Controlling officer: the Permanent Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury (Treasury) will account for expenditure under this Head.

Estimate 2006–07	\$185.0m
Establishment ceiling 2006–07 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 161 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2006 reducing by one post to 160 posts as at 31 March 2007.	\$64.5m
In addition, there will be an estimated 18 directorate posts as at 31 March 2006 and as at 31 March 2007.	

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Programme (1) Director of Bureau's Office	This programme contributes to Policy Area 27: Intra-Governmental Services (Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury).
Programme (2) Revenue and Financial Control	This programme contributes to Policy Area 25: Revenue Collection and Financial Control (Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury).
Programme (3) Service Departments	This programme contributes to Policy Area 27: Intra-Governmental Services (Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury).
Detail	

Detail

Programme (1): Director of Bureau's Office

	2004–05 (Actual)	2005–06 (Original)	2005–06 (Revised)	2006–07 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	6.6	6.5	6.5 (—)	6.6 (+1.5%)
				(or +1.5% on 2005–06 Original)

Aim

2 The aim is to ensure the smooth operation of the Office of the Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury.

Brief Description

3 The Office of the Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury is responsible for providing administrative support to the Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury in carrying out his duties. The work includes the planning, co-ordination and implementation of all arrangements for the Secretary's public, media and community functions.

Programme (2): Revenue and Financial Control

	2004–05	2005–06	2005–06	2006–07
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	109.5	146.0	108.6 (-25.6%)	134.7 (+24.0%)

(or -7.7% on 2005–06 Original)

Aim

4 The aim is to manage the allocation of resources, oversee the Government's tax and other revenue-raising policies, facilitate decisions on government investments, and promote open, fair and competitive tendering, in line with prudent financial management principles and other policy objectives of the Government.

Brief Description

5 The Treasury Branch's work under this programme is to formulate, co-ordinate and implement policies and actions to:

- ensure that the growth of government expenditure over time is in line with the trend growth rate of the economy;
- ensure that the resources available are directed towards those areas where they will be of most benefit to the community;
- promote value for money in the delivery of government services;
- improve Hong Kong's competitiveness and living environment by investing in major infrastructure projects;
- maintain a low, simple and predictable tax system which encourages investment and enterprise;
- combat tax evasion and minimise opportunities for tax avoidance;
- raise sufficient revenue to cover our spending commitments; and
- maintain adequate fiscal reserves to provide a cushion against future uncertainties.

6 In 2005, the Treasury Branch continued to co-ordinate the resource allocation, Estimates compilation and Budget preparation processes, and helped ensure that the financial implications of new proposals from bureaux and departments were examined with due diligence. The Branch co-ordinated controlling officers' efforts to achieve efficiency savings in operating expenditure required to restore fiscal balance by 2008–09.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2006–07

7 During 2006–07, the Branch will:

- continue to control government expenditure and establish medium-term targets for balancing the operating and consolidated accounts by 2008–09;
- consult the public on whether Hong Kong should and if so how best to implement a Goods and Services Tax (GST);
- identify further revenue options with a view to broadening the tax base and increasing revenue;
- continue to consider major investment and loan proposals in support of economic and social development;
- raise alternative sources of capital revenue for capital works projects or other capital investments through the implementation of the Asset Sale and Securitisation Programme;
- appoint financial consultants to carry out various financial appraisals;
- continue to support corporatisation or privatisation initiatives as they arise;
- implement the Government's decision on the merger proposal of the two railway corporations in terms of financial arrangements; and
- continue to maintain the 'user pays' principle for appropriate government services by regular revisions of fees and charges.

Programme (3): Service Departments

	2004–05	2005–06	2005–06	2006–07
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	44.2	43.7	43.5 (-0.5%)	43.7 (+0.5%)

(or same as 2005–06 Original)

Aim

8 The aim is to ensure that government departments receive the central support services necessary to enable them to maintain and upgrade the level and quality of the services they provide to the public in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

Brief Description

- 9 The Treasury Branch's work under this programme is to formulate and co-ordinate policies and actions to:
- ensure the efficient and cost-effective delivery of central support services under its purview (i.e. financial information management, procurement, supplies management, land transport, printing and accommodation); and
- ensure that the service departments under its purview provide quality support services to meet the needs of the user bureaux and departments.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2006–07

10 During 2006–07, the Branch will continue to:

- monitor and facilitate the work of the service departments to ensure efficiency of operation and cost-effectiveness in the delivery of central support services;
- co-ordinate with the Treasury on the implementation of the new Government Financial Management Information System with a view to rolling out the new system smoothly by 2008; and
- co-ordinate the allocation of resources for minor building works with a view to ensuring proper scrutiny and prioritisation of the projects.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Programme	2004–05	2005–06	2005-06	2006–07
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)
 Director of Bureau's Office	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.6
	109.5	146.0	108.6	134.7
	44.2	43.7	43.5	43.7
	160.3	196.2	158.6 (-19.2%)	185.0 (+16.6%)

(or -5.7% on 2005-06 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

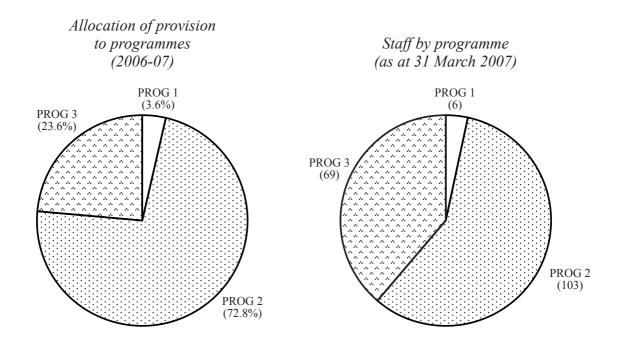
Provision for 2006–07 is \$0.1 million (1.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to salary increments for existing staff.

Programme (2)

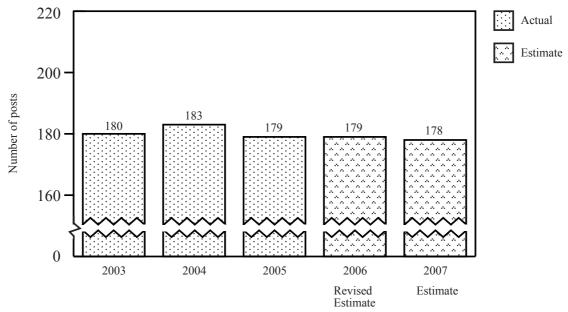
Provision for 2006–07 is \$26.1 million (24.0%) higher than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to the deferred provision for appointment of financial consultants, requirement for public consultation on matters relating to GST and increased requirement for air passenger departure tax administration fees, partly offset by the deletion of one post in 2006–07.

Programme (3)

Provision for 2006–07 is \$0.2 million (0.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to salary increments for existing staff.



Changes in the size of the establishment (as at 31 March)



Year

	Actual expenditure 2004–05	Approved estimate 2005–06	Revised estimate 2005–06	Estimate 2006–07
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Operating Account				
Recurrent				
Operational expenses	127,874	161,847	124,094	148,030
281 Air passenger departure tax administration fees	32,447	34,379	34,485	36,973
Total, Recurrent	160,321	196,226	158,579	185,003
Total, Operating Account	160,321	196,226	158,579	185,003
Total Expenditure	160,321	196,226	158,579	185,003
•	Recurrent Operational expenses Air passenger departure tax administration fees Total, Recurrent Total, Operating Account	expenditure 2004-05S'000Operating AccountRecurrentOperational expenses127,874Air passenger departure tax administration fees32,447Total, Recurrent160,321Total, Operating Account160,321	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} expenditure \\ 2004-05 \\ \hline \\ 2005-06 \\ \hline \\ $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2006–07 for the salaries and expenses of the Treasury Branch is \$185,003,000. This represents an increase of \$26,424,000 over the revised estimate for 2005–06 and of \$24,682,000 over actual expenditure in 2004–05.

Operating Account

Recurrent

2 Provision of \$148,030,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Treasury Branch. The increase of \$23,936,000 (19.3%) over the revised estimate for 2005–06 is mainly due to the deferred provision for appointment of financial consultants and requirement for public consultation on matters relating to GST.

3 The establishment as at 31 March 2006 will be 179 permanent posts. It is expected that one permanent post will be deleted in 2006–07. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2006–07, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$64,503,000.

4 An analysis of the financial provision under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is as follows:

	2004–05 (Actual) (\$'000)	2005–06 (Original) (\$'000)	2005–06 (Revised) (\$'000)	2006–07 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	98,982	95,603	95,211	95,955
- Allowances	2,569	2,746	2,400	2,400
- Job-related allowances		4	2	2
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Mandatory Provident Fund				
contribution	58	59	49	48
Departmental Expenses				
- Honoraria for members of committees	3,356	3,455	3,411	3,122
- General departmental expenses	12,119	18,735	14,190	19,003
Other Charges				
- Appointment of financial consultants	10,790	41,245	8,831	27,500
	127,874	161,847	124,094	148,030

5 Provision of \$36,973,000 under *Subhead 281 Air passenger departure tax administration fees* is for the payment to airlines, helicopter companies and the Civil Aviation Department's agent in respect of the collection of air passenger departure tax and the processing of exemption and refund applications related thereto. The increase of \$2,488,000 (7.2%) over the revised estimate for 2005–06 is mainly due to an estimated increase in the number of air and sea-to-air passengers departing Hong Kong.