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

**Establishment ceiling 2003–04** (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 228 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2003 reducing by two posts to 226 posts as at 31 March 2004.....

\$86.6m

In addition there will be an estimated seven directorate posts as at 31 March 2003 and as at 31 March 2004.

#### **Controlling Officer's Report**

#### **Programmes**

Programme (1) Acquisition and Allocation Programme (2) Property Management Programme (3) Estate Utilisation These programmes contribute to Policy Area 27: Intra-Governmental Services (Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury).

#### **Detail**

#### **Programme (1): Acquisition and Allocation**

	2001–02	2002–03	2002–03	2003–04
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	821.0	848.9 (+3.4%)	761.6 (-10.3%)	811.5 (+6.6%)

#### Aim

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

### **Brief Description**

- **3** This programme involves:
- co-ordinating and assessing the Government's accommodation needs;
- planning to meet the Government's accommodation needs through construction of new government offices buildings and renting or purchasing at terms most advantageous to the Government;
- allocating accommodation to government departments;
- assessing requirements for Government, Institution and Community (GIC) accommodation in private developments;
- providing input to major refurbishment programmes in respect of government buildings;
- setting, assessing and reviewing space and furniture standards for 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 the Government's accommodation needs are:

### **Targets**

	Target	2001 (Actual)	2002 (Actual)	2003 (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	96.0	94.1	95.0
take-up rate of quarters (%)rental level of leased quarters (% of	99.8	99.6	99.7	99.7
market rent)	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0

	Target	2001 (Actual)	2002 (Actual)	2003 (Plan)
identify suitable premises to lease within three months of GPA's agreement to provide leased office accommodation (%)	90.0	90.0	92.9	90.0
Indicators				
		2001	2002	2003
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
total area of office space (m <sup>2</sup> )†		1 244 835	1 251 525	1 284 300
total no. of non-departmental quarters		1 103	1 011	980
total no. of departmental quarters		23 487	23 658	23 390
percentage of office space owned by the Government percentage of non-departmental quarters owned by th		75.8	77.1	74.7
Government  percentage of departmental quarters owned by the		99.9	99.9	99.9
Government		98.8	99.5	99.6

<sup>†</sup> Excluding specialist and departmental buildings occupied and managed by user departments.

# Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2003-04

- 5 During 2003–04, 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 and meet occupational health and safety requirements through refurbishment and replacement of old style furniture by less bulky office furniture.

### **Programme (2): Property Management**

	2001–02	2002–03	2002–03	2003–04
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	848.4	901.0 (+6.2%)	877.5 (-2.6%)	881.8 (+0.5%)

#### Aim

**6** The aim is to manage 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 the 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 measure is:

Targets			
Targ	2001 (Actual)	2002 (Actual)	2003 (Plan)
performance level of property management services contractors (average percentage score measured according to the service level specified in the property management service contracts)	% 92%	95%	95%
Indicators			
	2001 (Actual)	2002 (Actual)	2003 (Estimate)
management of government estates			
no. of GIC non-domestic properties in private developments managed by the Agency	163	176	183
no. of residential flats managed by the Agency	23 802	25 005#	23 356#
no. of government joint-user buildings managed by the Agencyother accommodation managed by the Agency		46	46
no. of sites		36	36
area (m²)average management fee for non_domestic accommodation	974 636	1 225 967	1 225 967
in private developments (\$/m²/month)†	44.5	44.5	44.5
average management cost of major joint-user buildings (excluding electricity charges) (\$/m²/month)	9.5	9.7	9.7
average management fee for quarters in private		4.5.0	4.60
developments (\$/m²/month)†average management cost of government wholly-owned	16.4	16.8	16.8
quarters (\$/m²/month)	7.6	7.2	7.2

<sup>#</sup> Includes departmental quarters managed by the Agency pending disposal.

# Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2003-04

**9** The Agency introduced the fourth performance-based contract in 2002–03 and has completed the process of replacing all input-based prescriptive contracts with performance-based contracts. The Agency will continue to monitor the performance of the four property management agents with a view to further enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness in providing property management services where appropriate.

#### **Programme (3): Estate Utilisation**

	2001–02	2002–03	2002–03	2003–04
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	126.3	120.8 (-4.4%)	125.3 (+3.7%)	101.8 (-18.8%)

# 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 with priority given to the latter;
- 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 with priority given to
  assisting departments committed to redevelopment projects;
- monitoring utilisation of sites being developed by government departments with a view to optimising the site
  potential;
- · identifying and disposing of surplus properties;

<sup>†</sup> Management fees paid for accommodation in private developments are inclusive of utility charges, expenditure on regular maintenance and provision for anticipated major repairs.

- · exploiting commercial opportunities within government estates in appropriate cases; and
- updating the GIC site record system to take account of new development areas and revised planning parameters.
- 12 The key performance measures are:

#### **Targets**

	Target	2001 (Actual)	2002 (Actual)	2003 (Plan)
no. of sites for review#no. of sites ready to be released for disposal, redevelopment or other	112§	260	260	112
purposes	12§	20	20	12

- # Review includes liaison with relevant departments with a view to formulating a strategy on release of developed sites or reserved sites; and monitoring the utilisation of sites to be developed by government departments with a view to optimising the site potential.
- § The targets were previously 260 and 20 respectively for the number of sites for review and ready to be released. They have been adjusted taking into account the expected number of sites with potential for release and redevelopment.

# **Indicators**

	2001 (Actual)	2002 (Actual)	2003 (Estimate)
items included in prioritised redevelopment programme non-domestic premises	17	21	16
no. of lettingsrental income (\$m)	$356$ $419\Omega$	442 387.4	502 362.9
domestic premises no. of lettings	580	568	560
rental income (\$m)	199	197	190
opportunities	59	88	43

 $<sup>\</sup>Omega$  2001 actual rental income includes the premium of \$101.3 million for the Queensway Plaza tenancy which commenced on 30 January 2002.

# Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2003-04

- 13 During 2003–04, the Agency will continue to:
- facilitate and assist departments in their initiatives to redevelop existing under-utilised government sites;
- provide active support to government departments' review of site requirements and co-ordinate action to assist
  them in achieving optimum utilisation of government sites; and
- identify and take forward commercial opportunities in government buildings.

#### ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Pro	gramme	2001–02 (Actual) (\$m)	2002–03 (Approved) (\$m)	2002–03 (Revised) (\$m)	2003–04 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1) (2) (3)	Acquisition and Allocation	821.0 848.4 126.3	848.9 901.0 120.8	761.6 877.5 125.3	811.5 881.8 101.8
		1,795.7	1,870.7 (+4.2%)	1,764.4 (-5.7%)	1,795.1 (+1.7%)

# **Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision**

### Programme (1)

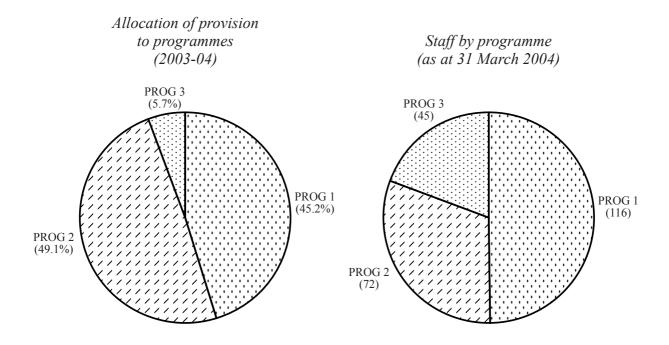
Provision for 2003–04 is \$49.9 million (6.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2002–03. This is mainly due to additional requirements for reprovisioning of offices at the Kai Tak site, which is scheduled to be released for redevelopment by the end of 2003. The increase is partly offset by rental savings arising from relinquishment of leased offices and quarters.

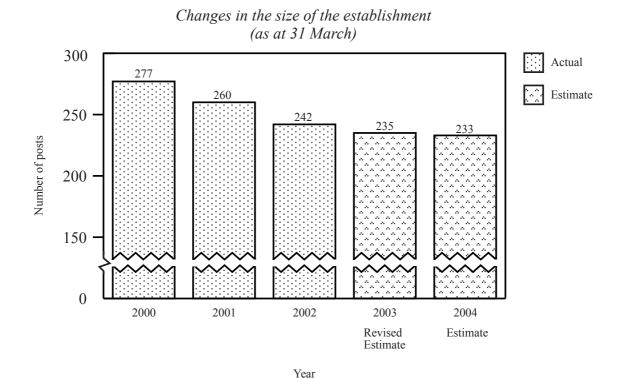
#### Programme (2)

Provision for 2003–04 is \$4.3 million (0.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2002–03. This is mainly due to expected increase in electricity consumption, partly offset by reduced requirement in the maintenance of government owned properties in private developments and deletion of two posts in 2003–04.

### Programme (3)

Provision for 2003–04 is \$23.5 million (18.8%) lower than the revised estimate for 2002–03. This is mainly due to reduced requirement for management charges arising from the release of the Kai Tak site for redevelopment by the end of 2003.





Sub- head (Code	Recurrent Account	Actual expenditure 2001–02 \$'000	Approved estimate 2002–03 \$'000	Revised estimate 2002–03 \$'000	Estimate 2003–04 ************************************
000	Operational expenses	112,666 1,173 1 213,125 223,908 157,643 8,426 176,010 5,795 882,521 1,781,268	111,157 1,425 265,599 222,713 105,789 8,787 198,243 7,549 938,473 1,859,735	109,227 900 254,650 255,313 97,100 8,787 176,461 7,549 844,670 1,754,657	1,785,371
661	Capital Account  I — Plant, Equipment and Works  Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)  Total, Plant, Equipment and Works  Total, Capital Account  Total Expenditure	14,394 14,394 14,394 1,795,662	10,979 10,979 10,979 1,870,714	9,723 9,723 9,723 1,764,380	9,721 9,721 9,721 1,795,092

#### **Details of Expenditure by Subhead**

The estimate of the amount required in 2003–04 for the salaries and expenses of the Government Property Agency is \$1,795,092,000. This represents an increase of \$30,712,000 over the revised estimate for 2002–03 and a decrease of \$570,000 against actual expenditure in 2001–02.

#### Recurrent Account

- **2** Provision of \$1,785,371,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries and allowances of staff of the Government Property Agency and its other operating expenses.
- **3** The establishment as at 31 March 2003 will be 235 permanent posts. It is expected that two posts will be deleted in 2003–04. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated powers create or delete non-directorate posts during 2003–04, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$86,648,000.
  - **4** An analysis of financial provision under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is as follows:

	2001-02	2002-03	2002-03	2003-04
	(Actual)	(Original	(Revised	(Estimate)
		Estimate)	Estimate)	
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	112,666	111,157	109,227	108,160
- Allowances	1,173	1,425	900	938
- Job-related allowances	1,170		_	36
Personnel Related Expenses	1			20
- Leasing and management of quarters	213,125	265,599	254,650	243,421
- Mandatory Provident Fund	-, -	/	, , , , , ,	- /
contribution				83
Departmental Expenses				
- Light and power	223,908	222,713	255,313	264,972
- Hire of services and professional fees	157,643	105,789	97,100	96,259
- Specialist supplies and equipment	8,426	8,787	8,787	8,760
- Workshop services	176,010	198,243	176,461	173,429
- General departmental expenses	5,795	7,549	7,549	6,906
Other Charges	- ,	. ,-	7	- )
- Rents and management charges for				
properties (other than quarters)	882,521	938,473	844,670	882,407
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	1,781,268	1,859,735	1,754,657	1,785,371