Controlling officer: the Government Property Administrator will account for expenditure under this Head.

Estimate 2001–02	\$2,006.6m
Establishment ceiling 2001–02 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 258 non-directorate posts at 31 March 2001 reducing by 14 posts to 244 posts at 31 March 2002	\$91.0m
In addition there will be an estimated seven directorate posts at 31 March 2001 and at 31 March 2002.	

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Detail

Programme (1): Acquisition and Allocation

	1999–2000	2000–01	2000–01	2001–02
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,004.8	1,090.4 (+8.5%)	926.6 (-15.0%)	969.9 (+4.7%)

Aim

2 The aim is to meet Government's accommodation needs in an economical and cost-effective manner.

Brief Description

- **3** This programme involves:
- co-ordinating and assessing government accommodation needs;
- planning to meet government accommodation needs through construction of new government offices buildings and renting or purchasing at terms most advantageous to Government;
- allocating accommodation to government departments;
- assessing requirements for Government, Institution and Community (GIC) accommodation in private developments;
- planning and monitoring major refurbishment of government buildings;
- setting, assessing and reviewing space and furniture standards in office and specialist buildings;
- vetting schedules of accommodation from government departments and voluntary organisations using government accommodation; and
- negotiating the best overall deal for the Government for acquired and leased accommodation.
- **4** The key performance measures in respect of meeting Government's accommodation needs are:

Targets

	Target	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Plan)
take-up rate of office accommodation (%) rental level of leased offices (% of market	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8
rent)	95.0	94.6	96.0	95.0
take-up rate of quarters (%) rental level of leased quarters (% of	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.8
market rent) identify suitable premises to lease within three months of GPA's agreement to provide leased office accommodation	97.0	96.2	97.0	97.0
(%)	87.0	85.7	86.4	87.0

Head 51 — GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AGENCY

	Target	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Plan)
percentage of office space owned by Government percentage of non-departmental quarters	76.0	76.5	76.9	75.9
owned by Government	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0
percentage of departmental quarters owned by Government	99.0	98.6	98.7	98.8
Indicators				
		1999 (Actual)	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Estimate)
total area of office space [†] (m ²) total no. of non-departmental quarters total no. of departmental quarters		1 192 018 1 183 24 546	1 216 521 1 128 23 903	1 221 010 1 073 23 615

† Excluding specialist buildings occupied and managed by user departments.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2001–02

- **5** During 2001–02, the Agency will continue to:
- acquire accommodation by the most economical and cost-effective means;
- encourage economic and efficient utilisation of office accommodation by departments through regular and critical review of operational requirements; and
- achieve more efficient use of space in government offices through refurbishment and replacement of old style furniture by less bulky office furniture.

Programme (2): Property Management

	1999–2000	2000–01	2000–01	2001–02
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	915.7	936.0 (+2.2%)	913.6 (-2.4%)	917.3 (+0.4%)

Aim

6 The aim is to manage the government properties under the control of the Agency efficiently and cost-effectively; to improve and modernise them to meet changing needs; and to ensure that Government's rights and responsibilities as owner of GIC accommodation in private developments are incorporated in the appropriate legal documents.

Brief Description

- 7 This programme involves:
- managing government quarters, offices, other non-domestic accommodation and GIC accommodation in private developments;
- contracting out the management of government properties as far as practicable;
- · reviewing maintenance, security and amenity standards; and
- scrutinising and executing Deeds of Mutual Covenant, assignments and related documents in respect of GIC accommodation in private developments.
- 8 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Plan)
average management cost of non- domestic accommodation in private developments (\$/n ² /month) average management cost of major joint- user buildings (excluding electricity	45	44.2	44.9	45
charges) (\$/nf/month)	10	9.7	10	10
average management cost of quarters in private developments (\$/m/month)	16.5	16.1	15.7	16.5

	Target	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Plan)
average management cost of Government wholly-owned quarters (\$/m²/month)	8	7.9	8	8
Indicators				
		1999	2000	2001
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
management of government estates no. of GIC non-domestic properties in priva	te			
developments managed by the Agency		148	158	168
no. of residential flats managed by the Ager no. of government joint-user buildings man		21 771	21 871	25 838#
the Agency other accommodation managed by the Agency	•••	52	50	49
no. of sites		29	30	32
area (m ²)		1 132 220	983 225	852 777

Includes departmental quarters managed by the Agency pending disposal.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2001–02

9 During 2001–02, the Agency will seek to further improve the efficiency and effectiveness of its property management services by introducing performance-based management agreements and consolidating the current 20 contracts into four for better economies of scale.

Programme (3): Estate Utilisation

	1999–2000	2000–01	2000–01	2001–02
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	76.0	117.6 (+54.7%)	117.9 (+0.3%)	119.4 (+1.3%)

Aim

10 The aim is to optimise the utilisation of all government sites.

Brief Description

11 This programme involves:

- reviewing the existing and planned use of GIC sites;
- identifying under-developed sites, formulating proposals to optimise their utilisation, including planning and coordinating joint-user development or releasing the sites for disposal or other purposes;
- monitoring utilisation of sites being developed by government departments with a view to optimising the site potential;
- identifying and disposing of surplus properties;
- · exploiting commercial opportunities within government estates in appropriate cases; and
- updating the GIC site record system to take account of new development areas and reserved planning parameters.

12 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Plan)
no. of sites for review#	260†	218	258	260
no. of sites to be released for disposal, redevelopment or other purposes	20@	29	20	20
no. of government premises identified for commercialisation opportunities	48§	37	40	48

Review includes liaison with relevant departments with a view to formulating strategy on release of developed sites or reserved sites; monitoring the utilisation of sites to be developed by government departments with a view to optimising the site potential.

† The target is an improvement over the 2000 target of 240.

- @ The target is an improvement over the 2000 target of 16.§ The target is an improvement over the 2000 target of 37.

Indicators

	1999	2000	2001
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
items included in prioritised redevelopment programmen non-domestic premises	8	13	17
no. of lettings	299	275	326
rental income (\$m)	234.3	249	270
domestic premises no. of lettings	578	580	600
rental income (\$m) disposal of surplus premises	129.2	177.7	180.0
in terms of sites	7	2	8
in terms of units	354	12	370

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2001–02

13 During 2001–02, the Agency will:

- roll forward and carry out the prioritised programme for redeveloping existing under-utilised government sites;
- provide active support to government departments' review of site requirements and co-ordinate action to bring • about optimum utilisation of government sites; and
- identify and take forward commercialising opportunities in government buildings.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Programme		1999–2000	2000–01	2000-01	2001–02
		(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
		(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)
(1)	Acquisition and Allocation	1,004.8	1,090.4	926.6	969.9
(2)	Property Management	915.7	936.0	913.6	917.3
(3)	Estate Utilisation	76.0	117.6	117.9	119.4
		1,996.5	2,144.0 (+7.4%)	1,958.1 (-8.7%)	2,006.6 (+2.5%)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

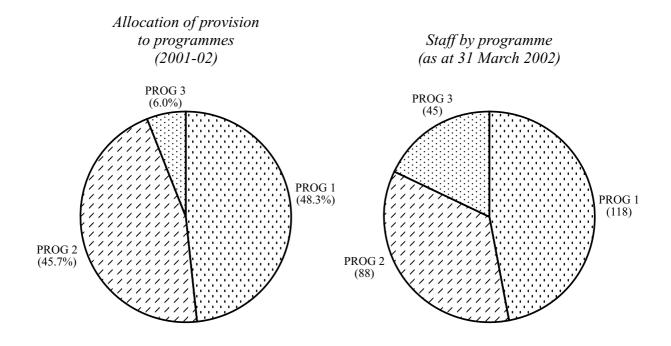
Provision for 2001–02 is \$43.3 million (4.7%) higher than the revised estimate for 2000–01. This is mainly due to additional leasings for meeting client departments' functional requirements, partly offset by deletion of two posts arising from the completion of projects and savings achieved under the Enhanced Productivity Programme including deletion of one post.

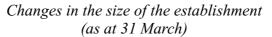
Programme (2)

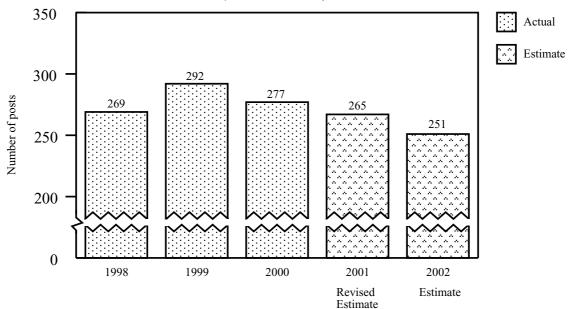
Provision for 2001–02 is \$3.7 million (0.4%) higher than the revised estimate for 2000–01. This is mainly due to increase in plant replacement and additional requirement for the management charges of new departmental quarters, partly offset by deletion of six posts arising from the completion of projects and savings achieved under the Enhanced Productivity Programme including deletion of five posts.

Programme (3)

Provision for 2001–02 is \$1.5 million (1.3%) higher than the revised estimate for 2000–01. This is mainly due to an increase in the operating costs for the management of Kai Tak premises arising from increased occupancy both by the Government and commercial sectors.







Year

Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 1999–2000	Approved estimate 2000–01	Revised estimate 2000–01	Estimate 2001–02
		\$' 000	\$' 000	\$' 000	\$'000
	Recurrent Account				
	I — Personal Emoluments				
001	Salaries	108,666	105,879	111,429	104,726
002 007	Allowances Job-related allowances	2,920 11	3,147 11	1,694 11	1,736
007					
	Total, Personal Emoluments	111,597	109,037	113,134	106,465
	II — Personnel Related Expenses				
030	Leasing and management of quarters	260,498	263,607	245,388	249,397
	Total, Personnel Related Expenses	260,498	263,607	245,388	249,397
	III — Departmental Expenses				
104	Light and power	201,223	215,234	215,234	216,466
111 119	Hire of services and professional fees Specialist supplies and equipment	153,980 9,363	184,432 9,466	172,787 9,466	177,462 8,936
125	Workshop services	172,639	171,458	173,120	0,930 176,999
149	General departmental expenses	4,222	6,051	6,027	6,009
	Total, Departmental Expenses	541,427	586,641	576,634	585,872
	IV — Other Charges				
283	Rents and management charges for properties (other than quarters)	1,068,146	1,170,968	1,009,180	1,046,392
	Total, Other Charges	1,068,146	1,170,968	1,009,180	1,046,392
	Total, Recurrent Account	1,981,668	2,130,253	1,944,336	1,988,126
	Capital Account				
	I — Plant, Equipment and Works				
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block				
	vote)	14,812	13,769	13,769	18,500
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	14,812	13,769	13,769	18,500
	Total, Capital Account	14,812	13,769	13,769	18,500
	Total Expenditure	1,996,480	2,144,022	1,958,105	2,006,626

Head 51 — GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AGENCY

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2001–02 for the salaries and expenses of the Government Property Agency is \$2,006,626,000. This represents an increase of \$48,521,000 over the revised estimate for 2000–01 and of \$10,146,000 over actual expenditure in 1999–2000.

Recurrent Account

Personal Emoluments

2 Provision of \$106,465,000 for personal emolument represents a decrease of \$6,669,000 against the revised estimate for 2000–01.

3 The establishment at 31 March 2001 will be 265 permanent posts. It is expected that 14 permanent posts will be deleted in 2001–02.

4 Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated powers create or delete non-directorate posts during 2001–02, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$90,981,000.

5 Provision of \$1,736,000 under Subhead 002 Allowances is for standard allowances.

6 Provision of \$3,000 under *Subhead 007 Job-related allowances* is for standard job-related allowances. It represents a decrease of \$8,000 (72.7%) against the revised estimate for 2000–01. This is mainly due to reduced requirement for shift duty allowance.

Personnel Related Expenses

7 Provision of \$249,397,000 under *Subhead 030 Leasing and management of quarters* is for payment of rent and management charges for government quarters.

Departmental Expenses

8 Provision of \$216,466,000 under *Subhead 104 Light and power* is for electricity charges for all joint-user buildings.

9 Provision of \$177,462,000 under *Subhead 111 Hire of services and professional fees* is mainly for contract cleaning, security and property management services for buildings managed by the Government.

10 Provision of \$8,936,000 under *Subhead 119 Specialist supplies and equipment* is for supply and replacement of domestic appliances, including gas appliances, in government quarters according to approved scales and for maintenance of gas appliances. It represents a decrease of \$530,000 (5.6%) against the revised estimate for 2000–01. This is mainly due to reduced requirement for replacement of domestic appliances in government quarters.

11 Provision of \$176,999,000 under *Subhead 125 Workshop services* is for maintenance of electrical, air-conditioning, refrigeration and mechanical plants and equipment in various government buildings.

Other Charges

12 Provision of \$1,046,392,000 under Subhead 283 Rents and management charges for properties (other than quarters) is for payment of rents, management and car-park charges for leased and government owned/jointly-owned properties other than quarters. It represents an increase of \$37,212,000 (3.7%) over the revised estimate for 2000–01. This is mainly due to increased requirement for rental and management charges in 2001–02 arising from additional leasings.

Capital Account

Plant, Equipment and Works

13 Provision of \$18,500,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents an increase of \$4,731,000 (34.4%) over the revised estimate for 2000–01. This is mainly due to an increase in the number of plants and equipment due for replacement.