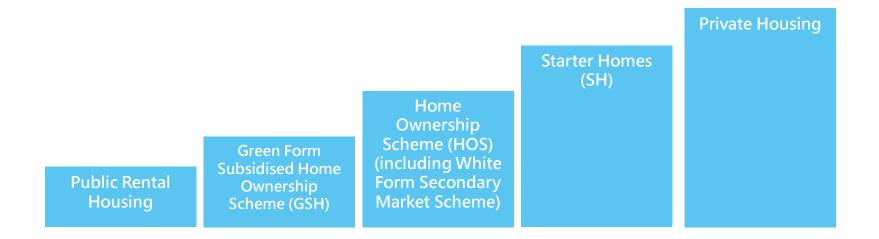
Rekindling the hope of people for their housing aspirations

2017 Policy Address: Four elements of the housing policy

- Housing is not a simple commodity, the Government has an indispensable role to play
- 2 Strive to build a housing ladder for families in different income brackets
- Focus on supply and increase the supply of housing units
- Optimise existing housing resources to help residents in poor living conditions

The most important new housing initiative announced in June 2018:





Revised the pricing mechanism of subsidised sale flats (SSFs); selling prices have been delinked from market prices of private flats; they are determined primarily with reference to the affordability of applicants

Comparison on home purchase affordability for private housing, HOS and GSH flats



The index of home purchase affordability in the second quarter of 2018 is 74%. This means, for a family with monthly household income of about \$35,000*, it has to use 74% of its income on mortgage payment for a flat in the private market with 45 square metres saleable area (assuming a loan-to-value (LTV) ratio of 70%, a mortgage interest rate of 2.4% per annum and a 20-year repayment period).



But if the same family purchases a median-priced flat in the 2018 HOS sales exercise with a mortgage plan commonly used by successful HOS applicants*, it only has to use 32% of its income on mortgage payment for a flat in Hoi Lok Court in Cheung Sha Wan (about \$2.8 million) and Kai Long Court in Kai Tak (about \$2.8 million). If a flat in Yu Tai Court in Tung Chung (about \$1.9 million) is purchased, only 22% of its income has to be used on mortgage payment.



If a median-priced flat in the GSH project on Tonkin Street (about \$2.4 million) (price list is not yet available) is purchased, and a mortgage with LTV ratio of 95% can be obtained, the monthly mortgage payment is estimated to be about \$10,000.

Notes: # This level of income is approximately the median household income in the second quarter of 2018, excluding the households living in public rental housing and public temporary housing.

^{*} The mortgage plan commonly used by HOS applicants has a LTV ratio of 90% and 25-year repayment period, assuming a mortgage interest rate of 2.375% per annum.

Home Purchase Affordability for SH Pilot Project



SH targets at families with higher income (a monthly income of between \$57,001 and \$74,100 for households with two or more persons)*. If a family with a monthly income of \$70,000 purchases a median-priced flat* of SH pilot project at Ma Tau Wai Road (about \$5.9 million), the family will use about 34% of its income on mortgage payment, assuming that it can obtain mortgage of 90% LTV ratio at a mortgage interest rate of 2.375% per annum under a 25-year repayment period.

Notes: # Qualifying income requirement for SH is estimated with reference to the income limits under the 2018 HOS sales exercise.

^{*} Estimated selling prices as price list of SH is not yet available.

SSFs are now affordable to the target households. The pressing problem is finding land.

The following land policies are stated in the 2018 Policy Address:

- develop land resources in a persistent manner
- allocate more land to public housing development*, and increase the ratio of public housing
- 70% of housing units on Government's newly developed land will be for public housing

Notes: # As announced in June 2018, nine private housing sites will be reallocated for public housing development, producing 10 600 units.

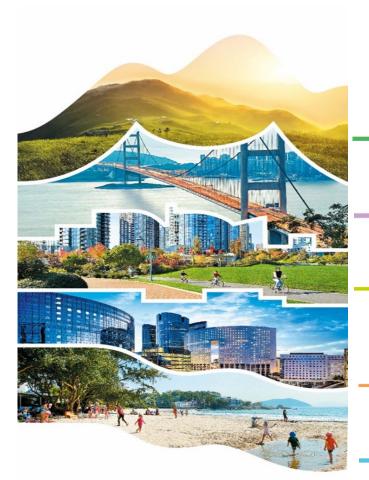
Lantau - "Double Gateway" to the World and Greater Bay Area





Lantau Tomorrow Vision - 5 Policy Directions





Increasing leisure and entertainment facilities to promote a healthy lifestyle

According priority to transport infrastructure, reinforcing advantages of a "Double Gateway"

Increasing land supply and developing a liveable near carbon-neutral city

Developing the Aerotropolis and the third Core Business District (CBD) to promote economic development

Enhancing environmental capacity for sustainable development

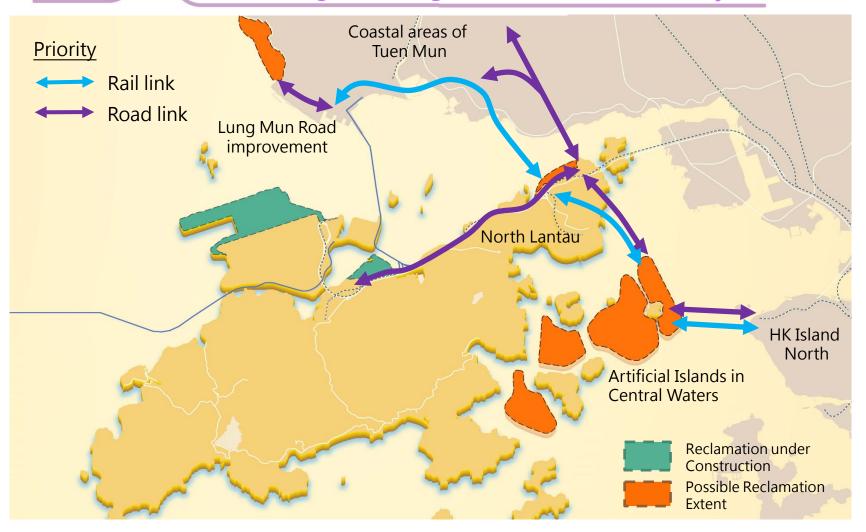
Increasing land supply and developing a liveable near carbon-neutral city





According priority to transport infrastructure, reinforcing advantages of a "Double Gateway"





Developing the Aerotropolis and the third CBD to promote economic development



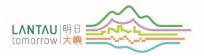
Aerotropolis



The Third CBD

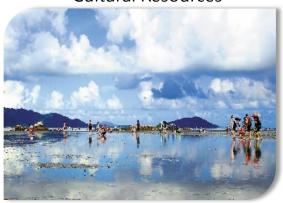


Enhancing environmental capacity for sustainable development



\$1 billion Lantau Conservation Fund

Conservation of Natural & Cultural Resources



Livelihood Improvement Works in Remote Villages & Communities

Development in the North Conservation for the South

Conservation to Precede Development



More Effective Means to Control Activities Causing Environmental Damage

Review Legislation & Map Out More Effective Control





Increasing leisure and entertainment facilities to promote a healthy lifestyle



Lantau Trails and Recreation Plan







Sunny Bay – Leisure and Entertainment Node





