

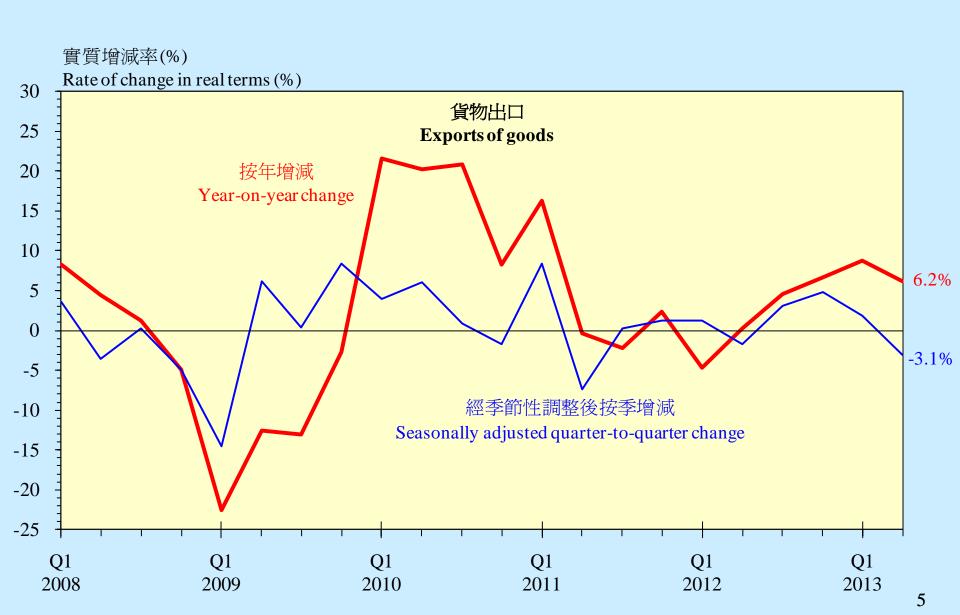
Economic performance in Q2 2013

Economy grew moderately by 3.3% in Q2



External sector

Exports of goods slowed somewhat



The US, EU and Japan markets were still weak, while exports to Mainland and Asia also slowed

Hong Kong's merchandise exports in volume terms

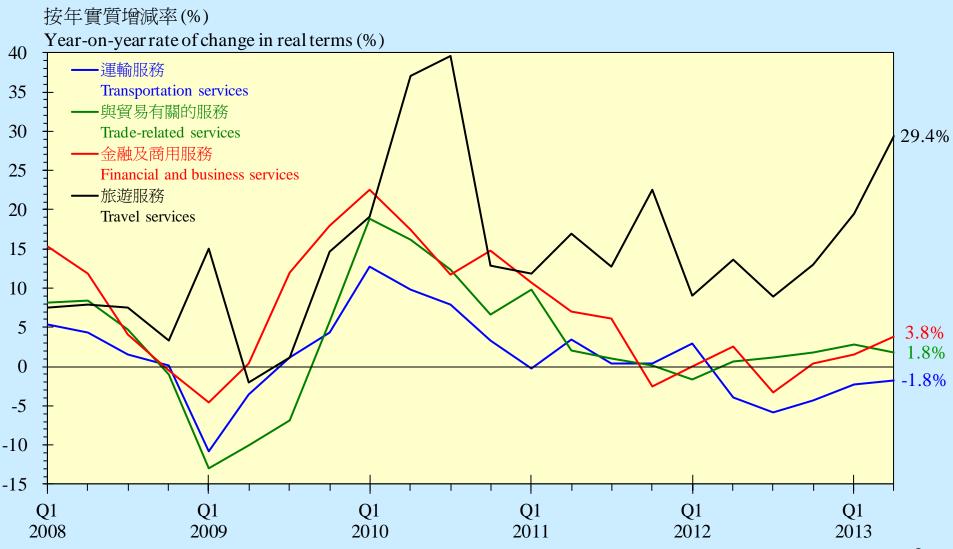
Year-on-year rate of change (%)

		EU	USA	Mainland	Japan	Other Asia
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
	Q4	-4.8	1.4	12.1	0.4	-2.4
	Annual	-10.4	-1.3	3.4	0.9	-4.1
2013	Q1	-5.4	-5.0	8.5	-4.9	3.8
	Q2	-2.5	-8.0	6.3	-5.5	1.4

Exports of services picked up visibly further...

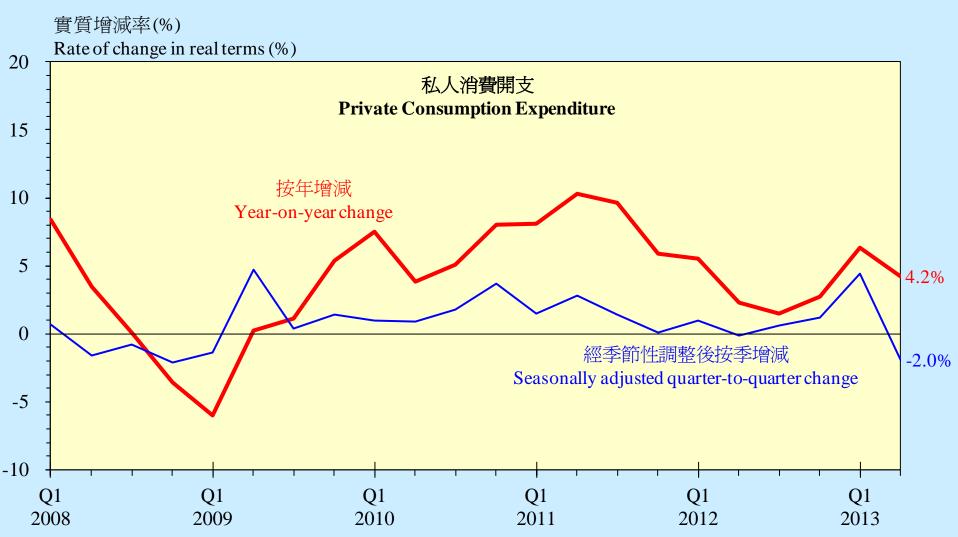


...mainly supported by a surge in tourist receipts, while other service exports improved modestly

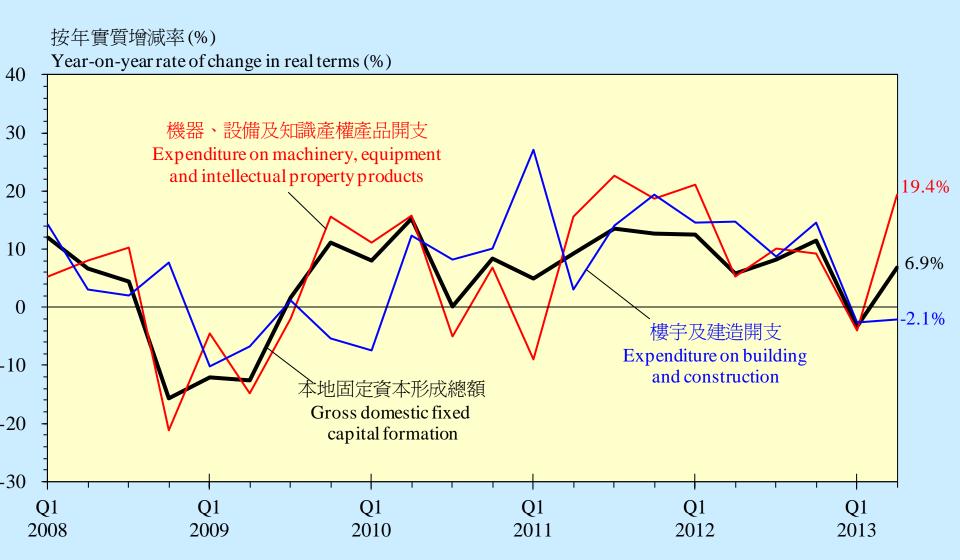


Domestic sector

Private consumption grew slower than in Q1, but at a more sustainable rate

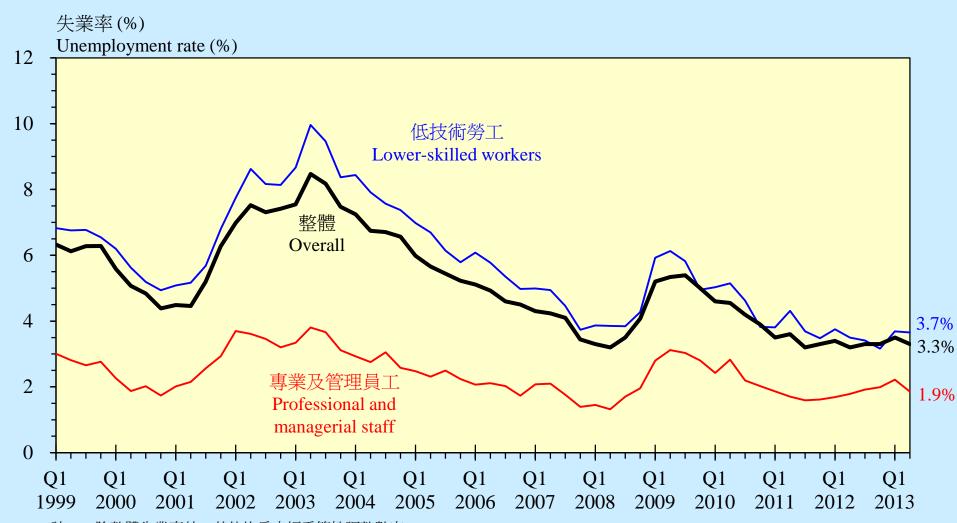


Investment spending reverted to a robust growth



Labour market

Labour market remained tight with unemployment rate edging down to a low level of 3.3%



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.

Incomes continued to improve

Year-on-year rate of change

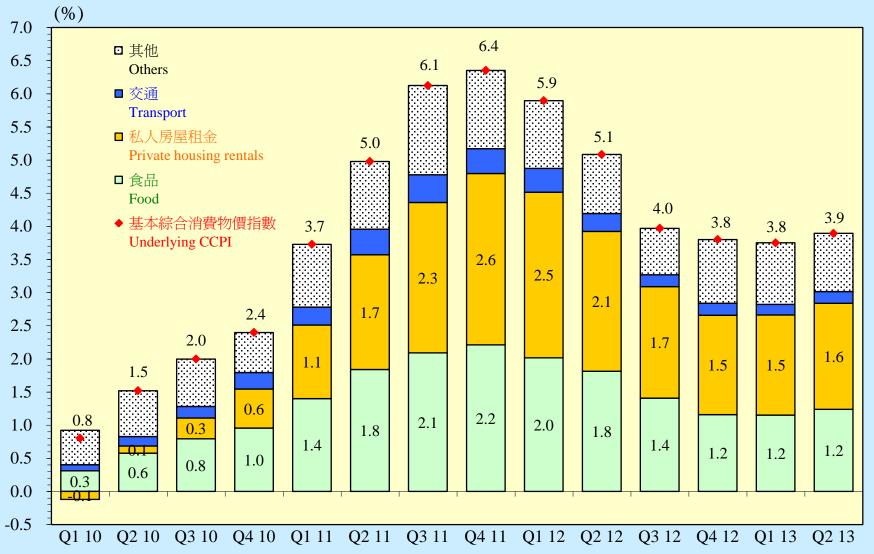
	Nominal	Real
Index of Payroll per person engaged (2013 Q1)	5.2%	1.5%
Median household income (2013 Q2)	5.5%	1.4%
Average monthly employment earnings of full- time employees in the lowest decile group (2013 Q2)	7.7%	2.9%

Inflation

Underlying inflation edged up in Q2

基本綜合消費物價指數按年變動率的主要組成項目

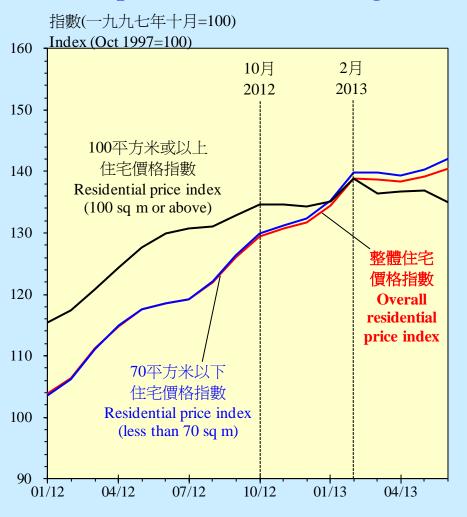
Contribution to the year-on-year rate of change in the underlying Composite Consumer Price Index by major component



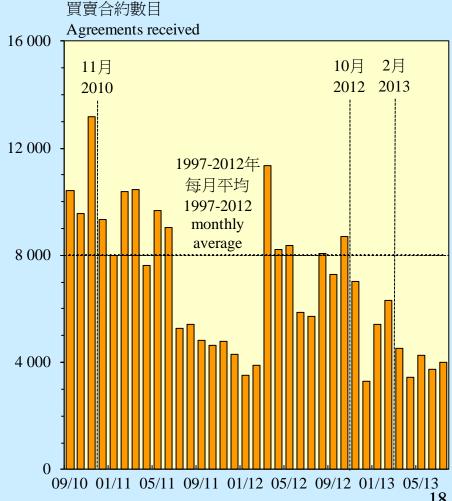
Local property market

Property market took a breather in Q2

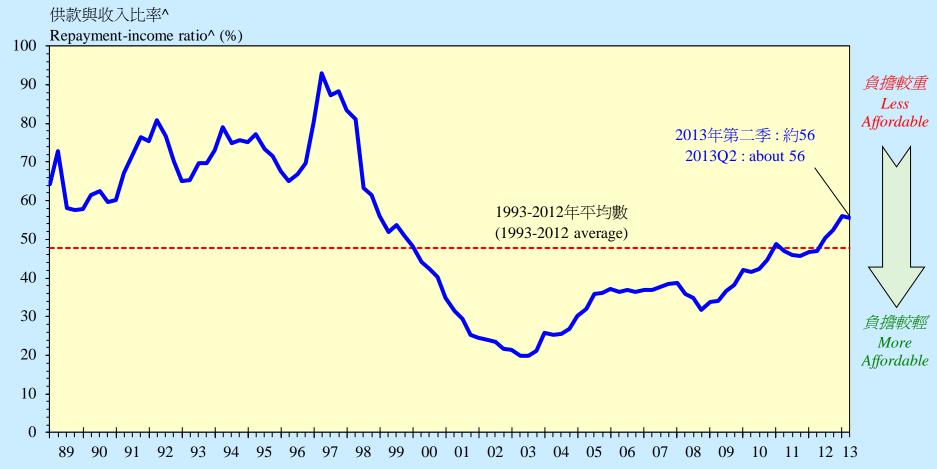
住宅價格上升步伐減慢 Flat prices saw moderated gain



交投量跌至低水平 **Transactions plunged to low level**



Mortgage payment to income ratio remained elevated



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。

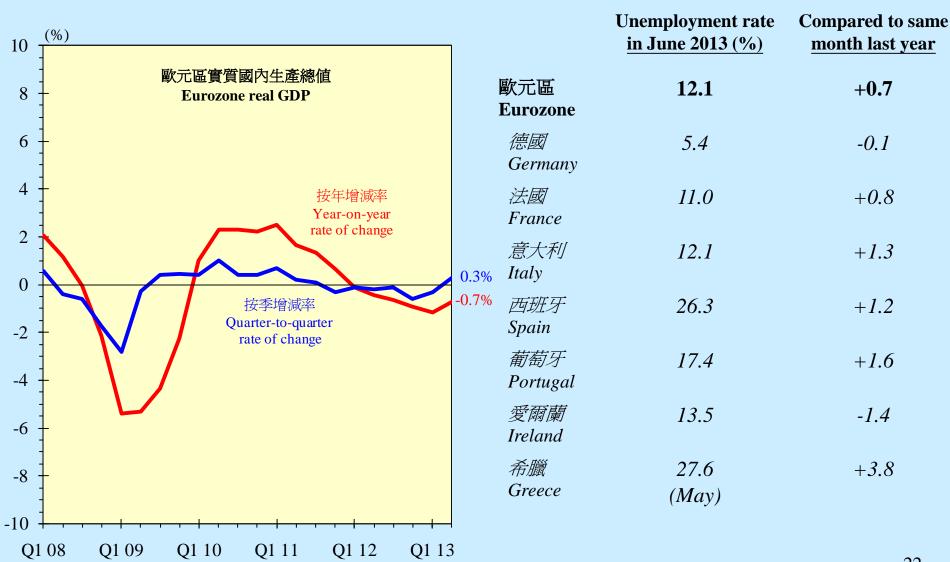
Note: (^) The ratio of mortgage payment for a flat with saleable area of 45 sq m (assuming 70% loan-to-value ratio and tenor of 20 years) to median income of households (excluding those living in public housing).

Outlook for the remaining of 2013

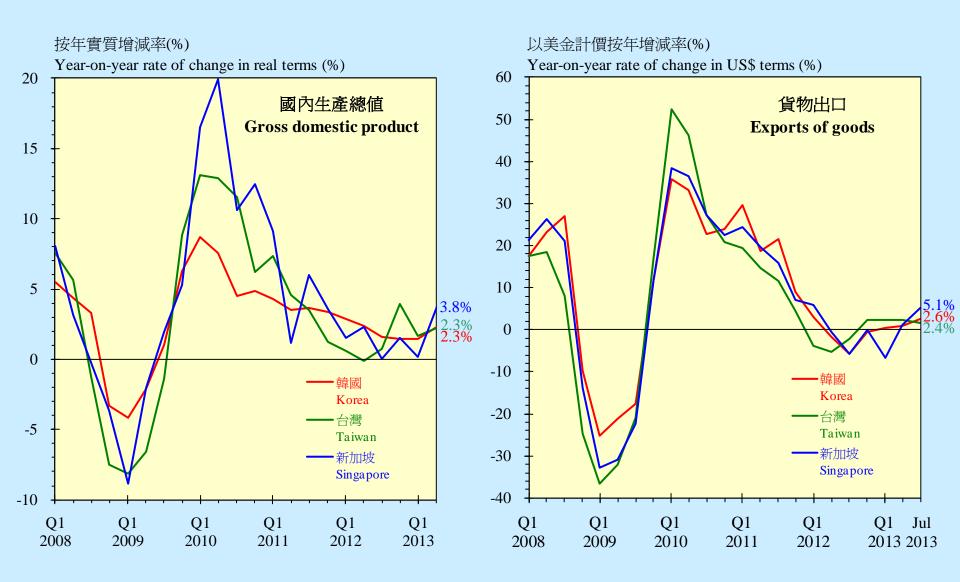
US economy continued to grow, but at a moderate pace



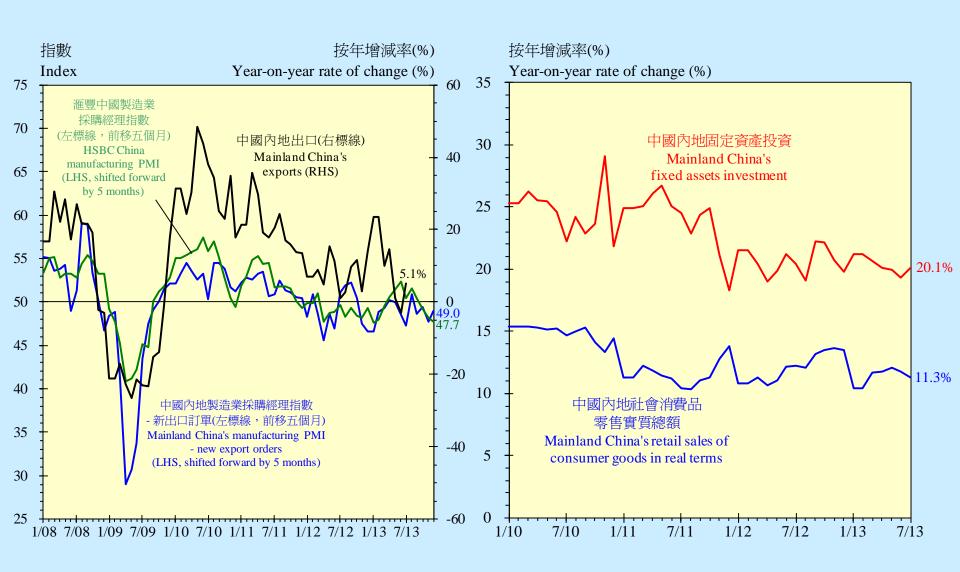
Weak economic activities and severe unemployment in Europe



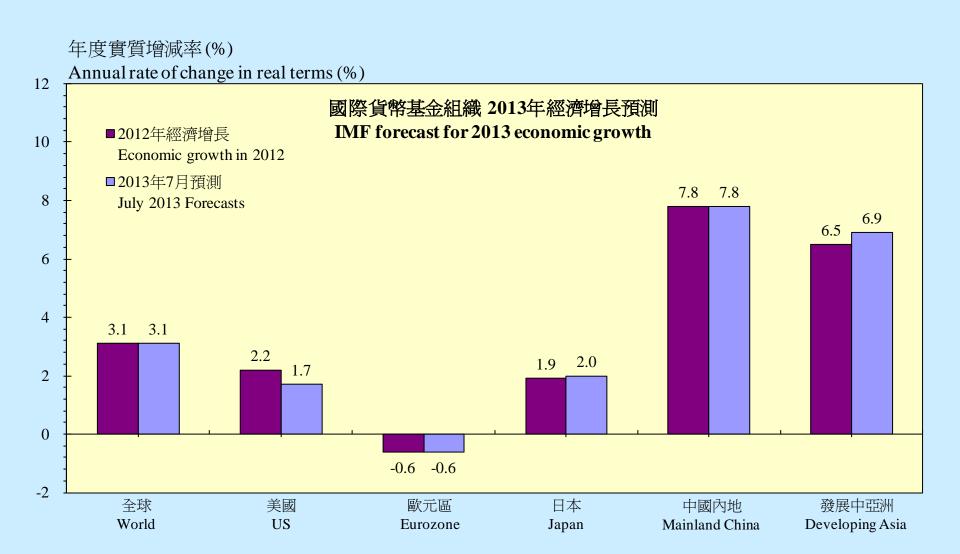
Many Asian economies also lacked momentum due to weak export performance



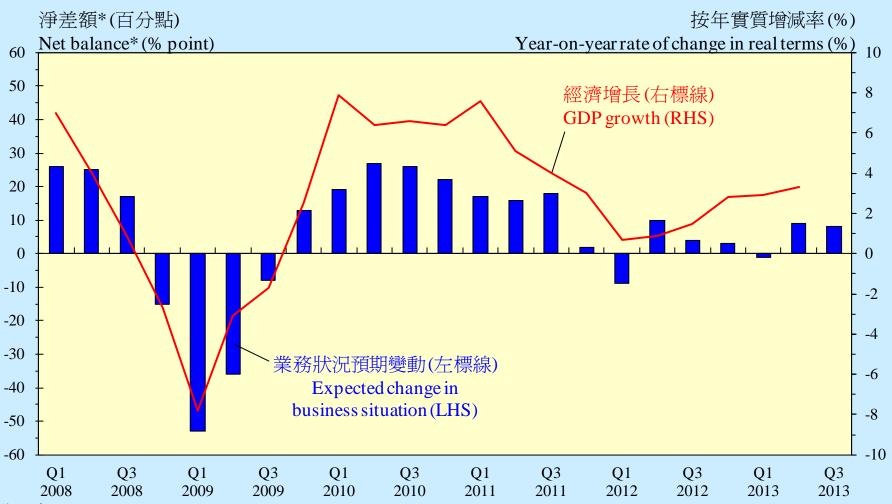
Mainland's external trade was likewise under pressure, but domestic demand stayed resilient



Global growth forecast for 2013



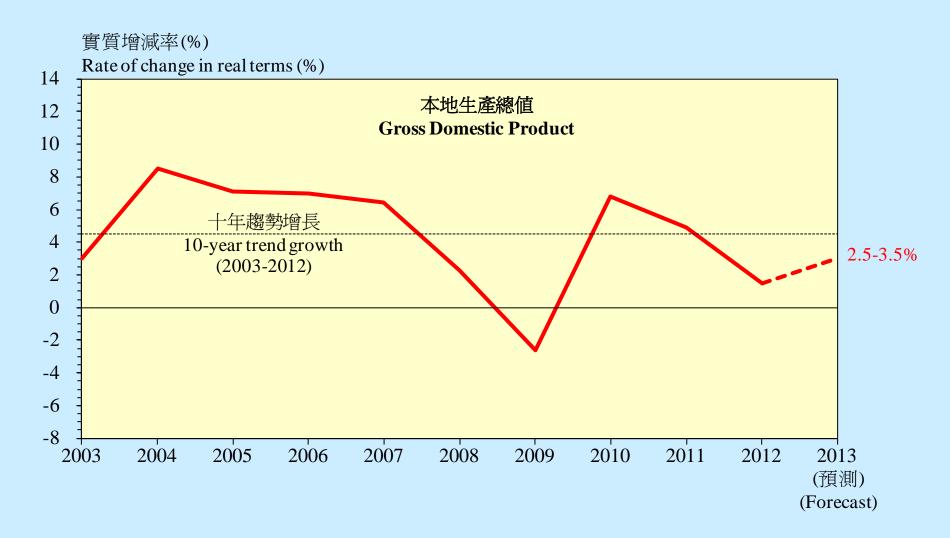
Overall business sentiment in HK stays positive



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。

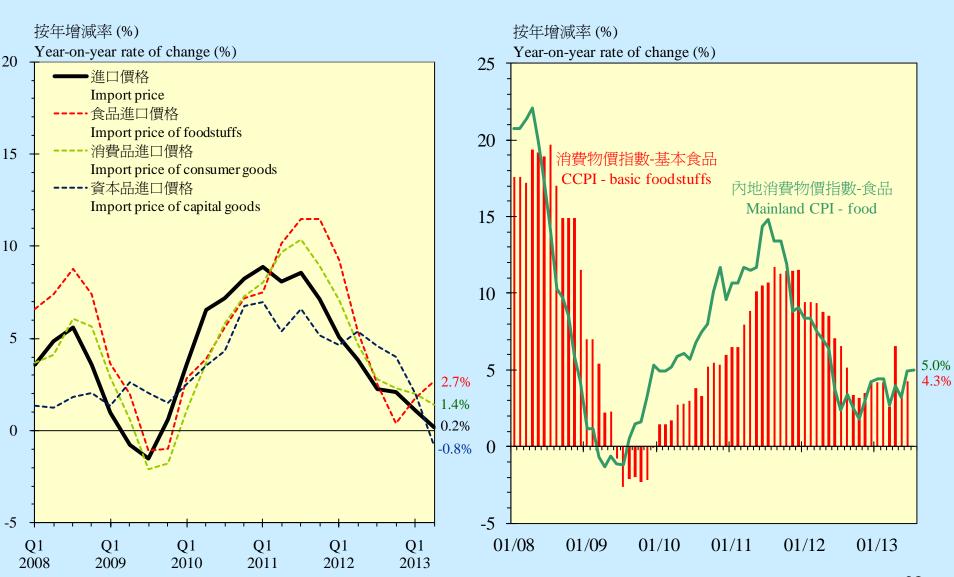
Note: * Net balance indicates the direction of expected change in business situation versus preceding quarter. It refers to the difference in percentage points between the proportion of establishments choosing "better" over that choosing "worse". A positive sign indicates a likely upward trend while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

H.K. economy forecast to grow by 2.5-3.5% in 2013

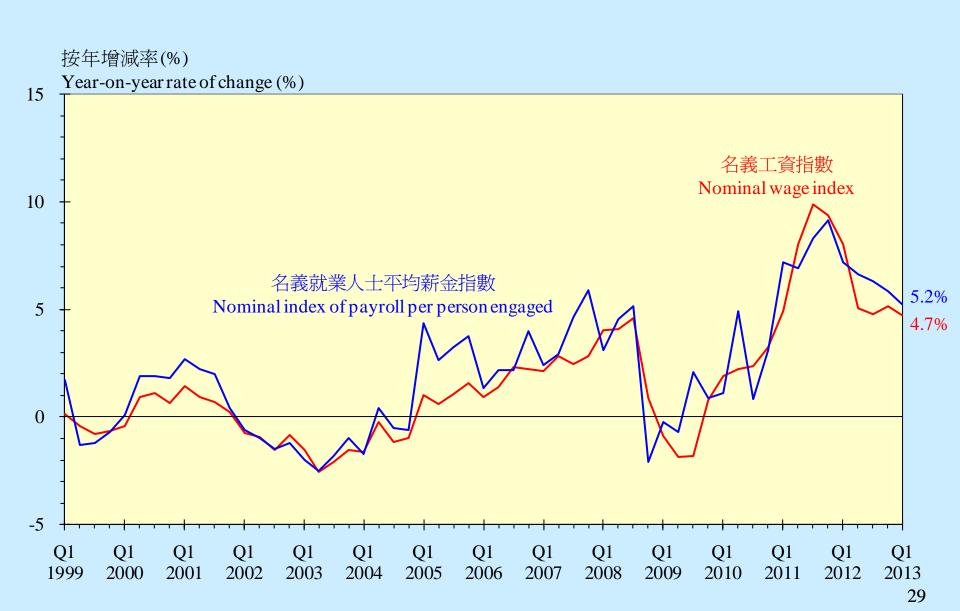


Overall imported inflation receded further

Yet volatilities in Mainland's food prices could affect food inflation



Wage pressure moderated somewhat in Q1



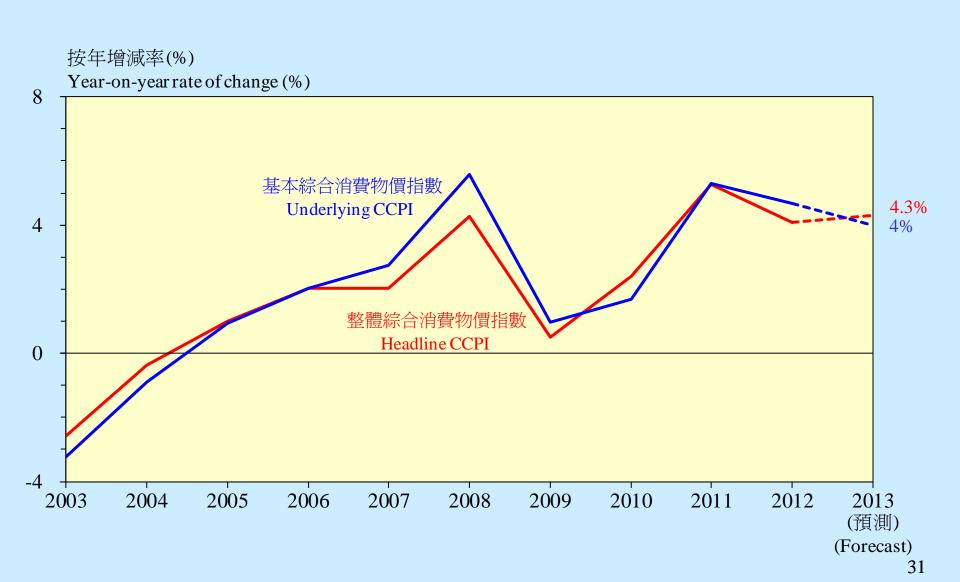
Rise of fresh letting rentals slowed visibly of late

Fresh letting residential rentals % change during the period

2010		15.7
2011		6.6
2012		11.3
2012	H1	4.9
	H2	6.1
2013	H1#	1.7

Note: (#) Provisional figures from R&VD.

Inflation could still edge up in coming months, but upside risks rather limited



Latest economic forecasts for 2013 as a whole

	Forecasts as released on 10 May	Latest forecasts	
Real GDP growth	1.5-3.5%	2.5-3.5%	
Headline inflation	4.5%	4.3%	
Underlying inflation	4.2%	4%	

Thank you