change within ±0.5%.

表 4 2010 年至 2012 年其他金融服務業的主要統計數字

Table 4 Principal statistics of other financial services industries, 2010 to 2012

		機構單位 數目 Number of establishments	業務收益及 其他收入 Business receipts and other income (百萬港元) (HK\$ million)	僱員薪酬 Compensation of employees (百萬港元) (HK\$ million)	營運開支 Operating expenses (百萬港元) (HK\$ million)
其他金融服務業 Other financial services industries	2010	6 716 (14%)	446,244 (28%)	76,506 (25%)	95,343 (20%)
	2011	7 298 (9%)	445,046 (§)	81,801 (7%)	115,115 (21%)
	2012	7 596 (4%)	375,671 (-16%)	77,497 (-5%)	101,868 (-12%)
投資及控股公司；和信託、基金及相關 金融工具 Investment and holding companies; and trusts, funds and similar financial entities	2010	3 073 (22%)	283,670 (34%)	15,065 (36%)	29,038 (6%)
	2011	3 366 (10%)	276,019 (-3%)	20,589 (37%)	35,740 (23%)
	2012	3 585 (6%)	225,145 (-18%)	22,636 (10%)	33,043 (-8%)
融資租賃及信貸機構 Financial leasing and credit granting	2010	701 (23%)	8,175 (11%)	1,287 (24%)	2,791 (14%)
	2011	673 (-4%)	8,971 (10%)	1,231 (-4%)	2,392 (-14%)
	2012	690 (2%)	10,123 (13%)	1,502 (22%)	3,112 (30%)
不涉及借貸的金融服務活動、金融服務 輔助活動及基金管理 Financial service activities without loan making, activities auxiliary to financial service activities and fund management	2010	2 942 (5%)	154,399 (19%)	60,154 (22%)	63,514 (29%)
	2011	3 259 (11%)	160,065 (4%)	59,982 (§)	76,984 (21%)
	2012	3 322 (2%)	140,404 (-12%)	53,359 (-11%)	65,714 (-15%)
資產管理公司 Asset management companies	2010	503 (3%)	30,881 (18%)	11,573 (21%)	12,127 (11%)
	2011	551 (10%)	34,304 (11%)	13,034 (13%)	15,515 (28%)
	2012	558 (1%)	31,870 (-7%)	10,851 (-17%)	15,272 (-2%)

註釋：括號內的數字表示該年與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets denote percentage changes over the preceding year.

§ 變動在±0.5%之內。

§ Change within ±0.5%.