2016 - 17 Budget

Briefing for the Consular Corps

24 February 2016

Thanks to our sound economic fundamentals, HK economy remained resilient despite strong external headwinds in 2015

Institutional strengths

- Rule of law and levelplaying field
- Low and simple taxes
- Robust financial regulatory framework

High quality hardware and software

- World class infrastructure
- Skilled workforce

Strong economic fundamentals

- Massive fiscal reserves: 36% of GDP
- Government virtually debt free
- Strong international investment position: 305% of GDP
- Ample foreign currency reserves and assets: 5.2 times larger than Jun 97
- Monetary base substantially larger: 7.5 times larger than Jul 97
- Sustained current account surplus

Latest rankings of Hong Kong

World's largest IPO centre in 2015

World's 2nd largest recipient of FDI flows in 2014

UNCTAD World Investment Report

World's 2nd most competitive economy

IMD (2nd out of 61 economies)

World's freest economy

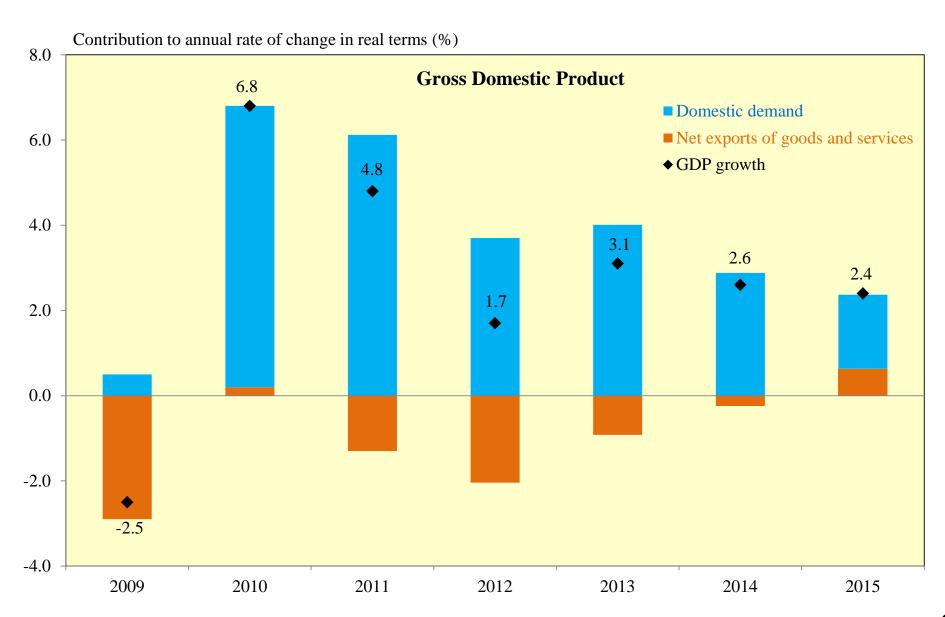
Heritage Foundation (1st out of 178 economies) Fraser Institute (1st out of 157 economies)

2015 Performance

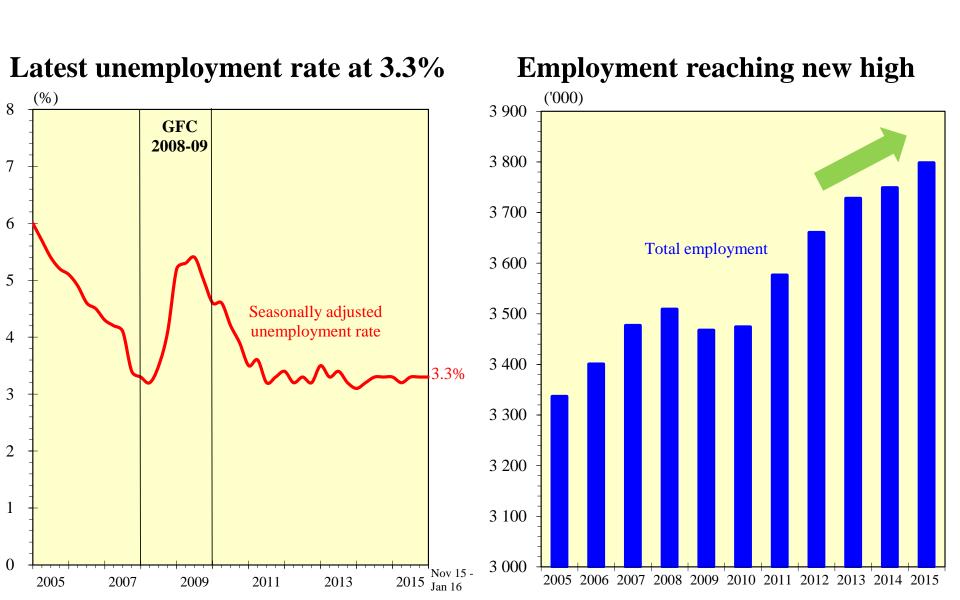
Salient features of economic performance in 2015

- Economy grew by 2.4% for 2015 as a whole, compared to 2.6% in 2014
- Subdued export performance amid an austere external environment; domestic sector showed remarkable resilience
- Labour market in full employment; unemployment rate stayed low throughout the year (2015 year-end: 3.3%)
- Asset markets highly volatile during the year; property market consolidated after September 2015
- Inflation eased for the fourth consecutive year. Underlying inflation averaged 2.5% in 2015

Domestic sector remains the key driver of the HK economy

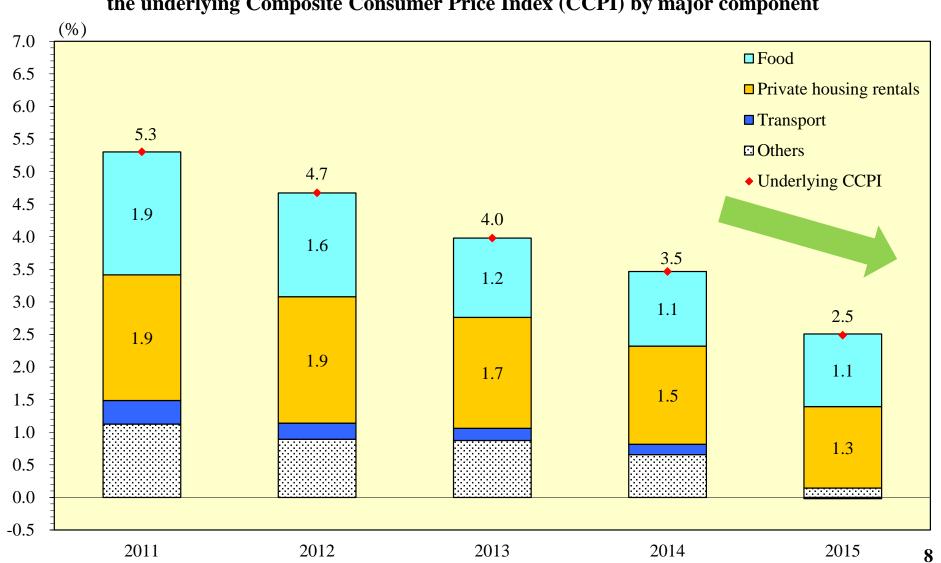


Labour market in full employment



Underlying inflation eased further in 2015, for the fourth year in a row

Contribution to the annual rate of change in the underlying Composite Consumer Price Index (CCPI) by major component



2016 Economic Outlook

Economic outlook

- Export outlook clouded by slow and uneven global economic growth
- GDP growth this year will continue to count on domestic demand, underpinned by labour market resilience and hectic infrastructure, and with a notable fiscal boost
- Post GFC real GDP growth:

2009-2015: 2.7% p.a.

2016: 1-2% (Forecast)

Underlying inflation set to ease for the fifth year:

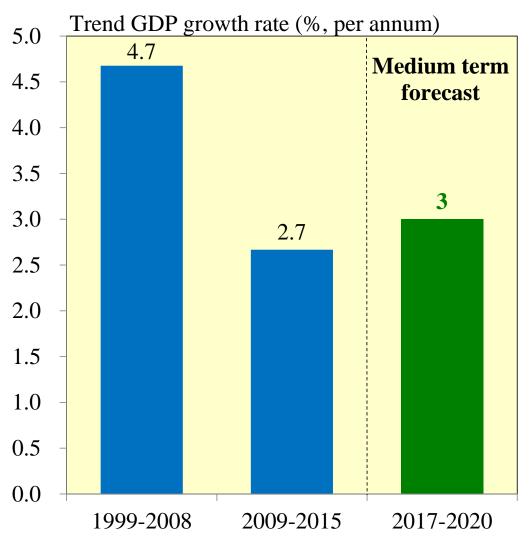
2015: 2.5%

2016: 2% (Forecast)

Key sources of risks to economic forecast for 2016

- Complicated and more volatile global monetary and financial conditions amid widening policy divergence among major central banks
- Whether US can sustain growth momentum; still-fragile recovery in some advanced economies
- Slowdown in emerging market economies; those with weaker fundamentals more vulnerable
- Elevated geopolitical tensions in various regions

Medium-term economic outlook remains positive



- Deepen economic linkages with the Mainland and forge ties with new markets
- National 13th 5-Year Plan and "Belt and Road" Initiative will unleash new growth opportunities
- Enhance strengths in pillar industries and promote new growth areas
- Continue to upgrade human capital and infrastructure to uphold productivity and competitiveness

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Thank you