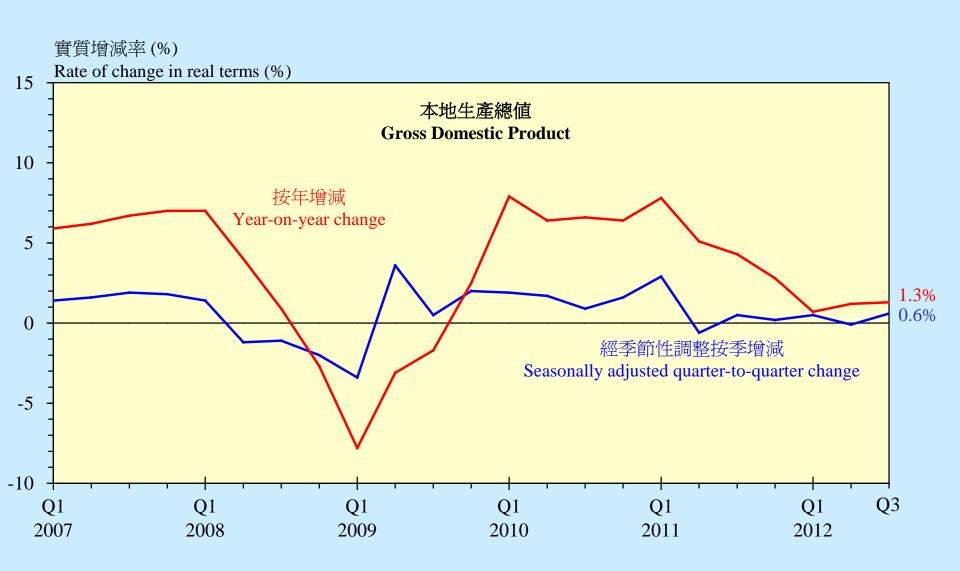


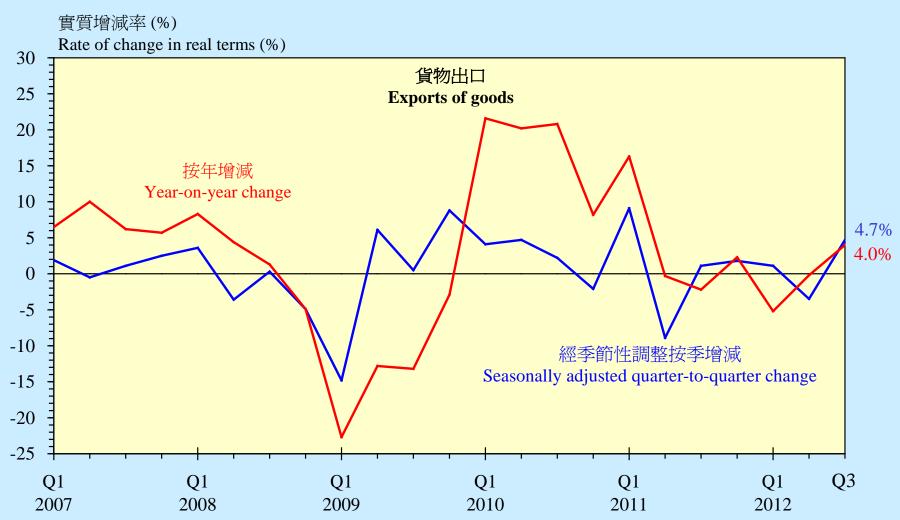
## Economic performance in 2012 Q3

#### **Economy continued to show modest growth in Q3**



### **External sector**

#### **Exports of goods rebounded slightly**



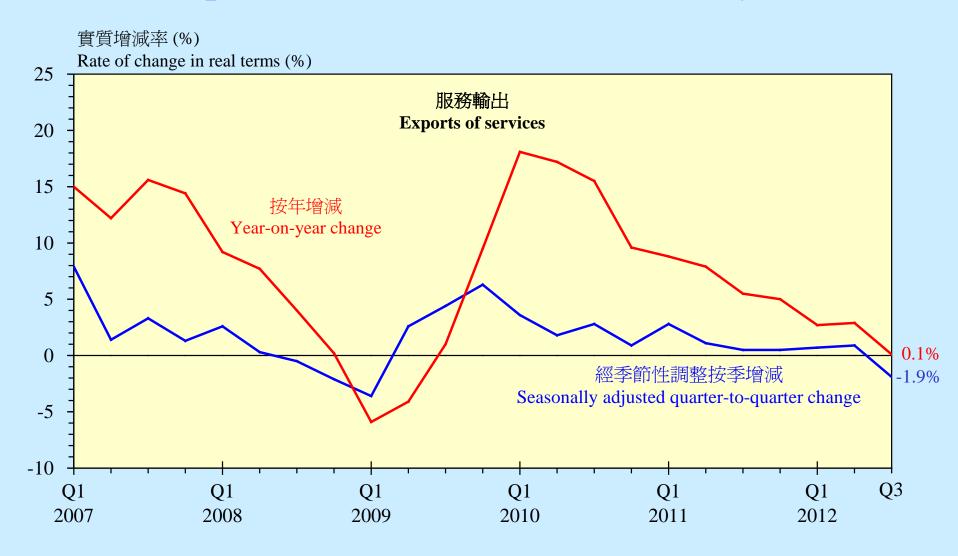
# Exports to Mainland rebounded strongly, yet the US and EU markets were still sluggish

#### Hong Kong's merchandise exports in volume terms

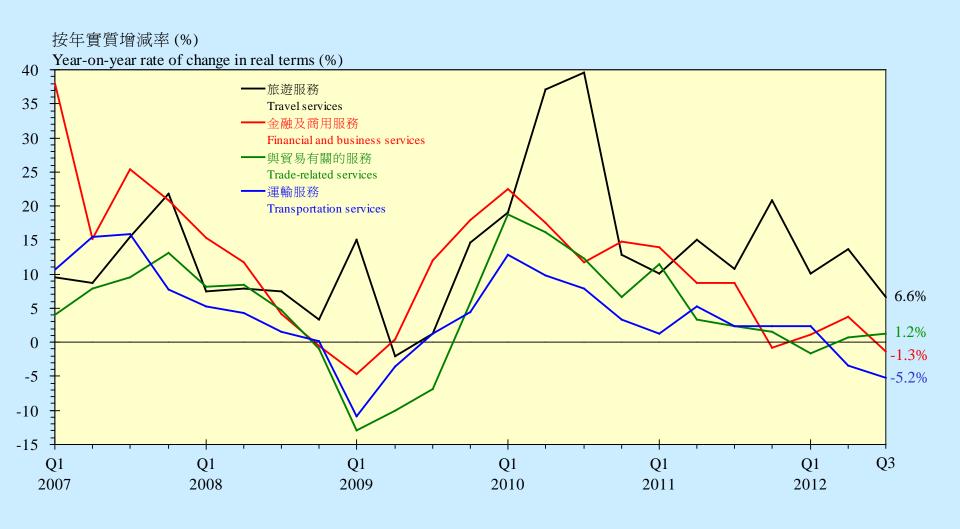
Year-on-year rate of change (%)

		EU	USA	Mainland	Japan	Other Asia
2010	Annual	6.6	14.5	20.0	15.5	25.1
2011	Q1	6.6	5.4	19.3	4.1	23.6
	Q2	-0.9	-12.0	-2.5	-5.9	13.1
	Q3	-4.3	-15.1	-6.2	-4.1	12.2
	Q4	-8.3	-11.0	2.8	-2.3	6.2
	Annual	-2.2	-9.2	2.5	-2.2	13.4
2012	Q1	-9.7	-7.1	-7.8	-1.5	-7.4
	Q2	-12.5	0.1	-0.6	1.5	-2.2
	Q3	-14.1	-0.1	9.7	3.3	-4.4

#### **Exports of services moderated visibly...**

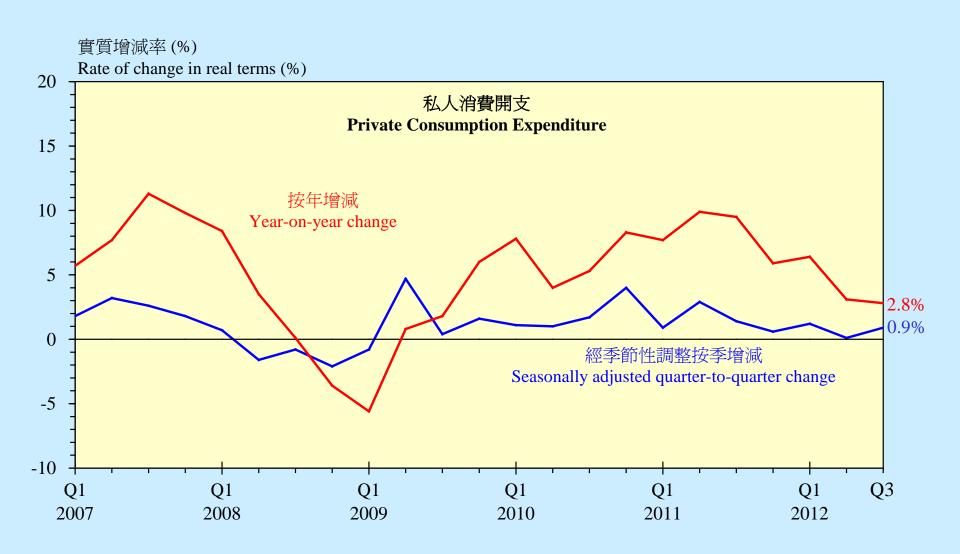


# ...mostly dragged by sluggish external demand, but tourism earnings also slowed

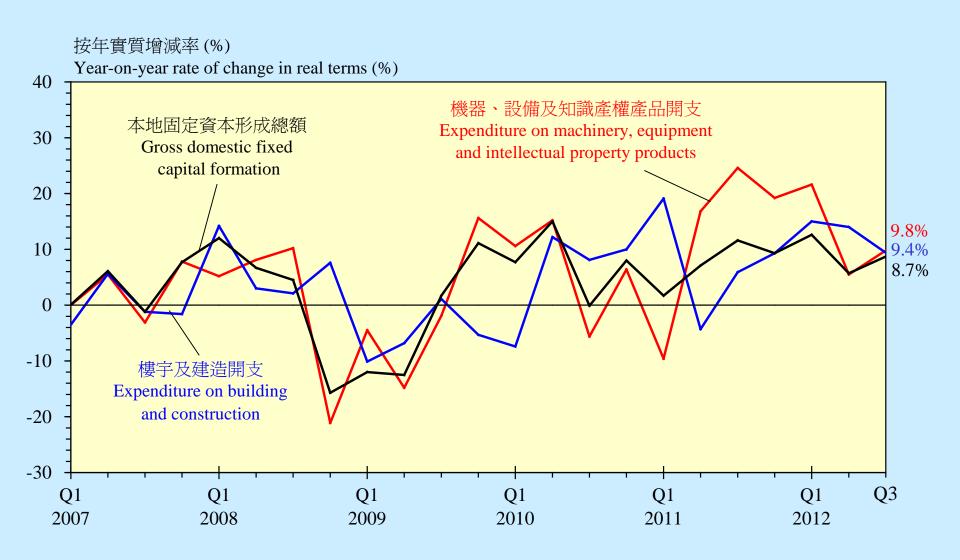


### **Domestic sector**

#### Private consumption showed modest growth



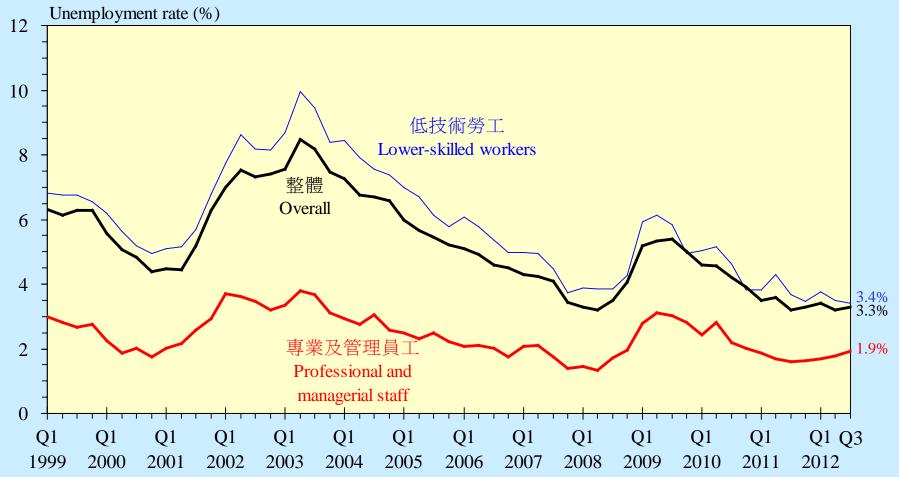
# Investment spending grew strongly amid vibrant machinery and equipment acquisition and construction works



## Labour market

# Labour market, while still in full employment, began to see some pressure





註: 除整體失業率外,其他均爲未經季節性調整數字。

Note: Not seasonally adjusted except the overall unemployment rate.

#### **Income improved in real terms**

#### Year-on-year rate of change

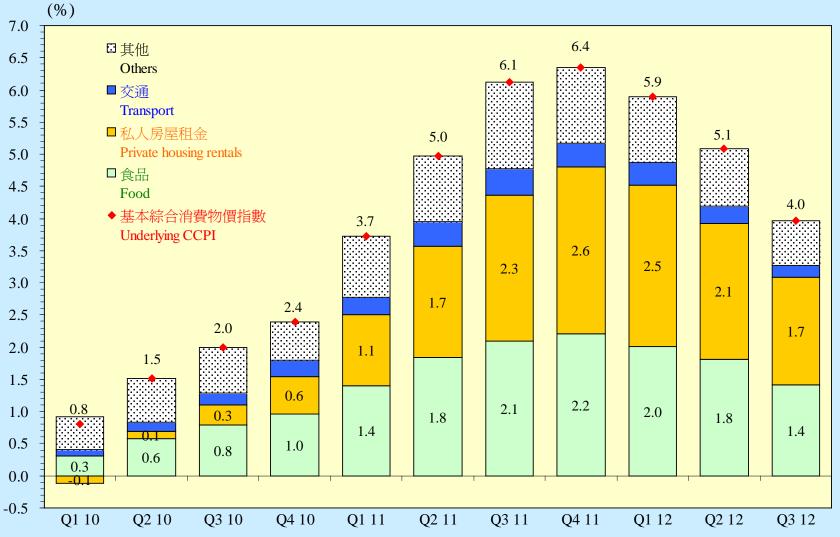
Wage index (2012 June)	Nominal 5.1%	<b>Real</b> 1.7%
Index of payroll per person engaged (2012 Q2)	6.6%	2.3%
Average monthly employment earnings of full- time employees in the lowest decile group (2012 Q3)	7.2%	5.2%

## **Inflation**

#### Underlying inflation continued to taper

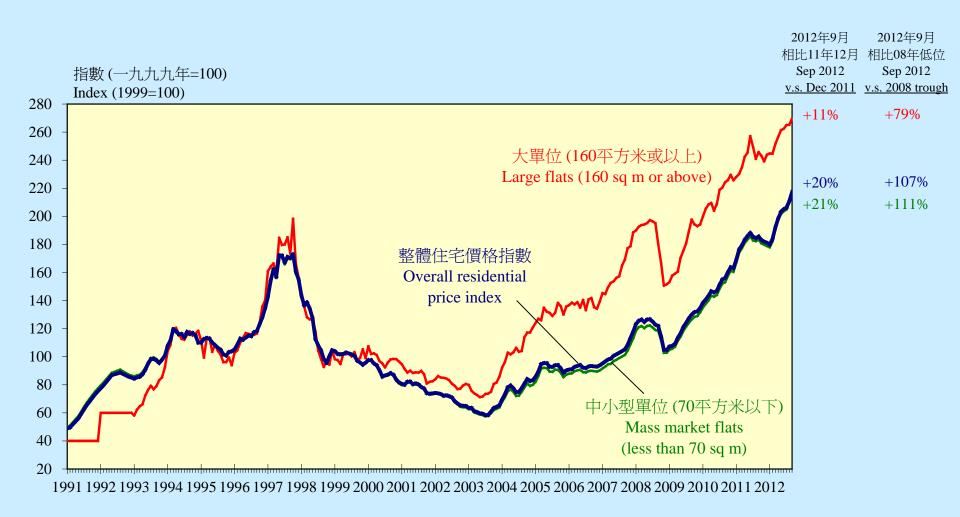
基本綜合消費物價指數按年變動率的主要組成項目

Contribution to the year-on-year rate of change in the underlying Composite Consumer Price Index by major component (%)

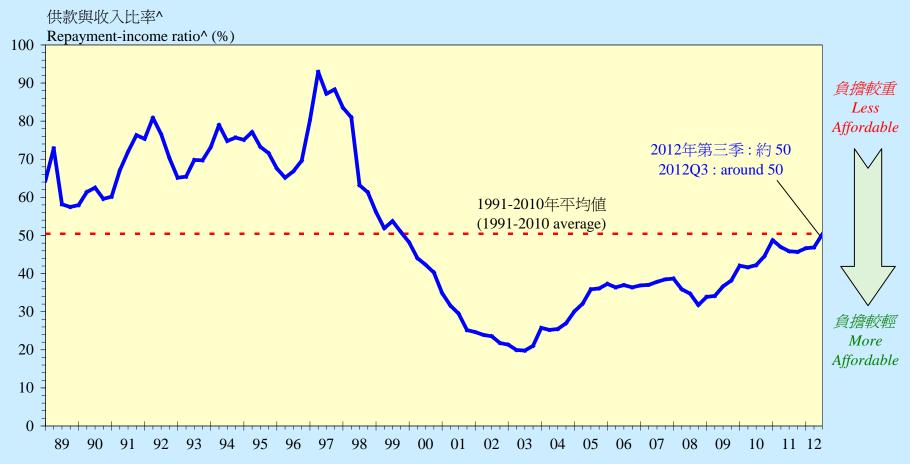


## Local property market

#### Mass market flats saw larger price rise so far this year



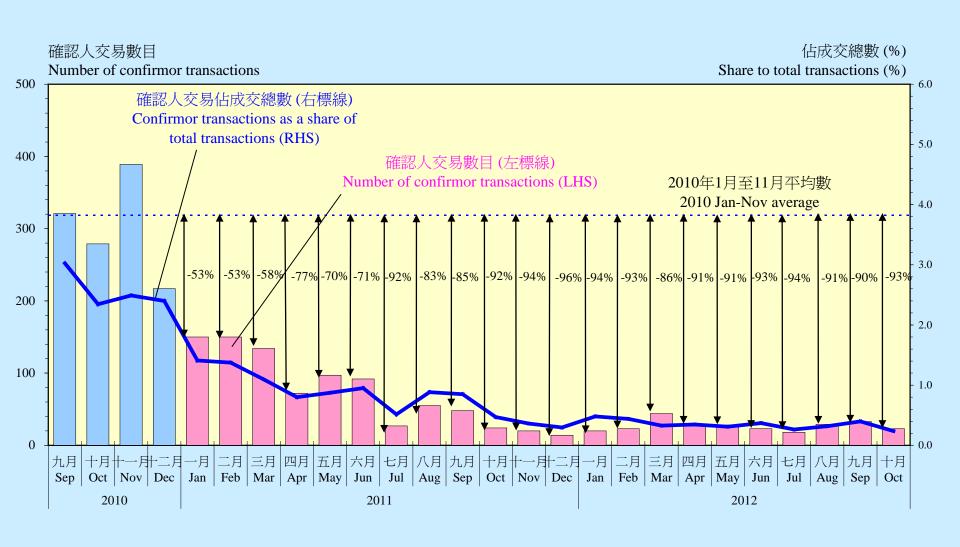
#### Mortgage payment to income ratio worsened further



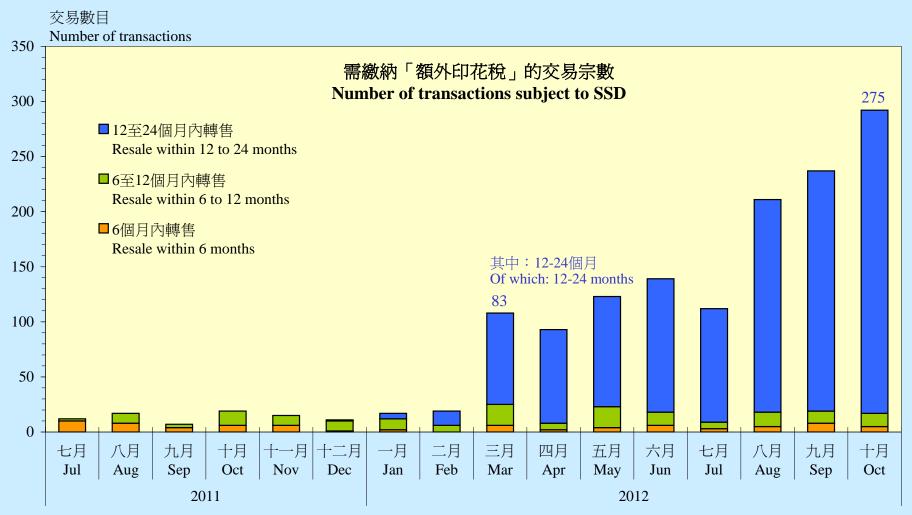
註: (^) 45平方米單位的按揭供款(假設按揭成數爲70%及年期爲20年)相對住戶入息中位數(不包括居於公營房屋的住戶)的比率。

Note: (^) The ratio of mortgage payment for a flat with saleable area of 45 sq m (assuming 70% loan-to-value ratio and tenor of 20 years) to median income of households (excluding those living in public housing).

#### SSD curbed speculative activities effectively



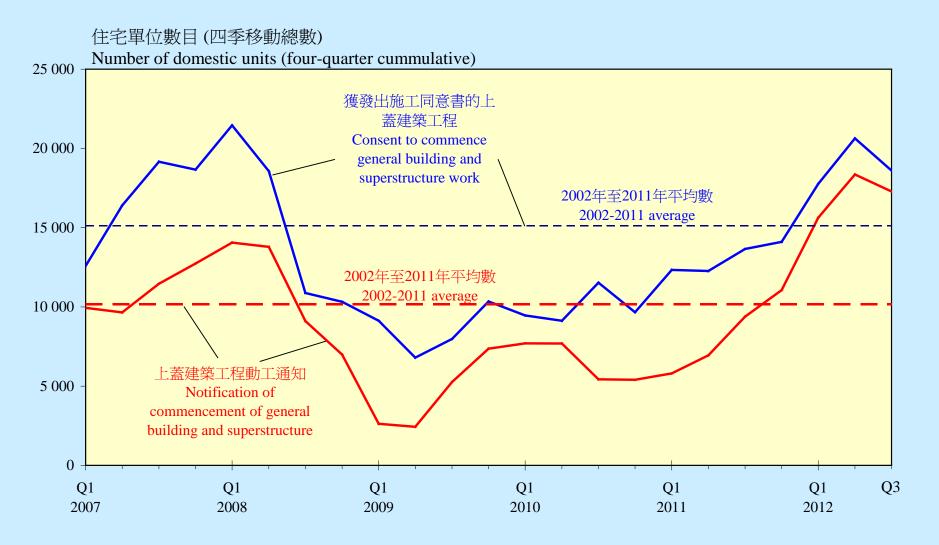
# Yet resale cases within 12-24 months rose in recent months, reflecting diminishing effect of a 5% SSD rate



資料來源:稅務局。

Source: Inland Revenue Department.

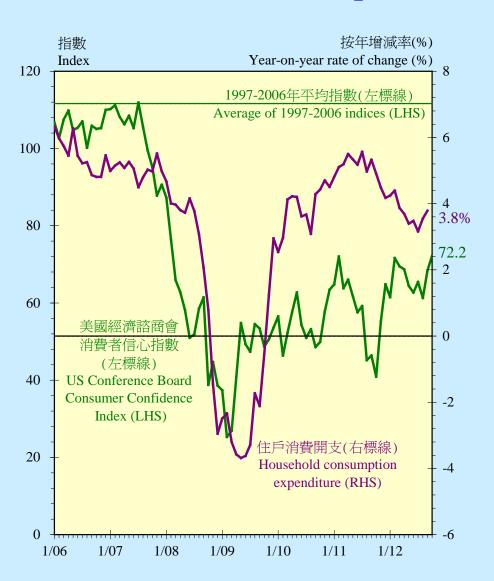
# Supply side measures to tackle the problem at source are yielding positive results

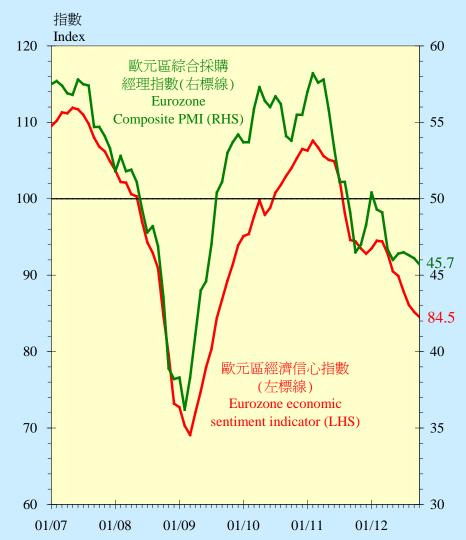


### Outlook for the remainder of 2012

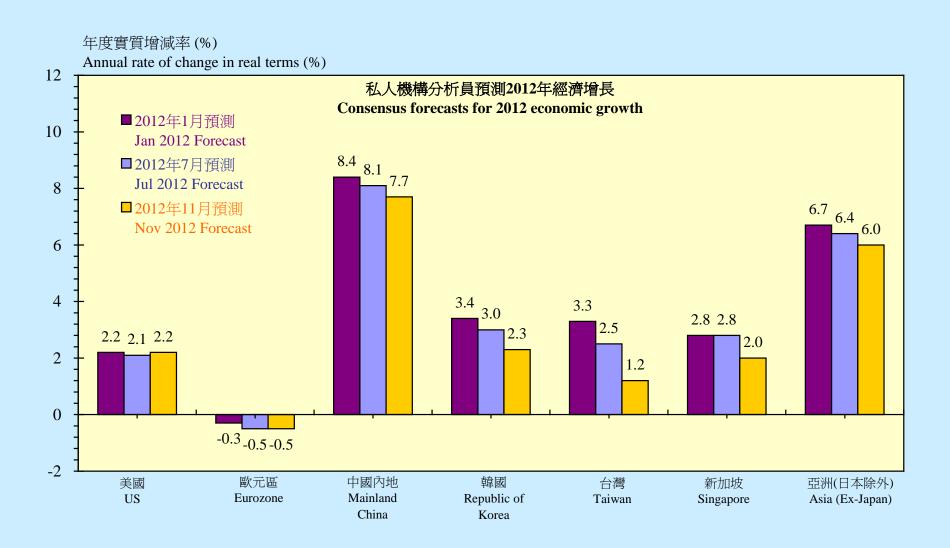
# US consumption fared somewhat better than expected

## **Eurozone economy still** in doldrums

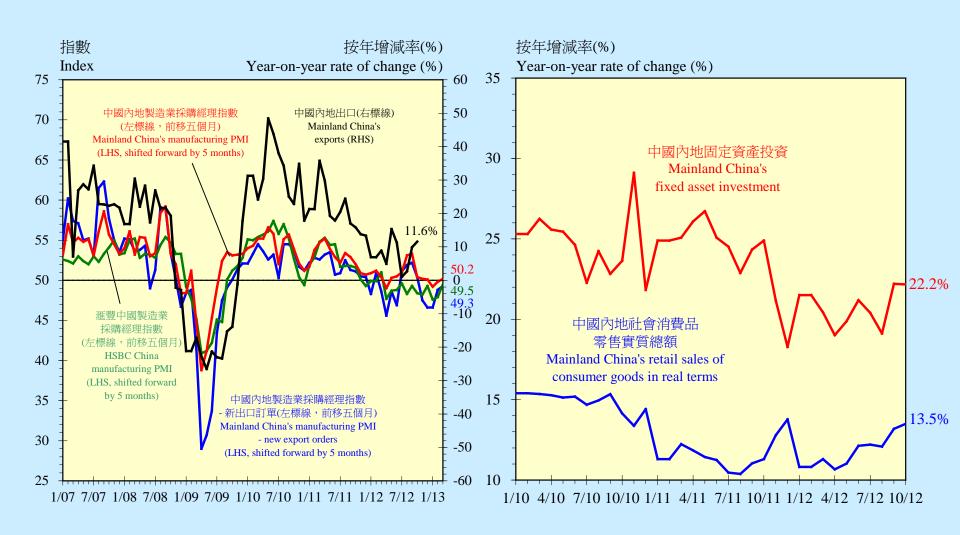




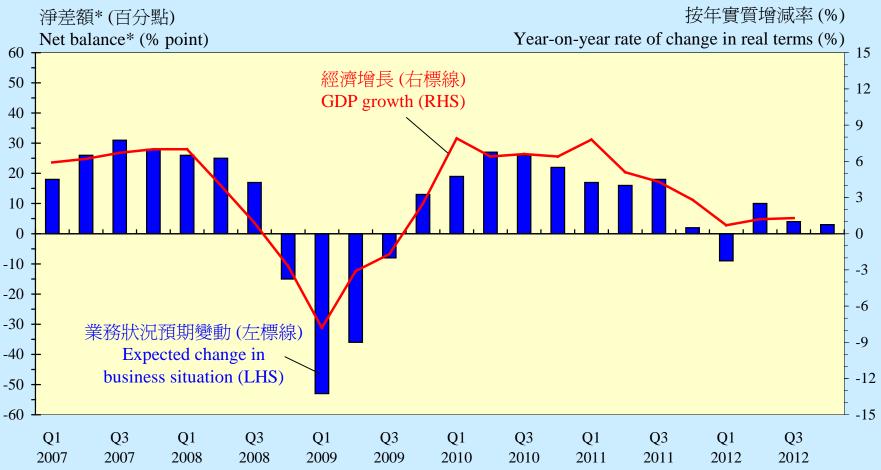
#### Growth forecasts worldwide marked down successively



#### Mainland economy set to bottom out and improve



#### Overall business sentiment still cautious in HK

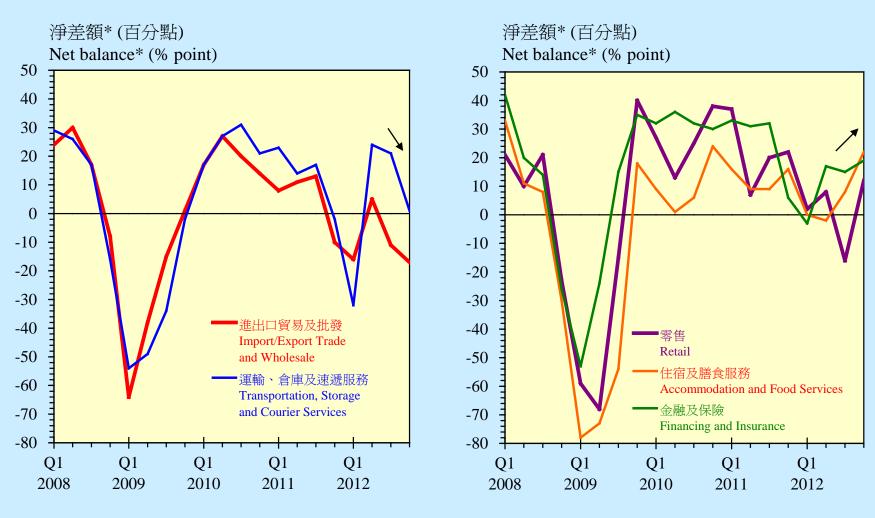


註: \* 淨差額展現了業務狀況預期較前一季的變動方向。它是填報「較佳」的機構單位百分比與填報「較差」的機構單位百分比的差距。正數指可能 向上趨升,而負數則爲可能跌勢。

Note: \* Net balance indicates the direction of expected change in business situation versus preceding quarter. It refers to the difference in percentage points between the proportion of establishments choosing "better" over that choosing "worse". A positive sign indicates a likely upward trend while a negative sign, a likely downward trend.

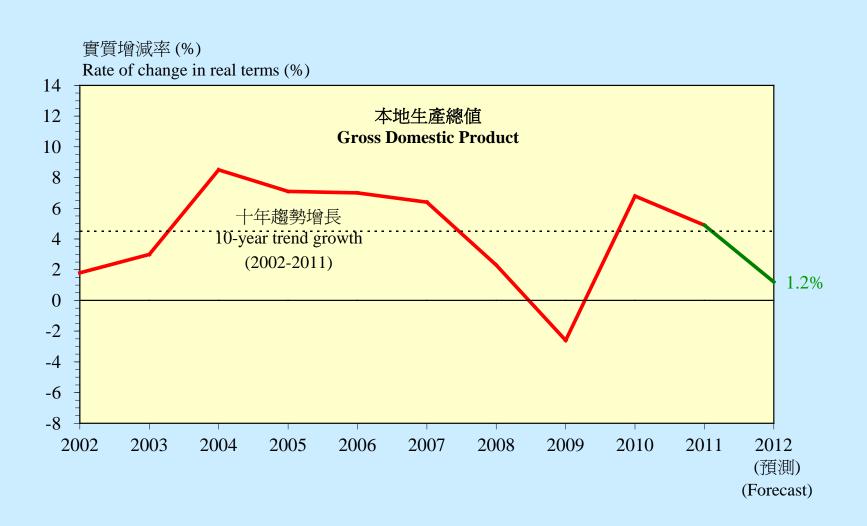
### **Business sentiment of trade-related** sectors worsened

### Domestic and tourism sectors turned more optimistic



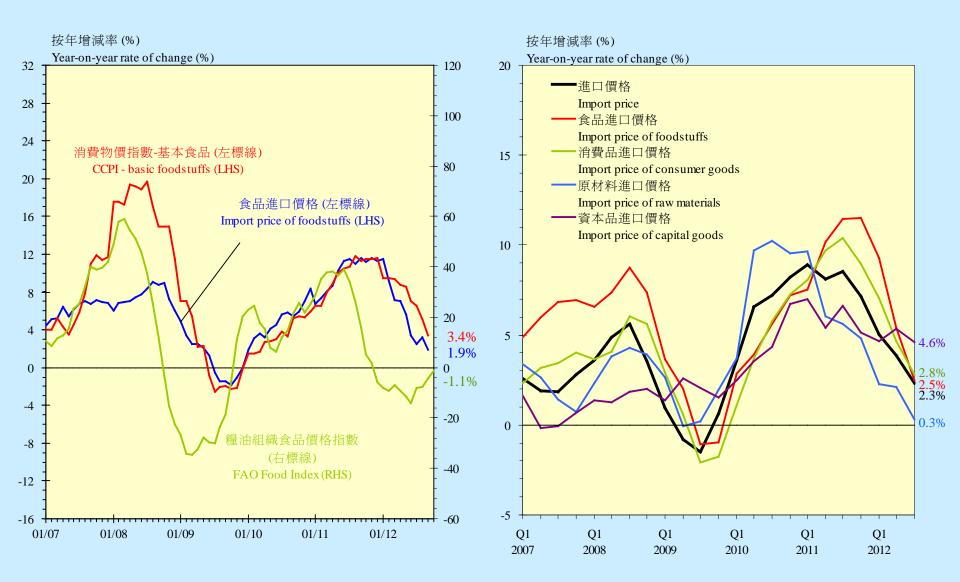
Note: \* Net balance indicates the direction of expected change in business situation versus preceding quarter. It refers to the difference in percentage points between the proportion of establishments choosing "better" over that choosing "worse". A positive sign indicates a likely upward trend while a negative sign, a likely downward trend.

#### Economy forecast to grow by 1.2% for 2012 as a whole

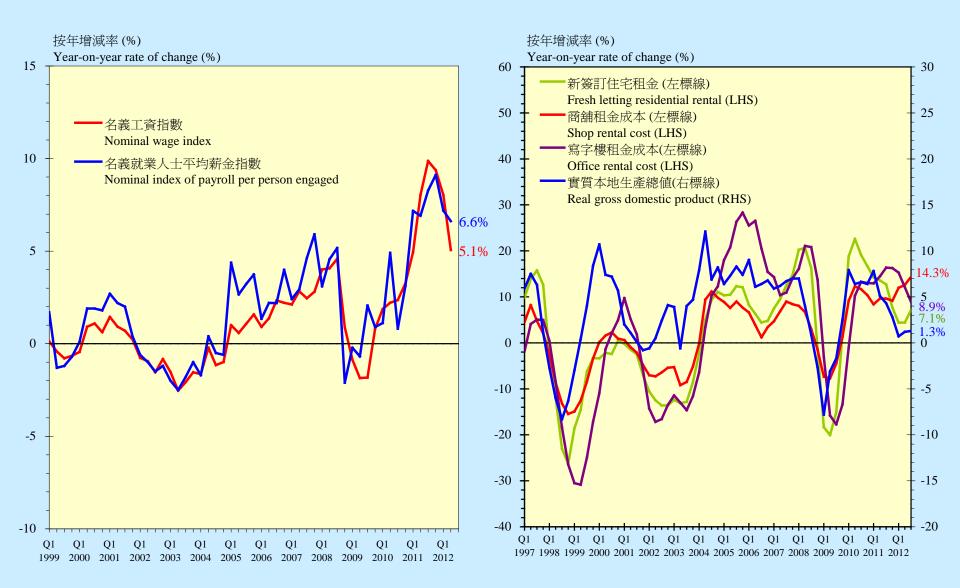


# Food inflation tapered alongside global food prices

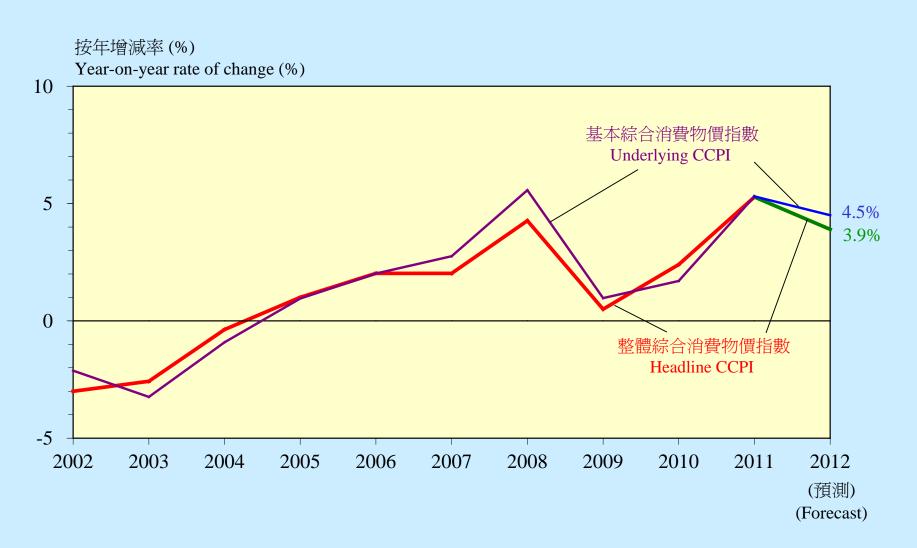
#### Imported inflation is receding



#### Wage pressure eased somewhat... ... yet rental movements varied



# With slower-than-expected easing, inflation forecasts for 2012 as a whole are revised slightly upwards



#### Latest economic forecasts for 2012 as a whole

	Forecasts as released on 10 August	Latest forecasts
Real GDP growth	1-2%	1.2%
<b>Headline inflation</b>	3.7%	3.9%
<b>Underlying inflation</b>	4.3%	4.5%

## Thank you