



07 July 2026

Dear Members,

I begin this week with a data point that deserves attention beyond the financial pages. The Securities and Futures Commission reported that assets and wealth under management in Hong Kong reached a record HK\$42.2 trillion, equivalent to US\$5.38 trillion, in 2025. This marked a 20 per cent increase from the previous peak and was accompanied by net fund inflows of more than HK\$2 trillion, a 193 per cent rise year on year. Earlier this year, Boston Consulting Group confirmed that Hong Kong overtook Switzerland in 2025 to become the world's top cross-border wealth hub.

These figures provide an early, measurable indicator of the direction the HKSAR Government's First Five-Year Plan seeks to reinforce. The Plan places strong emphasis on deepening Hong Kong's regional integration while consolidating its global competitiveness. The scale of renewed capital inflows suggests strengthened investor confidence in Hong Kong's platform.

No other city in the region operates with the same structural architecture. Hong Kong is closely integrated with the Greater Bay Area while operating under its common law system and internationally aligned regulatory framework. The recent surge in assets under management reflects renewed global appetite for Chinese and mainland-related assets, with Hong Kong serving as a principal international financial intermediary.

When capital moves at this scale, it does more than lift headline figures. It influences where global institutions anchor regional headquarters, deploy senior talent and commit long-term balance sheet exposure. It shapes decisions on licensing, product innovation and cross-border structuring. In that sense, the SFC data is not merely retrospective reporting. It suggests renewed and forward-looking investor confidence.

The Five-Year Plan's focus on cross-boundary capital connectivity, offshore renminbi development and regulatory enhancement is designed to sustain and deepen this momentum. Continued alignment between market access and regulatory clarity will be critical if Hong Kong is to consolidate its position not only in wealth management, but also in green finance, technology financing and advanced industry funding platforms.

For AustCham members operating across Hong Kong, mainland China, Australia and Southeast Asia, this dual connectivity underpins practical strategy. It affects capital raising decisions, treasury management, investment structuring and long-term regional footprint planning. The record wealth management figures reported this week demonstrate that Hong Kong's connectivity model is functioning at scale. The policy question now is whether that performance can extend across the broader range of sectors identified in the Five-Year Plan.

As the consultation period progresses, your perspective on cross-border capital flows, regulatory confidence and regional headquarters strategy will help ensure the Chamber's submission reflects the operational realities facing international business.

Warm regards,
Mary Simpson, AustCham Hong Kong Chief Executive