

[Effective Exchange Rate Index](#)

The effective exchange rate index for the Hong Kong dollar on Thursday, June 28, 2018 is 102.2 (up 0.3 against yesterday's index).

[Speech by FS at Luncheon Plenary of Belt and Road Summit \(English only\)](#) [\(with photo\)](#)

Following is the speech by the Financial Secretary, Mr Paul Chan, at the Luncheon Plenary of the Belt and Road Summit this afternoon (June 28):

Vincent (Chairman of the Hong Kong Trade Development Council (HKTDC), Mr Vincent Lo), Margaret (Executive Director of the HKTDC), Deputy Commissioner Yang (Deputy Commissioner of the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR), Mr Yang Yirui), Mr Bi (Chief Executive Officer of China International Capital Corporation Limited, Mr Bi Mingjian), distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen,

Good afternoon.

It's a great pleasure to join you today for the luncheon of the Belt and Road Summit, our annual flagship event on the far-reaching Belt and Road Initiative.

The theme of this year's summit is "Collaborate for Success". During the morning session, senior government officials from the Central Authorities have updated you on the latest thinking and direction of the Belt and Road Initiative.

You have also heard first-hand successful experience of some projects that are being implemented along the Belt and Road, the differences these projects are making to the economies, as well as the tangible benefits that these projects are bringing to the local community.

Before we proceed to the afternoon sessions, I would like to take this opportunity to share with you what Hong Kong can offer, for you to capitalise on the massive potential down the Belt and Road.

I was told that lunch will only be served when I have finished. So I promise I will keep my remarks brief.

For decades, Hong Kong has been the pivotal gateway connecting China and the world. We are strategically positioned to serve as multiple services platforms for the Belt and Road.

Firstly, as one of the world's leading financial centres and China's international financial capital, Hong Kong is the platform for capital formation and funding.

Hong Kong's strengths and expertise in financial services need no introduction. Our deep liquidity, premier financial infrastructure and comprehensive options for raising capital, from the traditional IPOs and loan syndication to bonds and the more sophisticated Islamic sukuk, can meet the financing needs of any mega Belt and Road infrastructure project. In terms of IPOs, Hong Kong has been ranked number one globally for five years in the past nine years.

We have recently launched a new listing regime that permits the listing of pre-revenue biotech issuers as well as companies from emerging and innovative sectors with weighted voting right structures. This will certainly reinforce our status as a premier capital-formation centre.

I am sure many of you here are familiar with the good work being done by the Infrastructure Financing Facilitation Office, or IFFO, under the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. To date, IFFO has attracted more than 80 partners from around the world, including multilateral banks, financiers, pension funds, infrastructure developers and operators, as well as professional services firms, to work together to facilitate collaboration on infrastructure financing and investments.

Our Securities and Futures Commission is doing its part as well by setting out eligibility criteria for infrastructure project companies looking to list on our stock exchange. These criteria provide a clear pathway for companies reaching out to Hong Kong for equity and debt financing.

Meanwhile, we are also rolling out measures to develop Hong Kong into a hub for bond issuance and green finance.

Last month, we launched the Pilot Bond Grant Scheme, offering grants to eligible bond issuers to cover part of their issuance expenses in Hong Kong. We will also provide tax exemptions for interest income and trading profits from qualified debt instruments.

The HKSAR Government will soon be issuing green bonds with a borrowing ceiling of about US\$13 billion. We will also subsidise the costs issuers incurred in using our Green Finance Certification Scheme launched in January this year.

Secondly, Hong Kong is the platform for high-end professional services. Our world-class professionals in engineering, architecture, urban planning, surveying and consulting have the experience and knowledge to lead the Belt

and Road projects, in ascertaining project feasibility, in implementing the project and in operating the infrastructure.

We know very well that legal, regulatory and political risks can undermine the feasibility of a project, and that risks in construction and cost overruns will negatively impact a project's profitability.

Hong Kong's deep pool of multicultural talent in law, accounting and finance can help manage these risks, by conducting legal due diligence, structuring the best deal through a combination of financial engineering as well as insurance and reinsurance.

What's more, Hong Kong is the perfect hub for the Belt and Road's legal matters and for resolving business disputes. Under the unique "one country, two systems" arrangement, Hong Kong remains a common law jurisdiction. The international community is familiar with Hong Kong's common law system, underpinned by an independent judiciary as well as a very robust intellectual property rights protection regime. Arbitration awards made in Hong Kong are enforceable in over 150 jurisdictions including the Mainland of China.

Thirdly, Hong Kong is the platform for you to find the right partners, no matter if it is an equity partner, or a partner for the operation and management of infrastructure. For example, both the Hong Kong MTR Corporation, the operator of Hong Kong's efficient public railway system, and the Hong Kong Airport Authority, which runs one of the world's busiest airports, have vast experience in operating infrastructure assets outside Hong Kong.

Finally, Hong Kong can be the platform for enterprises to base their offshore operations. With an open and efficient market, the free flow of capital, information and talent, as well as the rule of law and a simple, low and territorial-based system of taxation, Hong Kong has long been regarded as one of the best places in the world to do business.

Companies expanding in the economies along the Belt and Road will be exposed to challenges of dealing with currency and interest-rate fluctuations. Hong Kong is an ideal choice for setting up a corporate treasury centre, for centralising a corporation's financing and liquidity management in the region. We provide tax concessions for corporate treasury centres. Their qualifying profits will be taxed at only 8.25 per cent.

At the same time, we will continue to expand our network of free trade agreements, trade promotion and protection agreements, as well as double taxation agreements, in order to better enable such headquarters and corporate treasury centres to be set up here to leverage the extraordinary opportunities in the emerging markets along the Belt and Road.

Before I conclude, I wish to highlight the exciting prospects for Hong Kong in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Bay Area development, a national development strategy of China.

Linking nine Guangdong cities, together with Macao and Hong Kong, the Bay Area counts a combined population of 68 million and a collective GDP worth US\$1.5 trillion, which is comparable to that of Australia or Korea. In light of the tremendous synergies of Hong Kong and the vibrant tech sector in Shenzhen and advanced manufacturing bases in other cities in the region, we believe the Bay Area possesses the combined advantages of the New York Bay Area and the San Francisco Bay Area. For our guests coming from overseas, I would strongly recommend you to spend time to uncover the tremendous potential that the Bay Area development may bring to you.

Ladies and gentlemen, I wish you all a rewarding Summit. And I encourage you to make good use of Hong Kong's multiple services platforms and many compelling advantages in realising the limitless Belt and Road possibilities. We always stand ready at your disposal.

I can see that your lunch is on the way, so thank you and bon appétit!



[New District Officer for Kwai Tsing assumes office \(with photo\)](#)

Mr Kenneth Cheng will assume the post of District Officer (Kwai Tsing) tomorrow (June 29).

Mr Cheng joined the Administrative Service in 1995. He has served in various bureaux and departments including the former Planning, Environment and Lands Branch; the former Trade and Industry Branch; the former Education and Manpower Bureau; the former Commerce and Industry Bureau; the former Commerce, Industry and Technology Bureau; the Security Bureau; the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau; the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer; and the Education Bureau.

He was the Principal Assistant Secretary for Labour and Welfare before taking up the new post.



[“Stop-and-go” e-payment facilities available at Eastern Harbour Crossing from this Saturday](#)

The Transport Department (TD) today (June 28) reminded the public that "stop-and-go" e-payment facilities will be provided at the manual toll booths of the Eastern Harbour Crossing from Saturday (June 30).

Motorists will be able to pay tolls by Octopus or contactless credit cards (including Visa, Mastercard and UnionPay) issued by local banks, saving time otherwise spent on cash counting and receiving change.

Two sets of card reader panels will be installed at each manual toll booth to serve vehicles of different heights. The card reader on the left of each panel will accept Octopus card payment and the one on the right will accept contactless credit cards. Cash payment will still be accepted if motorists cannot pay the toll successfully by tapping their cards.

For enquiries on the operation of the "stop-and-go" e-payment system, motorists can call 1823.

Property Management Services Authority to collect levy from July 1

The following is issued on behalf of the Property Management Services Authority:

The Property Management Services Authority (PMSA) today (June 28) announced that starting from July 1, a transferee (generally refers to a purchaser) under a conveyance on sale of an immovable property in Hong Kong has to pay a levy to the PMSA within 30 days after the conveyance on sale is executed.

The levy is collected pursuant to the Property Management Services Ordinance (Cap 626) (PMSO) and the Property Management Services (Levy) Regulation (Cap 626A) under the PMSO. The amount of levy payable for each leviable instrument is \$350, regardless of the stated consideration or value of the immovable property under the conveyance on sale. The Stamp Office of the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) will collect the levy on behalf of the PMSA, together with the stamp duty, when a conveyance on sale chargeable with stamp duty under head 1(1) in the First Schedule to the Stamp Duty Ordinance (Cap 117) is submitted to the IRD for stamping.

The PMSA has set up a dedicated webpage (www.pmsahk.org.hk) to introduce the details of the levy collection arrangements. [Leaflets](#) and [posters](#) have also been published to facilitate better understanding of the levy collection arrangements by members of the public.

The PMSA is a statutory body established under section 42(1) of the PMSO and is tasked to, among others, regulate the provision of property management services by companies and practitioners in Hong Kong and promote the professionalism of the industry. Through formulating and implementing a licensing regulatory regime and other complementary measures that suit the situation in Hong Kong, the PMSA aims to encourage and assist the property management industry and its practitioners in striving for enhancement in quality and professionalism so as to provide property owners, occupiers and users with professional property management services.

The PMSA is a self-financing statutory body supported by income generated from the licensing of property management companies and practitioners as well as levies collected on conveyances on sale chargeable with stamp duty.