

BEC中级阅读：香港今年2月份通胀率创10年新高 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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Lui)表示，对香港而言，维持联系汇率制的理由越来越站不住脚。Francis Lui, an economics professor at Hong Kong 's University of Science and Technology, said the argument for maintaining the peg was becoming " more difficult " for Hong Kong to maintain. 他表示，香港的经济周期不再与美国同步，由于实行联系汇率制，“政府除了忍着，没有多少选择。”

" The territory 's economic cycle is no longer synchronised with that of the US and, with the peg in place, " all that the government can do is to ride it out. There are not many options, " he said. 目前已经有迹象表明，高通胀率加上低利率，已经开始在香港造成资产泡沫。 There are already signs that high inflation rates combined with low interest rates are creating asset bubbles in Hong Kong. 目前，多数银行在香港收取的抵押贷款利率为3%，而6.3%的通胀率意味着实际利率水平绝对处于负值。这刺激了房地产价格的快速上涨，如今已接近1997年地产泡沫时期的最高水平。仅在1月份，新批的抵押贷款就较前1个月增长了30%。 Inflation of 6.3 per cent means the real interest rate on mortgage loans, for which most banks now charge around 3 per cent in the territory, is firmly negative. This has spurred a rapid rise in property prices, which are now approaching heights last seen during the 1997 property bubble. New mortgage loan approvals in January alone increased 30 per cent compared to the month before. 不过，雷鼎铭表示，不断膨胀的资产泡沫是“富人的问题”，而且要好于可能出现的相反现象。这里所说的相反现象，指的是美联储在香港经济放缓时加息。 Mr Lui, however, said the developing asset bubbles were a " rich man 's problem " and were

much better than the potential inverse, which would see the Fed raising interest rates as the Hong Kong economy slowed. 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 [www.100test.com](http://www.100test.com)