Controlling officer: the Commissioner of Customs and Excise will account for expenditure under this He	ead.
Estimate 2014–15	\$3,056.6m
Establishment ceiling 2014–15 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 5 939 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2014 rising by 138 posts to 6 077 posts as at 31 March 2015	\$2,161.6m
In addition, there will be an estimated nine directorate posts as at 31 March 2014 and as at 31 March 2015.	
Commitment balance	\$43.8m

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Programme (1) Control and Enforcement This programme contributes to Policy Area 1: Financial Services (Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury), Policy Area 6: Commerce and Industry (Secretary for Commerce and

Economic Development), Policy Area 9: Internal Security (Secretary for Security) and Policy Area 25: Revenue Collection and Financial Control (Secretary for Financial Services and the

Treasury).

Programme (2) Anti-narcotics Investigation This programme contributes to Policy Area 9: Internal Security

(Secretary for Security).

Programme (3) Intellectual Property Rights This programme contributes to Policy Area 4: Posts, and Consumer Protection

Competition Policy and Consumer Protection (Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development) and Policy Area 6: Commerce and Industry (Secretary for Commerce and Economic

Development).

Programme (4) Revenue Protection and This programme contributes to Policy Area 25: Revenue Collection

Collection and Financial Control (Secretary for Financial

Services and the Treasury).

Programme (5) Trade Controls This programme contributes to Policy Area 6: Commerce and Industry (Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development).

Detail

Programme (1): Control and Enforcement

	2012–13	2013–14	2013–14	2014–15
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,977.5	2,287.9	2,184.5 (-4.5%)	2,227.9 (+2.0%)

(or -2.6% on 2013–14 Original)

Aim

The aims are to prevent and detect the smuggling of contraband, including narcotics, firearms, strategic goods, dutiable commodities, articles which infringe copyright or trade descriptions, and any other articles the importation or exportation of which is prohibited by law, through actions at control points and regular land and maritime patrols within the territory of Hong Kong; as well as to run a regulatory regime for the Money Service Operators (MSOs) under the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing (Financial Institutions) Ordinance (Cap. 615) (AMLO).

Brief Description

- 3 The Department is the primary agency responsible for the suppression of smuggling activities and is an integral member of the Joint Police/Customs Anti-smuggling Task Force formed to combat smuggling activities at sea. The Department also acts as the front-line agency to prevent importation and exportation of any articles which are prohibited by law concerning security, public health and environmental protection or in fulfilling international obligations; as well as to perform the regulatory functions of MSOs under the AMLO. The enforcement work includes:
 - monitoring both the import and export of goods and the licensing of the movement of prohibited and prescribed articles as stipulated in the Import and Export Ordinance (Cap. 60);
 - conducting primary checks on passengers, crew, cargoes, postal parcels, aircraft, vessels and vehicles, and secondary examination of those considered high risk, in order to detect contraband, controlled items and other violations of the law;
 - conducting regular maritime and land patrols within Hong Kong's territorial boundaries to detect and suppress violations of customs law and other illegal activities;
 - providing sustained intelligence support to anti-smuggling enforcement actions through the work of the Intelligence Bureau;
 - inspecting and verifying licences and manifests in order to control the import and export of prohibited articles and the carriage of prescribed articles; and
 - licensing and supervising MSOs under the AMLO and taking enforcement action against Unlicensed Money Service Operators.
 - 4 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2012 (Actual)	2013 (Actual)	2014 (Plan)
issuing licences for prescribed articles within one working day upon receipt				
of applications (%)γ	100	100	100	100
clearing detained sea cargo within five working days from date of				
request (%)	100	100	100	100
clearing detained air cargo within				
80 minutes from time of request (%)	100	100	100	100
clearing passengers within 15 minutes				
upon queuing up for customs clearance (except those selected for further				
examination) (%)	100	100	100	100
clearing vehicles crossing the land	100	100	100	100
boundary within 60 seconds				
(except those selected for further				
examination) (%)	100	100	100	100
issuing or renewing licences for MSOs				
within 33 working days upon receipt of	100			100
applications (%) Θ	100	_	_	100

γ The target is revised from within 14 working hours to one working day as from 2013 in order to further improve our services to the public by shortening the processing time and with an enhanced standard.

 $[\]Theta$ New target as from 2014.

Indicators

	2012 (Actual)	2013 (Actual)#	2014 (Estimate)
carriage licences issued	4 22 060	10 19 010	10
seizure casesvalue of seizures (\$m)		19 010	— <u>/</u> /
dutiable commodities¶	33.4	31.9	- ∧
articles other than dutiable commodities	358.5	558.0	- ∧
speedboats and small crafts)persons compounded for offences relating to illicit	4.6	1.7	- ∧
cigarettes	8 638	9 162	- ∧
MSO licences issued or renewed	1 051ə	280‡	1 007‡

- # As it takes time to verify the data, figures for 2013 are subject to adjustment.
- ∧ Not possible to estimate.
- ¶ Denote cases detected at all entry and exit points but excluding those taken over for in-depth investigation which are reflected in Programme (4).
- a Actual figure from April to December 2012.
- † The AMLO was effective since 1 April 2012. Since an MSO licence is normally valid for two years, the number in 2013 dropped significantly. As the MSO licences issued in 2012 will need to be renewed in 2014, it is estimated that the number in 2014 will increase.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2014-15

- 5 During 2014–15, the Department will continue to:
- take proactive action against smuggling activities through intelligence-based operations and closer co-operation with the Mainland authorities;
- improve clearance services to facilitate efficient passenger and cargo flows across the boundary;
- closely monitor the operation of the electronic Road Cargo System to ensure efficient and effective clearance of cross-boundary goods vehicles;
- enhance publicity of the Inter-modal Transhipment Facilitation Scheme, whereby cargoes involving inter-modal transfer (e.g. from land to air and sea) will only be subject to customs inspection at either the point of exit or entry:
- promote greater use of the Hong Kong Facilitation Scheme for Cross-Straits Transhipment Cargoes to enable traders to enjoy tariff reductions under the Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement for goods that are transhipped through Hong Kong between the Mainland and Taiwan;
- promote and develop the Hong Kong Authorized Economic Operator Programme, whereby accredited companies may enjoy facilitation such as reduced inspection and prioritised clearance; and
- maintain effective supervision of licensed MSOs to ensure compliance with the customer due diligence and record-keeping obligations.

Programme (2): Anti-narcotics Investigation

	2012–13 (Actual)	2013–14 (Original)	2013–14 (Revised)	2014–15 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	174.9	167.0	174.5 (+4.5%)	183.6 (+5.2%)
				(or +9.9% on

2013-14 Original)

Aim

6 The aims are to suppress illicit trafficking in and abuse of dangerous drugs, to combat money laundering and to prevent diversion of controlled chemicals for the illicit manufacture of dangerous drugs.

Brief Description

7 The Department is responsible for investigating and detecting the illegal import, export, manufacture, distribution and abuse of dangerous drugs. It conducts financial investigations to trace the assets of drug traffickers and initiates confiscation proceedings in respect of drug-related assets. It also exercises licensing control on the import, export and transhipment of controlled chemicals and conducts investigations to prevent and detect their illicit diversion.

- 8 The Department co-operates with other Customs administrations and law enforcement agencies outside Hong Kong to combat international drug trafficking and money laundering, and to prevent illicit diversion of controlled chemicals. This work includes:
 - surveillance, investigations and operations to combat organised drug syndicates and individual drug offenders;
 - identification and confiscation of drug-related assets derived from offences committed in or outside Hong Kong;
 - liaison and co-operation with drug enforcement agencies and other competent authorities in or outside Hong Kong in the suppression of international drug trafficking and illicit diversion of controlled chemicals; and
 - collection, collation and exchange of intelligence with law enforcement agencies in or outside Hong Kong.
 - 9 The key performance measures are:

Targets

8				
	Target	2012 (Actual)	2013 (Actual)	2014 (Plan)
inning and minution Community of C	8	()	(,	()
issuing authorisation for import/export of chemicals (as listed in Schedule 1 or 2				
of the Control of Chemicals				
Ordinance (Cap. 145)) within ten				
working days upon receipt of				
applications (%)	100	100	100	100
issuing authorisation for export of any	100	100	100	100
chemicals listed in Schedule 3 of the				
Control of Chemicals Ordinance to any				
country specified in the same Schedule				
within ten working days upon receipt of				
applications (%)	100	100	100	100
issuing approval for storing/keeping any				
chemicals listed in Schedule 1 or 2 of				
the Control of Chemicals Ordinance				
within five working days upon receipt				
of applications (%)	100	100	100	100
Indicators				
		2012	2013	2014
		(Actual)	(Actual)λ	(Estimate)
drug abusers reported to the Central Registry of Dru	ia Abusa			
maintained by Security Bureau	ig Abuse			
aged under 21		1 591	988§	- ∧
aged 21 or above		9 348	7 346§	− ∧
average purity of heroin (indicative of availability)	(%)	53.7	52.0	− ∧
average retail price of heroin (\$ per gram)		804.6	833.6	− ∧
dangerous drugs seized in Hong Kong				
seizure cases		473	518	- ∧
narcotics seized				
heroin (kg)		69	54	- ∧
psychotropic drugs seized				
cocaine (kg)		602.6	176.0	- ∧
cannabis (kg)		17.4	50.7	- ∧
MDMA (ecstasy) (tablet)		63	453	- ∧
methylamphetamine (ice) (kg)		35.9	83.9	- ∧
ketamine (kg)		496.2	50.0	- ∧
dangerous drugs seized outside Hong Kong (as a re-	sult of			
customs co-operation with agencies outside		267.0	41.0	
Hong Kong) (kg)		265.0	41.9	- ∧
persons arrested outside Hong Kong (as a result of		21	10	
co-operation with agencies outside Hong Kong)		21	12	- ∧
assets of drug traffickers (\$m)		1 / 0	<i>A</i> 1	
restrained		14.8	4.1	—^ —^
confiscated	•••••	U	U	— <u>/</u>

	2012 (Actual)	2013 (Actual)λ	2014 (Estimate)
poisons/anti-biotics seized in Hong Kong			
seizure cases	75	138	- ∧
quantity (kg)	490.6	288.5	- ∧
quantity (tablet)	509 869	176 850	- ∧

- As it takes time to verify the data, figures for 2013, unless otherwise stated, are subject to adjustment.
- § Based on the figure provided by the Narcotics Division of the Security Bureau up to September 2013.
- Not possible to estimate.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2014–15

- 10 During 2014–15, the Department will continue to:
- strengthen the co-operation and intelligence exchange on drug trafficking, money laundering and smuggling of controlled chemicals with overseas law enforcement agencies;
- step up enforcement actions against drug trafficking via airport and land boundary control points through closer co-operation with the Mainland authorities and overseas counterparts; and
- liaise with relevant policy bureaux and government departments to monitor any new threat posed by drugs of abuse and precursor chemicals in other regions and constantly review the corresponding enforcement strategies.

Programme (3): Intellectual Property Rights and Consumer Protection

	2012–13 (Actual)	2013–14 (Original)	2013–14 (Revised)	2014–15 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	270.9	284.3	303.4 (+6.7%)	314.9 (+3.8%)
				(or +10.8% on 2013–14 Original)

Aim

11 The aims are to prevent and detect copyright and trade mark infringement; to collaborate with trade mark and copyright owners, relevant organisations and law enforcement agencies in or outside Hong Kong in order to combat trade mark counterfeiting and copyright piracy; and to enforce consumer protection legislation relating to weights and measures, toys and children's products safety, consumer goods safety, trade descriptions and trade practices.

Brief Description

12 The Department is responsible for suppressing offences and investigating complaints related to copyright infringement under the Copyright Ordinance (Cap. 528) and the Prevention of Copyright Piracy Ordinance (Cap. 544), as well as those against forgery of trade marks, false trade descriptions and unfair trade practices under the Trade Descriptions Ordinance (Cap. 362). It initiates investigations in these areas and collaborates as necessary with organisations and law enforcement agencies in or outside Hong Kong, and with trade mark and copyright owners. To safeguard the interests of consumers, the Department also investigates complaints and conducts spot checks to ensure compliance with the Toys and Children's Products Safety Ordinance (Cap. 424), the Weights and Measures Ordinance (Cap. 68), the Consumer Goods Safety Ordinance (Cap. 456) and the Trade Descriptions Ordinance. The enforcement work involves:

Intellectual property rights

- conducting investigations and taking enforcement actions against persons and syndicates suspected of committing offences relating to infringement of intellectual property rights,
- executing court orders to detain goods at importation for the purpose of enforcing boundary measures to comply
 with the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights established under the auspices of
 the World Trade Organization,
- arranging and supervising the examination and identification of seizures by trade mark and copyright owners or their representatives,
- conducting inspections on licensed optical disc mastering and replication factories to guard against manufacture of pirated optical discs and stampers,
- · controlling the import and export of optical discs mastering and replication equipment, and
- applying to the court for the confiscation of financial proceeds obtained from intellectual property rights infringement crimes.

Consumer protection

- conducting spot checks on the accuracy of weighing and measuring equipment, compliance with the safety requirements for toys and children's products and consumer goods, compliance with the orders for provision of information on precious stones, metals and regulated electronic products, and compliance with the requirements on trade descriptions and trade practices; and
- investigating complaints relating to short weights and measures, unsafe toys and children's products and consumer goods, false trade descriptions and unfair trade practices.
- 13 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2012 (Actual)	2013 (Actual)	2014 (Plan)
issuing licences for import and export of optical disc mastering and replication equipment within two working days	Ü	,	, ,	,
upon receipt of applications (%)issuing licences for manufacturing of optical discs within 14 working days	100	100	100	100
upon receipt of applications (%)	100	100	N.A.	100
complaints (%)	100	100	100	100
complaints (%)	100	100	100	100
of complaints (%)\(\mathcal{Y}\) commencing investigations into priority complaints against unfair trade practices within three working days	100	_	_	100
upon assessment of complaints (%)Ψ	100	_	_	100

Ψ New targets as from 2014.

Indicators

	2012 (Actual)	2013 (Actual)#	2014 (Estimate)
Intellectual property rights			
intellectual property rights investigations	3 244	8 309@	- ∧
seizure cases	491	656	- ∧
value of seizures (including optical discs, textiles,			
leather-ware, footwear and telecommunications			
equipment) (\$m)	64.7	49.4	- ∧
spot checks on optical disc factories	247	100α	100α
verifications on import/export of optical disc mastering and			
replication equipment	201	157	150
Weights and measures			
spot checks	2 100	1 244β	2 400
seizure cases	33	34	- ∧
value of seizures (\$'000)	112.4	187.5	- ∧
Toys and children's products safety			
spot checks	1 623	1 215β	1 600
seizure cases	16	10	<u> </u>
value of seizures (\$'000)	28.1	121.8	- ∧

	2012	2013	2014
	(Actual)	(Actual)#	(Estimate)
Consumer goods safety spot checks seizure cases value of seizures (\$'000)	1 613	1 255β	1 600
	5	8	—∧
	8.6	11.2	—∧
Fair trading in articles (trade descriptions) spot checks seizure cases value of seizures (\$'000)	4 151	4 155	4 000
	32	27	—∧
	11,041	2,266	—∧

- # As it takes time to verify the data, figures for 2013 are subject to adjustment.
- @ The Department has expedited efforts to complete the administrative formality of closure of outstanding cases which no longer warrant further investigation. A total of 6 921 of such cases were closed between January and December 2013, and included in the yearly figure.
- ∧ Not possible to estimate.
- α There has been a continued decrease in the number of optical disc factories in recent years. The Department has accordingly adjusted the target number of spot check on optical disc factories for 2013 and 2014.
- 3 The decrease of the figures for 2013 was due to the deployment of resources to handle urgent tasks.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2014–15

- 14 During 2014–15, the Department will continue to:
- strengthen the co-operative alliance with the industries and enforcement agencies in detecting online sale of infringing goods;
- apply the Organised and Serious Crimes Ordinance (Cap. 455) to the investigation of intellectual property crimes;
- upgrade the capability in the investigation of Internet and electronic crimes relating to infringement of intellectual property rights;
- promote public and traders' awareness of intellectual property rights and consumer protection legislation, including the amended Trade Descriptions Ordinance, through publicity and education programmes; and
- strengthen enforcement actions against false trade descriptions and unfair trade practices in respect of both goods and services.

Programme (4): Revenue Protection and Collection

	2012–13 (Actual)	2013–14 (Original)	2013–14 (Revised)	2014–15 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	181.4	189.8	165.7 (-12.7%)	169.5 (+2.3%)
				(or -10.7% on 2013–14 Original)

Aim

15 The aims are to collect and protect revenue from dutiable commodities stipulated in the Dutiable Commodities Ordinance (Cap. 109) and to assess the provisional taxable values of motor vehicles under the Motor Vehicles (First Registration Tax) Ordinance (Cap. 330).

Brief Description

- 16 The Department is responsible for the collection and protection of duties derived from dutiable commodities stipulated in the Dutiable Commodities Ordinance. It administers a licensing and permit system to control the manufacture, import, export, storage and movement of dutiable commodities.
- 17 The Department assesses the provisional taxable values of motor vehicles for the purpose of calculating the first registration tax and maintains a registration scheme for motor vehicle importers and distributors.
- 18 The Department is responsible for combating smuggling and distribution of illicit cigarettes and taking enforcement actions against illicit fuel activities at all levels.

19 The key performance measures are:

Targets

Turgeis			
T	2012	2013	2014
Target	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Plan)
Dutiable commodities			
issuing import and export licences within			
12 working days upon receipt of			
applications (%)	100	100	100
issuing permits within half a working day			
upon receipt of applications (%)	100	100	100
providing customs attendance within			
two working days upon receipt of			
applications (%)	100	100	100
First Registration Tax			
completing assessment of provisional			
taxable values of imported vehicles			
within five working days upon receipt of applications (%)	100	100	100
of applications (%)	100	100	100
distributors of motor vehicles within			
seven working days upon receipt of			
applications (%)	100	100	100
upplications (70)	100	100	100
Indicators			
Thucutors			
	2012	2013	2014
	(Actual)	(Actual)#	(Estimate)
Dutiable commodities			
licences issued	159	170	170
permits issued.		119 595	120 000
duty collected (\$m)		9,169.4	9,281.7
duty recovered (\$m)		6.6	^
licence fees, customs attendance fees and other related			
payments collected (\$m)	5.2	5.6	5.6
revenue collected per \$1 provision (\$)		112.8	114.2
cases detected	33	37	- ∧
4			
Anti-illicit-cigarette enforcementδ	0.57	705	
seizure cases		795	—∧
cigarettes seized ('000 sticks)		83 296	— <u> </u>
vehicles seized		96 0	— A
vessels seizedpersons prosecuted for offences relating to illicit cigarettes	2 413	1 966	— ^ _ ^
persons prosecuted for offences relating to finest eigarettes	2 413	1 900	/\
Anti-illicit-fuel enforcement8			
seizure cases	150	48	- ∧
hydrocarbon oil seized ('000 litres)	48	10	− ∧
illicit fuel filling stations neutralised		43	- ∧
First Registration Tax			
cases detected	63	57	- ∧
inspection and verification of imported vehicles for payment			
of First Registration Tax	478	1 206	1 413
assessment of provisional taxable value on imported		(T. (T)	(= 000
vehicles (cases)	60 609	67 652	67 000
re-assessment of provisional taxable value on imported	17.057	17.010	17.000
vehicles (cases)	17 057	16 213	16 000

As it takes time to verify the data, figures for 2013 are subject to adjustment. Not possible to estimate.

The figures reflect the enforcement efforts of the Department but exclude cases mentioned in Programme (1).

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2014–15

- 20 During 2014–15, the Department will continue to:
- strengthen enforcement actions against illicit cigarettes activities, especially in respect of cross-boundary smuggling and telephone-order peddling;
- strengthen regional co-operation with other Customs administrations in combating smuggling of illicit cigarettes;
- strengthen co-operation with the Mainland Customs in combating cross-boundary smuggling of illicit fuel.

Programme (5): Trade Controls

	2012–13 (Actual)	2013–14 (Original)	2013–14 (Revised)	2014–15 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	163.9	178.7	168.8 (-5.5%)	160.7 (–4.8%)
				(or -10.1% on

(or –10.1% on 2013–14 Original)

Aim

21 The aims are to secure and maintain the integrity and credibility of the various trade controls and import and export control systems operated in Hong Kong in fulfilment of international obligations and for public health and safety reasons; as well as to collect import and export declarations and declaration charges under the Import and Export (Registration) Regulations (Cap. 60E) and clothing levies under the Industrial Training (Clothing Industry) Ordinance (Cap. 318).

Brief Description

- 22 The Department enforces the relevant laws for various trade controls systems including those concerning the issue of Certificates of Origin, the import and export of textiles, strategic commodities, reserved commodities and other prohibited goods, as well as compliance with the Chemical Weapons Convention, with a view to preventing and detecting abuses of these systems. The Department is also tasked to collect import and export declarations, declaration charges and clothing levies and to enforce the relevant statutory control on these systems. The enforcement work involves:
 - factory and consignment inspections and factory audit checks to ensure compliance with legislation governing the issue of Certificates of Origin and import and export of textiles,
 - costing checks on goods covered by Certificates of Hong Kong Origin Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CO(CEPA)) to help ensure that only goods that pass a value-added percentage threshold can benefit from the tariff preference under the Mainland and Hong Kong Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CEPA),
 - blitz checks on consignments subject to licensing control or covered by CO(CEPA) at entry and exit points and public cargo working areas,
 - consignment inspections to ensure compliance with legislation governing the import and export of strategic commodities and other licensable items,
 - inspections and verifications to ensure the effective implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention in Hong Kong,
 - inspections to enforce control on reserved commodities,
 - collection of import and export declaration charges and clothing levies under the respective legislation,
 - verification and assessment of the values of import and export consignments to recover under-paid import and export declaration charges and clothing levies, and
 - investigation and prosecution of contraventions.

23 The key performance measures are:

7	aı	·g	ei	S
•		^	·	v

1 111 8 2 115				
	Target	2012 (Actual)	2013 (Actual)	2014 (Plan)
conducting pre-issue consignment inspections relating to textile licences / production notifications within two working days upon receipt of referral of applications from the Trade				
and Industry Department (TID) (%) conducting pre-issue consignment inspections relating to non-textile licences within four working days upon receipt of referral of applications from	100	Ν.Α.ψ	100	100
the TID (%)	100	100	100	100
of referral of applications from the TID (%)	100	100	100	100
from the TID (%)	100	100	100	100
TID (%)	100	100	100	100
from the TÎD (%)	100	100	100	100
Indicators				
		2012 (Actual)	2013 (Actual)#	2014 (Estimate)
factory and consignment inspections		35 575	28 194η	34 300¶
reserved commodities inspectionsblitz checks on consignments subject to licensin covered by CO(CEPA) at entry and exit poin	g control or	4 288	4 295	4 400
cargo working areas		8 448	1 957η	11 000
import and export declarations declarations processed overdue declarations verified under-valued declarations verified revenue collected (\$m)		18 706 946 278 346 18 290 1,416.3	19 080 348 194 890 16 681 961.0	19 320 000 203 200 18 300 972.1
revenue recovered (\$m)administrative penalties imposed (\$m)	•••••	10.5 20.8	6.3 15.5	^ ^

As it takes time to verify the data, figures for 2013 are subject to adjustment.

The decrease of the figures for 2013 was due to the deployment of resources to handle urgent tasks.

The figure includes 8 130 consignment checks on pharmaceutical products in pursuance of the policy initiative of enhancing the regulation of medicine.

Not possible to estimate.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2014–15

- 24 During 2014–15, the Department will continue to:
- assume any additional enforcement responsibilities arising from the trade in new products that become eligible for the zero tariff preference as a result of the biannual Rules of Origin Consultations under the CEPA implemented in two stages beginning on 1 January 2006, and
- maintain effective enforcement actions on strategic trade controls by strengthening disposal checks and outreaching programmes.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

_		2012–13 (Actual) (\$m)	2013–14 (Original) (\$m)	2013–14 (Revised) (\$m)	2014–15 (Estimate) (\$m)
Pro	gramme				
(1)	Control and Enforcement	1,977.5	2,287.9	2,184.5	2,227.9
(2)	Anti-narcotics Investigation	174.9	167.0	174.5	183.6
(3)	Intellectual Property Rights and				
	Consumer Protection	270.9	284.3	303.4	314.9
(4)	Revenue Protection and Collection	181.4	189.8	165.7	169.5
(5)	Trade Controls	163.9	178.7	168.8	160.7
		2,768.6	3,107.7	2,996.9 (-3.6%)	3,056.6 (+2.0%)

(or -1.6% on 2013-14 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2014–15 is \$43.4 million (2.0%) higher than the revised estimate for 2013–14. This is mainly due to a net increase of 57 posts to meet operational needs and increased operating expenses, partly offset by decreased cash flow requirement for capital projects.

Programme (2)

Provision for 2014–15 is \$9.1 million (5.2%) higher than the revised estimate for 2013–14. This is mainly due to an increase of 40 posts to meet operational needs and increased operating expenses.

Programme (3)

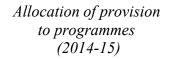
Provision for 2014–15 is \$11.5 million (3.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 2013–14. This is mainly due to an increase of 40 posts to meet operational needs and increased operating expenses.

Programme (4)

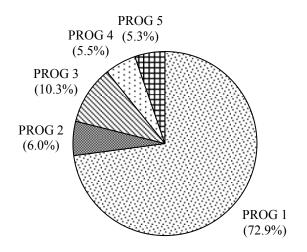
Provision for 2014–15 is \$3.8 million (2.3%) higher than the revised estimate for 2013–14. This is mainly due to a net increase of one post to meet operational needs and increased operating expenses.

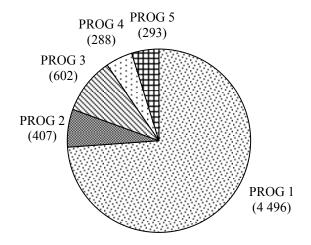
Programme (5)

Provision for 2014–15 is \$8.1 million (4.8%) lower than the revised estimate for 2013–14. This is mainly due to the decreased operating expenses.

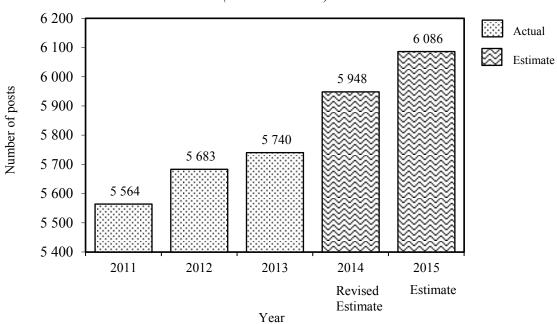


Staff by programme (as at 31 March 2015)





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



Sub- head (Code)	Operating Account	Actual expenditure 2012–13	Approved estimate 2013–14 \$'000	Revised estimate 2013–14 \$'000	Estimate 2014–15 \$'000
	Recurrent				
000 103 292	Operational expenses	2,673,382 9,281 39,777	2,858,017 11,000 47,000	2,890,543 11,000 47,000	2,951,276 11,000 49,000
	Total, Recurrent	2,722,440	2,916,017	2,948,543	3,011,276
	Total, Operating Account	2,722,440	2,916,017	2,948,543	3,011,276
	Capital Account				
	Plant, Equipment and Works				
603 661	Plant, vehicles and equipment	23,422	152,622	13,389	21,325
001	vote)	22,764	39,050	34,976	23,986
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	46,186	191,672	48,365	45,311
	Total, Capital Account	46,186	191,672	48,365	45,311
	Total Expenditure	2,768,626	3,107,689	2,996,908	3,056,587

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2014–15 for the salaries and expenses of the Customs and Excise Department is \$3,056,587,000. This represents an increase of \$59,679,000 over the revised estimate for 2013–14 and of \$287,961,000 over actual expenditure in 2012–13.

Operating Account

Recurrent

- **2** Provision of \$2,951,276,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Customs and Excise Department.
- 3 The establishment as at 31 March 2014 will be 5 948 posts. It is expected that there will be a net increase of 138 posts in 2014–15. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2014–15, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$2,161,568,000.
 - 4 An analysis of the financial provision under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is as follows:

	2012–13 (Actual) (\$'000)	2013–14 (Original) (\$'000)	2013-14 (Revised) (\$'000)	2014–15 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	2,075,636 52,490 8,632	2,127,563 59,946 11,392	2,182,920 60,005 9,129	2,206,885 61,943 9,512
- Rent allowance Mandatory Provident Fund	453	700	770	789
contribution - Civil Service Provident Fund	5,550	7,954	7,310	12,639
contribution Disturbance allowance Departmental Expenses	51,604 84	62,503 30	64,690 124	71,134 120
- General departmental expenses Other Charges	474,849	582,754	561,345	582,771
- Land usage cost - Grant to the Customs and Excise Service	3,821	4,900	3,979	5,200
Welfare Fund	263	275	271	283
	2,673,382	2,858,017	2,890,543	2,951,276

- 5 Provision of \$11,000,000 under Subhead 103 Rewards and special services is for expenditure on rewards and services of a confidential nature.
- **6** Provision of \$49,000,000 under *Subhead 292 Seizure management* is to meet expenses related to the transportation and storage of goods seized in anti-smuggling and other enforcement activities.

Capital Account

Plant, Equipment and Works

7 Provision of \$23,986,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents a decrease of \$10,990,000 (31.4%) against the revised estimate for 2013–14. This is mainly due to decreased requirement for new and replacement equipment.

Commitments

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2013	Revised estimated expenditure for 2013–14	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capita	l Accou	ent				
603		Plant, vehicles and equipment				
	825	Procurement of a Z backscatter van for the Ports and Maritime Command	9,896	1,000	_	8,896
	865	Replacement of one mobile X-ray checker van (AM 5952)	3,402	_	_	3,402
	868	Replacement of one mobile X-ray checker van (AM 5953)	3,950	_	_	3,950
	871	Replacement of one mobile X-ray checker van (AM5809)	4,000	350	1,950	1,700
	872	Replacement of one shallow water launch (CE12)	4,400	_	_	4,400
	873	Replacement of one shallow water launch (CE13)	4,400	_	_	4,400
	874	Replacement of one mobile X-ray checker van (AM5810)	4,000	350	1,950	1,700
	875	Replacement of one mobile X-ray checker van (AM5950)	4,000	350	1,800	1,850
	876	Procurement of one set of X-ray checker with conveyor belt modification (carousel no. 1) for the Airport Command	2,421	120	10	2,291
	877	Procurement of one set of X-ray checker with conveyor belt modification (carousel no. 3) for the Airport Command	2,421	120	60	2,241
	878	Procurement of one set of X-ray checker with conveyor belt modification (carousel no. 7) for the Airport Command	2,421	120	60	2,241
	879	Procurement of one set of X-ray checker with conveyor belt modification (carousel no. 8) for the Airport Command	2,421	120	60	2,241
	880	Procurement of one set of X-ray checker with conveyor belt modification (carousel no. 12) for the Airport Command	2,421	120	60	2,241
	881	Procurement of one set of X-ray checker with conveyor belt modification (carousel no. 14) for the Airport Command	2,421	120	10	2,291
		Total	52,574	2,770	5,960	43,844