

## Care centres and SWD service units closed

Attention duty announcers, radio and TV stations:

Please broadcast the following special announcement immediately, and repeat it at frequent intervals:

"The Social Welfare Department announces that as Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal No. 8 has been issued, all welfare service units of the department, all child care centres, centres providing after school care programmes, elderly services centres and day rehabilitation units, including sheltered workshops, integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres and day activity centres, are closed."

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## Do not touch broken electrical conductors during typhoons

Attention duty announcers, radio and TV stations:

Please broadcast the following as soon as possible and repeat it at suitable intervals:

During a typhoon, you are advised not to touch any broken electrical cables. Report such cases to the electricity companies immediately. Touching broken electrical conductors can cause an electric shock and may result in fatality.

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## Monetary statistics for June 2019

The following is issued on behalf of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority:

According to statistics published today (July 31) by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, total deposits with authorised institutions stayed virtually unchanged in June 2019. With increases in time deposits exceeding decreases in demand and savings deposits, Hong Kong-dollar deposits went up by 0.5 per cent during the month. Overall foreign-currency deposits decreased by 0.4 per cent in June. Renminbi deposits in Hong Kong decreased by 3.2 per

cent to RMB604.2 billion at the end of June. The total remittance of renminbi for cross-border trade settlement amounted to RMB440.6 billion in June, compared with RMB477.3 billion in May.

Total loans and advances rose by 1.1 per cent in June. Among the total, loans for use in Hong Kong (including trade finance) picked up by 1.2 per cent from a month ago, while loans for use outside Hong Kong increased by 0.8 per cent (Note). The Hong Kong-dollar loan-to-deposit ratio climbed to 89.3 per cent at the end of June from 88.3 per cent at the end of May, as Hong Kong-dollar loans increased at a faster pace than Hong Kong-dollar deposits.

In the second quarter of 2019, loans for use in Hong Kong (including trade finance) increased by 2.3 per cent following growth of 2.2 per cent in the previous quarter. Analysed by economic use, the increase in loans during the second quarter was mainly led by residential mortgage loans and loans to building, construction, property development and investment.

Both the Hong Kong-dollar M2 and M3 increased by 0.5 per cent in June and rose by 3.5 per cent from a year earlier. The increases in the Hong Kong-dollar M2 and M3 were led by a rise in Hong Kong-dollar deposits. The seasonally-adjusted Hong Kong-dollar M1 decreased by 0.8 per cent in June and declined by 4.1 per cent year-on-year, reflecting in part of the investment-related activities. With the increase in Hong Kong-dollar deposits exceeding the decline in foreign-currency deposits, total M2 and M3 both edged up by 0.1 per cent in June and grew by 4.0 per cent from a year earlier.

As monthly monetary statistics are subject to volatilities due to a wide range of transient factors, such as seasonal and IPO-related funding demand as well as business and investment-related activities, caution is required when interpreting the statistics.

Note: The December 2018 figures for loans for use in/outside Hong Kong have been restated to reflect authorised institutions' reclassification of working capital loans. The reported month-on-month and quarter-on-quarter growth rates are calculated based on the reclassified loan data. As reclassified loan data before December 2018 are not available, year-on-year growth rates of loans for use in/outside Hong Kong (including their sub-components) as shown in Table 1H of the Annex are calculated based on the data without such reclassification.

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## [Lifesaving services at Golden Beach resume](#)

Attention TV/radio announcers:

Please broadcast the following as soon as possible and repeat it at regular intervals:

Here is an item of interest to swimmers.

The Leisure and Cultural Services Department has announced that the lifesaving services at Golden Beach in Tuen Mun District resumed today (July 31). The lifesaving services at the beach were suspended earlier due to an insufficient number of lifeguards on duty.

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## **Residential mortgage loans in negative equity: End of June 2019**

The following is issued on behalf of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority:

The Hong Kong Monetary Authority announced today (July 31) the results of its survey on residential mortgage loans (RMLs) in negative equity at end-June 2019.

The estimated number of RMLs in negative equity decreased to 1 case at end-June 2019 from 44 cases at end-March 2019. The case was related to RML under mortgage insurance programme, which generally has a higher loan-to-value ratio.

The aggregate value of RMLs in negative equity decreased to HK\$3 million at end-June 2019 compared with HK\$230 million at end-March 2019.

The unsecured portion of these loans decreased to HK\$120,000 at end-June 2019 from HK\$6 million at end-March 2019.

Since the first quarter of 2011, there have been no RMLs in negative equity with delinquencies of more than three months.

It is important to note that the figures derived from this survey relate only to RMLs provided by authorized institutions on the basis of first mortgages and which the reporting institution knows to be in negative equity (i.e. the outstanding loan amount with the reporting institution exceeds the current market value of the mortgaged property). Not included in these figures are RMLs associated with co-financing schemes which would be in negative equity if the second mortgages were taken into account. The extent to which such RMLs are in negative equity is not known because authorized institutions do not maintain records on the outstanding balances of the second mortgages.

The mortgage portfolios of the surveyed authorized institutions

represent about 99% of the industry total. The survey results have been extrapolated to estimate the position of the banking sector as a whole.