Head 188 — TREASURY

Controlling officer: the Director of Accounting Services will account for expenditure under this Head.

Estimate 2017–18 ________\$391.9m

Establishment ceiling 2017–18 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 486 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2017 rising by 13 posts to 499 posts as at 31 March 2018.....

\$218.9m

In addition, there will be an estimated ten directorate posts as at 31 March 2017 and as at 31 March 2018.

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Programme (1) Central Accounting, Collections and Payments

Programme (2) Payment of Salaries, Pensions and Benefits

Programme (3) Accounting and Financial Information Systems

Programme (4) Management of Funds

These programmes contribute to Policy Area 25: Revenue Collection and Financial Control (Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury).

Detail

Programme (1): Central Accounting, Collections and Payments

	2015–16	2016–17	2016–17	2017–18
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	137.2	135.4	136.8 (+1.0%)	142.2 (+3.9%)

(or +5.0% on 2016–17 Original)

Aim

2 The aim is to produce the accounts of the Government and to arrange for the provision of centralised collection and payment services.

Brief Description

- 3 The Treasury compiles and maintains the accounts of the Government. It serves as the Government's central paymaster in respect of goods and services procured and subventions. It also arranges for the provision of a centralised collection service in respect of rates, government rent, land premium, water and sewage charges and other types of revenue.
 - 4 The key performance measures in respect of central accounting, collections and payments are:

Targets

	Target	2015 (Actual)	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Plan)
producing financial statements after end of the relevant period within a stated time frame (months)				
monthly financial resultsstatutory annual statements of	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0
accountsaccrual-based annual statements of	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8
accounts	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5

	Target	2015 (Actual)	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Plan)
effecting payments to creditors				
within 30 calendar days after receipt				
of goods/services or invoices by			0.0	
bureaux/departments (%)	98	99	99	98
within three working days after				
authorisation of payments by bureaux/departments (%)	100	100	100	100
completing processing of postal	100	100	100	100
remittances within				
four working days during peak				
periods (%)	100	100	100	100
three working days during non-peak				
periods (%)	100	100	100	100
Indicators				
		2015	2016	2017
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
sets of financial statements to compile and maintain		12	12	12
payments to creditors	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	799 521	778 374	778 000
cost per \$1,000 payment made for respective financia	1	777 521	770371	770 000
years (\$)		0.06	0.06	0.06
revenue collections through the Treasury's agents				
counter collections		10 828 433	11 277 030	11 590 000
postal remittances	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	420 568	404 625	417 000
collections by autopayo		2 097 105	2 213 375	2 261 000
collections by other electronic means		7 750 129	8 294 325	8 480 000
cost per \$1,000 revenue collected for respective				
financial years (\$)		0.24	0.24	0.25

The actual figures for 2015 and 2016 have taken into account the reduced number of collections as a result of the rates concession in the second and third quarters of 2015 and the second to fourth quarters of 2016.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017–18

5 During 2017–18, the Treasury will continue to explore ways to achieve higher efficiency with lower costs for revenue collection and payment activities, including promotion of e-payments.

Programme (2): Payment of Salaries, Pensions and Benefits

	2015–16 (Actual)	2016–17 (Original)	2016–17 (Revised)	2017–18 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	118.2	118.7	122.3 (+3.0%)	124.5 (+1.8%)
				(or +4.9% on 2016–17 Original)

Aim

6 The aim is to process and pay salaries, pensions, allowances, housing and certain other benefits to civil servants.

Brief Description

7 The Treasury serves as the Government's paymaster for salaries, allowances, contract gratuities, mandatory provident fund and Civil Service Provident Fund (CSPF) contributions, and other benefits for civil servants as well as pensions for retired civil servants and other eligible persons under relevant legislations, regulations and rules. It operates and maintains the Government's centralised payroll and pensions systems.

8 The key performance measures in respect of payment of salaries, pensions and benefits are:

Targets

	Target	2015 (Actual)	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Plan)
paying punctually (%) salaries and allowances on the due date	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
pension and contract gratuities on the due daterecurrent pensions on the due date or	99	99	99	99
two weeks after receipt of claim formspassage allowances within	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
30 calendar days	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
ensuring correct payments/ deductions (%) responding to enquiries from pensioners	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
within nine working days (%)processing applications for various civil	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5
service housing benefits within the target time (%)	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
Indicators				
		2015 (Actual)	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Estimate)
participants in various housing benefit schemes pensioners paid		21 031 130 960 17 557 39 383	21 280 136 400 18 152 47 074	22 940 143 280 18 260 54 040

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017–18

9 During 2017–18, the Treasury will continue to explore ways for greater use of e-means to enhance communication with civil servants and pensioners on matters relating to payment of salaries, pensions and benefits.

Programme (3): Accounting and Financial Information Systems

	2015–16 (Actual)	2016–17 (Original)	2016–17 (Revised)	2017–18 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	114.3	115.0	117.4 (+2.1%)	117.4 (—)
				(or +2.1% on 2016–17 Original)

Aim

10 The aim is to provide secure, efficient and effective accounting and financial information systems and procedures throughout the Government.

Brief Description

- 11 The Treasury runs and maintains the centralised accounting and financial information systems for the budgetary control of expenditure and revenue by bureaux and departments and for the production of the accounts of the Government, as well as other accounting and costing systems to assist bureaux and departments in better managing the resources at their disposal.
- 12 The Treasury provides a full range of accounting and financial support and advisory services to bureaux and departments, including setting of accounting instructions and costing policies, and advising on accounting, costing and financial management matters. It also provides regular training for Treasury Grades staff to ensure that their services will continue to be of high professional quality.

13 The key performance measures in respect of accounting and financial information systems are:

Targets

	Target	2015 (Actual)	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Plan)
providing preliminary response to requests for accounting and financial support and advisory services within three working days (%)ensuring that computer services are provided efficiently and with minimal	95	98	98	95
interruptions average system availability (%) average system response time	99.5	99.9	99.9	99.5
(percentage of cases within five seconds) (%)	92.0	95.9	96.4	92.0
Indicators				
		2015 (Actual)	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Estimate)
providing professional support and advisory servi bureaux/departments on accounting, costing ar				
management matters requests handled providing application support and maintenance to		805	806	810
applications maintenance/enhancement tasks completed.		262	259	260

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017–18

14 During 2017–18, the Treasury will continue to explore further improvements to accounting and financial information systems and procedures to ensure that they are secure, efficient and effective.

Programme (4): Management of Funds

	2015–16 (Actual)	2016–17 (Original)	2016–17 (Revised)	2017–18 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	7.5	7.3	7.5 (+2.7%)	7.8 (+4.0%)
				(or +6.8% on 2016–17 Original)

Aim

15 The aim is to manage the investments of designated funds in accordance with approved guidelines and to achieve a reasonable return through prudent investment.

Brief Description

16 The Treasury manages the investment portfolios of the Grant and Subsidized Schools Provident Funds, the Quality Education Fund, the Sir David Trench Fund for Recreation, the Beat Drugs Fund, the AIDS Trust Fund, the HKSAR Government Scholarship Fund and the Self-financing Post-secondary Education Fund with a view to achieving a reasonable investment return through prudent investment. It also ensures that the Funds are managed efficiently and that all disbursements from the Funds are correctly and promptly made.

17 The key performance measures in respect of management of funds are:

Target

	Target	2015 (Actual)	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Plan)
achieving the strategic target investment return of two per cent above the Consumer Price Index B (CPI(B)) for the two Schools Provident Funds in				
each school year	CPI(B)+2%	CPI(B)-6.6%	CPI(B)+4.2%	CPI(B)+2%

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Indicators

	2015 (Actual)	2016 (Actual)	2017∆ (Estimate)
funds managed (\$m)			
Schools Provident Funds	71,365.5	74,626.0	76,575.4
Quality Education Fund	8,155.4	8,268.2	8,318.5
Sir David Trench Fund for Recreation	3,194.0	3,181.8	2,987.3
Beat Drugs Fund	4,060.8	4,057.0	4,022.1
AIDS Trust Fund	330.8	305.5	272.0
HKSAR Government Scholarship Fund	2,243.1	2,224.9	2,182.5
Self-financing Post-secondary Education Fund	3,528.1	3,560.0	3,515.3
portfolio managers			
Schools Provident Funds	11	11	11
Quality Education Fund	5	5	5
Sir David Trench Fund for Recreation	2	2	2
Beat Drugs Fund	5	5	5
HKSAR Government Scholarship Fund	5	4	4
Self-financing Post-secondary Education Fund	3	3	3
dividend declared for Schools Provident Funds (%)	5	5	5

Δ Given market volatility, no gain or loss on disposal or revaluation of investments in securities has been included in the estimated fund balances.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017–18

18 During 2017–18, the Treasury will continue to review and refine the strategic asset allocation of the Funds consistent with the risk and return perspectives and market development.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

2017–18 Estimate) (\$m)
142.2
124.5
117.4
7.8
391.9 (+2.1%)
(+)

(or +4.1% on 2016–17 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2017–18 is \$5.4 million (3.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2016–17. This is mainly due to increase in requirement for operating expenses.

Programme (2)

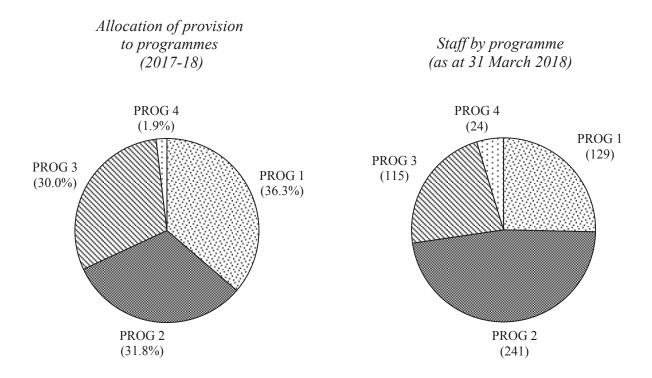
Provision for 2017–18 is \$2.2 million (1.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 2016–17. This is mainly due to increase in requirement for operating expenses. There will be an increase of two posts in 2017–18.

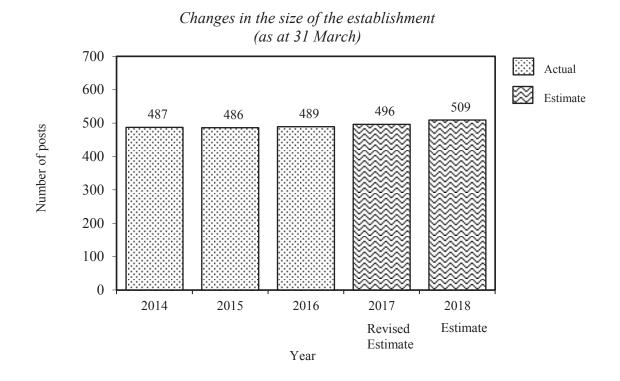
Programme (3)

Provision for 2017–18 is the same as the revised estimate for 2016–17. There will be creation of ten posts in 2017–18 to replace contract staff services.

Programme (4)

Provision for 2017-18 is \$0.3 million (4.0%) higher than the revised estimate for 2016-17. This is mainly due to increase in requirement for operating expenses. There will be an increase of one post in 2017-18.





Head 188 — TREASURY

Sub- head (Code)	\$'000 Operating Account	Actual expenditure 2015–16 \$'000	Approved estimate 2016–17 \$'000	Revised estimate 2016–17 \$'000	Estimate 2017–18
000 003	Recurrent Operational expenses	373,668	372,611	380,273	388,051
187	<i>Deduct</i> reimbursements	3,550	3,769	3,679	3,859
	Total, Recurrent	377,218	376,380	383,952	391,910
	Total, Operating Account	377,218	376,380	383,952	391,910
	Total Expenditure	377,218	376,380	383,952	391,910

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2017–18 for the salaries and expenses of the Treasury is \$391,910,000. This represents an increase of \$7,958,000 over the revised estimate for 2016–17 and \$14,692,000 over the actual expenditure in 2015–16.

Operating Account

Recurrent

- 2 Provision of \$388,051,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Treasury.
- 3 The establishment as at 31 March 2017 will be 496 posts. It is expected that there will be an increase of 13 posts in 2017–18. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2017–18, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$218,893,000.
 - 4 An analysis of the financial provision under Subhead 000 Operational expenses is as follows:

	2015–16 (Actual) (\$'000)	2016–17 (Original) (\$'000)	2016–17 (Revised) (\$'000)	2017–18 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries - Allowances - Job-related allowances	206,427 2,954 4	205,873 3,205 16	212,408 3,355 18	217,399 3,397 19
Personnel Related Expenses				
Mandatory Provident Fund contribution - Civil Service Provident Fund	790	788	881	785
contribution	3,571	4,264	4,681	6,400
Departmental Expenses				
- General departmental expenses	159,922	158,465	158,930	160,051
	373,668	372,611	380,273	388,051

⁵ Provision of \$6,578,000 under *Subhead 003 Recoverable salaries and allowances (General)* is for salaries and allowances of civil servants working for the Schools Provident Funds and the Self-financing Post-secondary Education Fund. The gross provision must not be exceeded without the prior approval of the Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury. Expenditure under this subhead is reimbursed by the Funds.

⁶ Provision of \$3,859,000 under *Subhead 187 Agents' commission and expenses* is for commission and other expenses in respect of payments made through banks and other agencies.