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

Estimate 2009–10	\$1,828.2m
Establishment ceiling 2009–10 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 206 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2009 and as at 31 March 2010.	\$83.6m
In addition, there will be an estimated seven directorate posts as at 31 March 2009 and as at 31 March 2010.	

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

	2007–08 (Actual)	2008–09 (Original)	2008–09 (Revised)	2009–10 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	713.0	775.6	754.1 (-2.8%)	797.3 (+5.7%)

⁽or +2.8% on 2008–09 Original)

Aim

2 The aim is to meet Government's needs, mainly for offices and quarters, in an economical and cost-effective manner.

Brief Description

- 3 This programme involves:
- assessing and co-ordinating Government's needs for general use accommodation;
- meeting Government's needs for general use accommodation through planning and construction of new government office buildings and renting or purchasing at terms most favourable to Government;
- allocating office accommodation to government bureaux/departments and making available quarters accommodation to government bureaux/departments for allocation to government officers;
- · 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 or assisting in the vetting of schedules of accommodation for government bureaux/departments in respect of general use/specialist accommodation and for voluntary organisations using government accommodation;
- · negotiating the best overall deal for Government for acquired and leased accommodation; and
- assessing requirements for Government, Institution and Community (GIC) accommodation in private developments.
- 4 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2007 (Actual)	2008 (Actual)	2009 (Plan)
take-up rate of office space (%) rental level of leased offices (percentage	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.8
of market rent) (%) take-up rate of quarters (%)	95.0 99.8	92.6 99.8	96.9 99.9	95.0 99.8

2007 (Actual)	2008 (Actual)	2009 (Plan)
95.4	96.3	97.0
100	100	90
2007 (Actual)	2008 (Actual)	2009 (Estimate)
987 761 72.9 27.1	978 126 72.7 27.3	976 000 72.9 27.1
32 514 3 533 77 018 827 100 22 460 22 460	$25 795 \\ 1 158 \\ 49 982 \\ 774 \\ 100 \\ 22 308 \\ 900 \\$	$10\ 400\\ 1\ 990\\ 73\ 000\\ 770\\ 100\\ 22\ 200\\ 99.8$
	(Actual) 95.4 100 2007 (Actual) 987 761 72.9 27.1 32 514 3 533 77 018 827 100	(Actual)(Actual) 95.4 96.3 100 100 2007 2008 (Actual)(Actual) 987761 978126 72.9 72.7 27.1 27.3 32514 25795 3533 1158 77018 49982 827 774 100 100 22460 22308

Head 51 – GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AGENCY

^ Excluding specialist and departmental buildings occupied and managed by government bureaux/departments.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2009–10

- **5** During 2009–10, the Agency will continue to:
- · pursue deleasing opportunities where appropriate; and
- through an annual accommodation review mechanism, encourage government bureaux/departments to regularly review office accommodation required in the short and medium terms.

Programme (2): Property Management

	2007–08	2008–09	2008–09	2009–10
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	875.9	990.6	927.5 (-6.4%)	987.9 (+6.5%)

⁽or -0.3% on 2008–09 Original)

Aim

6 The aim is to manage government properties under the control of the Agency in an efficient and cost-effective manner, 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:
- property management in respect of government offices, quarters and other non-domestic accommodation through outsourcing as far as practicable;
- discharging owner's functions in respect of GIC accommodation in private developments;
- · 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:

Target

Targ	et (A	2007 Actual)	2008 (Actual)	2009 (Plan)
performance level of property management services contractors (average percentage score measured according to the service level specified in the property management services				
contracts) (%)	95	96	97	95
Indicators				
		2007	2008	2009
	(A	Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
management of government properties				
GIC non-domestic properties in private development	S			
managed by the Agency		201	209	212
residential flats managed by the Agency government joint-user buildings managed by the		23 012	22 960	22 960
Agency		50	49	49
other accommodation managed by the Agency			• •	
sites area (m ²)		24	23	23
average management fee for non-domestic accommodation	/	70 448	770 354	770 354
in private developments (\$/m ² /month)§	1	44 7	42.8	45.8
average management cost of major joint-user buildings	•••••		42.0	-2.0
$(^{m^2}/\text{month})\Omega$		9.6	9.9	10.8
average management fee for quarters in private				
developments (\$/m ² /month)§		16.5	16.2	18.8
average management cost of wholly-owned government		0.1	0.2	0 7
quarters $(\%m^2/month)\Omega$		8.1	8.2	8.7

§ Management fees paid for accommodation in private developments are inclusive of electricity charges for common areas, expenditure on regular maintenance and provision for anticipated major repairs.
 Ω Management costs of major joint-user buildings and wholly-owned government quarters are exclusive of

 Ω Management costs of major joint-user buildings and wholly-owned government quarters are exclusive of expenditure on regular maintenance and provision for major repairs borne by the Architectural Services Department. Management costs of major joint-user buildings also exclude electricity charges while those for wholly-owned quarters include electricity charges for common areas.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2009–10

9 During 2009–10, the Agency will continue to monitor the performance of its property management services contractors with a view to enhancing their efficiency and effectiveness.

Programme (3): Estate Utilisation

	2007–08 (Actual)	2008–09 (Original)	2008–09 (Revised)	2009–10 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	33.8	39.2	37.8 (-3.6%)	43.0 (+13.8%)
				(or +9.7% on

2008–09 Original)

Aim

10 The aim is to optimise the utilisation of all government sites and surplus properties with potential for alternative government use or commercialisation.

Brief Description

11 This programme involves:

- advising government bureaux/departments on ways to optimise site utilisation at the site reservation stage;
- identifying under-utilised sites, and if conditions are appropriate, liaising with user departments for their release for alternative government use or disposal;
- monitoring utilisation of sites to be developed by government bureaux/departments with a view to optimising the utilisation of the site potential, and where appropriate, assisting in identifying joint-users to this end;
- updating the GIC site record system to take account of new development areas and revised planning parameters;
- · temporary or permanent disposal of surplus properties with commercialisation potential; and
- exploring commercial opportunities within government estates, where appropriate.
- 12 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2007 (Actual)	2008 (Actual)	2009 (Plan)
preparing and issuing tender invitation to lease out non-domestic premises within three months upon completion of feasibility study (%)	95	96	100	95
let out rate of surplus government quarters with tenure of two years or more $(\%)\Delta$	90	94	93	90

 Δ Description of the target revised to better reflect the scope of the surplus properties. The let out rate may vary with changing market conditions.

Indicators

	2007 (Actual)	2008 (Actual)	2009 (Estimate)
sites for review	97	110	99
sites ready to be released for disposal, redevelopment or other purposes \$\overline{0}\$sites included in prioritised redevelopment programmenon-domestic premises	6 6	5 5	13 7
lettings	631 381.7	670 414.2	730 416.4
domestic premises lettings rental income (\$m)	480 203.3	410 212.4	383 207.0
ratio of rental income in respect of domestic and non-domestic premises to related staff cost [‡] government premises identified as having new	21	22	21
commercialisation opportunities	22	33	19

- ϕ Sites for review are sites considered for alternative use or disposal. Review includes liaison with relevant government bureaux/departments with a view to formulating a strategy on release of developed or reserved sites for alternative government use or disposal, and monitoring the utilisation of sites to be redeveloped by government bureaux/departments with a view to optimising the utilisation of the site potential. The number of sites for review or eventually ready to be released may vary from year to year as it hinges on the demand for release of such sites which is outside the Agency's control.
- [‡] Ratio will be affected by market demand as well as availability and value of government premises for commercialisation, and may change either way over time.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2009–10

13 During 2009–10, the Agency will continue to:

- assist government bureaux/departments in reviewing their requirements with a view to releasing sites for alternative government use or disposal;
- co-ordinate action and, where appropriate, to assist government bureaux/departments in achieving optimum utilisation of government sites; and
- identify government properties with commercialisation potential with a view to realising that potential.

Pro	gramme	2007–08 (Actual) (\$m)	2008–09 (Original) (\$m)	2008–09 (Revised) (\$m)	2009–10 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1) (2) (3)	Acquisition and Allocation Property Management Estate Utilisation	713.0 875.9 33.8	775.6 990.6 39.2	754.1 927.5 37.8	797.3 987.9 43.0
		1,622.7	1,805.4	1,719.4 (-4.8%)	1,828.2 (+6.3%)
					(or +1.3% on

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

(or +1.3% on 2008–09 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

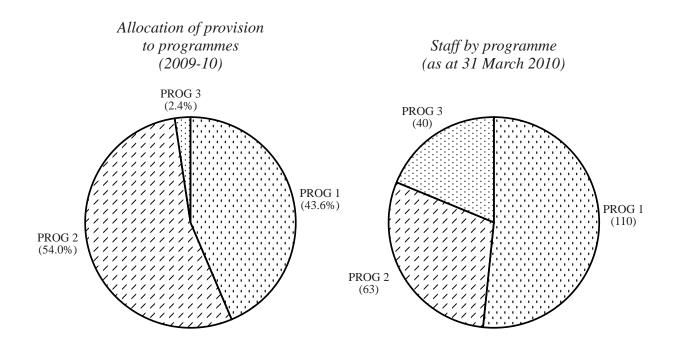
Provision for 2009–10 is \$43.2 million (5.7%) higher than the revised estimate for 2008–09. This is mainly due to the anticipated increase in office rental, partly offset by the anticipated savings from deleasing of leased accommodation.

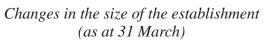
Programme (2)

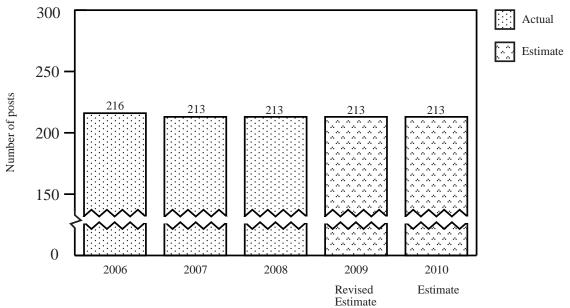
Provision for 2009–10 is \$60.4 million (6.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2008–09. This is mainly due to the anticipated increase in management charges and costs of property management services and workshop services, and additional requirement for major renovation works for government-owned properties in private developments, partly offset by the reduced requirement for scheduled replacement of minor plant and equipment.

Programme (3)

Provision for 2009–10 is \$5.2 million (13.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 2008–09. This is mainly due to the anticipated increase in the requirement for professional services and management cost of ex-military sites.









Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2007–08	Approved estimate 2008–09	Revised estimate 2008–09	Estimate 2009–10
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Operating Account				
	Recurrent				
000	Operational expenses	1,604,202	1,779,773	1,693,748	1,814,309
	Total, Recurrent	1,604,202	1,779,773	1,693,748	1,814,309
	Total, Operating Account	1,604,202	1,779,773	1,693,748	1,814,309
	Capital Account				
	Plant, Equipment and Works				
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)	18,495	25,655	25,655	13,872
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	18,495	25,655	25,655	13,872
	Total, Capital Account	18,495	25,655	25,655	13,872
	Total Expenditure	1,622,697	1,805,428	1,719,403	1,828,181

Head 51 — GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AGENCY

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2009–10 for the salaries and expenses of the Government Property Agency is \$1,828,181,000. This represents an increase of \$108,778,000 over the revised estimate for 2008–09 and of \$205,484,000 over actual expenditure in 2007–08.

Operating Account

Recurrent

2 Provision of \$1,814,309,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Government Property Agency.

3 The establishment as at 31 March 2009 will be 213 permanent posts. No change in establishment is expected in 2009–10. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2009–10, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$83,646,000.

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

	2007–08 (Actual) (\$'000)	2008–09 (Original) (\$'000)	2008–09 (Revised) (\$'000)	2009–10 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	96,580	101,074	104,542	106,626
- Allowances	998	946	982	985
- Job-related allowances	3	22	2	12
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Leasing and management of quarters	219,862	269,479	255,608	277,031
- Mandatory Provident Fund				
contribution	75	120	129	168
- Civil Service Provident Fund				
contribution	126	349	201	320
Departmental Expenses				
- Light and power	261,089	281,350	263,557	261,500
- Hire of services and professional fees	95,187	112,097	107,010	125,005
- Specialist supplies and equipment	11,281	11,400	12,400	12,400
- Workshop services	181,151	181,353	169,433	191,078
- General departmental expenses	6,935	7,933	7,429	7,924
Other Charges	,	,	, ,	,
- Rents and management charges for				
properties (other than quarters)	730,915	813,650	772,455	831,260
	1,604,202	1,779,773	1,693,748	1,814,309

Capital Account

Plant, Equipment and Works

5 Provision of \$13,872,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents a decrease of \$11,783,000 (45.9%) against the revised estimate for 2008–09. This is mainly due to the reduced requirement for scheduled replacement of minor plant and equipment.