### **2017-18 Budget**

### **Briefing for Legislative Council**

### **Key Aspects of 2017-18 Budget**

- 1. Public Finance: Objectives and Approach
- 2. Investing, Sharing and Caring
- 3. Consolidating Pillar Industries
- 4. Diversified Development
- 5. Capacity Building

# Public Finance: Objectives and Approach

#### Developing the Economy and Improving Livelihood

- > Strengthening pillar industries; helping advantageous and emerging industries
- identifying growth opportunities to facilitate diversified development

#### Investing for the Future and Enhancing Liveability

- Investing continuously to create capacity for development and environment
- Developing Hong Kong into a smart city; protecting and enhancing our environment

#### Upholding Social Justice and Sharing Fruits of Success

Making good use of financial resources to build a fair and just society

# Public Finance: Objectives and Approach

#### A Sound and Progressive Fiscal Policy

- Optimal allocation of resources taking into account source and nature of surplus, economic situation, future needs of society and community expectations
- Strict fiscal discipline calls for adherence to "value for money", "user pays" and "cost recovery" principles and ensuring healthy public finances to withstand economic fluctuations
- A tax policy unit would be set up to explore tax measures to enhance Hong Kong's competitiveness and to support the sustainable development of our society

- Sharing the fruits of economic development
- Stabilising the economy and supporting the employment market
- Investing for the future by optimising use of government resources

#### One-off Measures

- Reducing salaries tax and tax under personal assessment for 2016-17
- Reducing profits tax for 2016-17
- ➤ Waiving rates for four quarters of 2017-18
- Providing an extra allowance to recipients equal to one month of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance, Old Age Allowance, Old Age Living Allowance or Disability Allowance, Low-income Working Family Allowance and Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

#### Recurrent Tax Measures

- Widening marginal bands for salaries tax
- Raising disabled dependent allowance
- Raising dependent brother / sister allowance
- Extending entitlement period for tax reduction for home loan interest
- Raising deduction ceiling for self-education expenses

#### Supporting SMEs

- Extending the application period for "the Dedicated Fund on Branding, Upgrading and Domestic Sales"
- Extending application period for the special concessionary measures under "the SME Financing Guarantee Scheme"
- ➤ Strengthening the underwriting capacity of the Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation

- Earmarking \$30 billion to strengthen elderly services and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities
- Earmarking \$20 billion to provide community and sports facilities
- Reserving \$10 billion for supporting Innovation and Technology development
- Deploying \$1 billion for youth development

#### Support for Building Rehabilitation

Earmarking \$300 million to support owners to participate in "Smart Tender" Building Rehabilitation Facilitating Services Scheme

#### Encourage use of private healthcare services

- Providing tax deduction for purchase of regulated voluntary health insurance products
- Revising First Registration Tax (FRT) Exemption of Electric Vehicles
  - > Imposing a cap on FRT waiver

### **Consolidating Pillar Industries**

#### Trading and Logistics Industry

- Signing Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and Investment Promotion and Protection Agreements (IPPAs)
- Strengthening connection to the Pearl River Delta region to tie in with commissioning of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge
- Offering tax concession to attract aircraft leasing business

#### Financial Services

- Strengthening regulatory regime
- ➤ Upholding market quality and furthering development of listing platform
- Developing bond market
- Exploring development of eMPF platform

### **Consolidating Pillar Industries**

#### Tourism

- Waiving licence fees for travel agents, hotels and guesthouses, and restaurants and hawkers for one year
- > Allocating **\$243 million** for:
  - ➤ Supporting home-grown mega events, development of tourism projects with local characteristics and green tourism products
  - ➤ Attracting high-spending visitors by launching overnight offers and stepping up publicity

#### Business and Professional Services

- Expanding Economic and Trade Offices network to help the sector open up new markets
- Completing early the procedure for joining Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank
- Infrastructure Financing Facilitation Office

### **Diversified Development**

#### Innovation and Technology

- Providing \$8.2 billion to build Advanced Manufacturing Centre and Data Technology Hub
- Establishing "Inno Space"
- Setting up committee on innovation and technology development and "re-industrialisation"
- Exploring further promotion of e-sports
- > Fintech
  - ➤ Developing "Faster Payment System"
  - Exploring new payment channels for government bills
  - Fintech Supervisory Sandbox
  - ➤ Studying application of "distributed ledger technology"

### **Diversified Development**

#### Creative Industries

Showcasing creative industries and cultural strength in Mainland and overseas

#### Arts and Culture

- Art education and promotion
- Supporting more local art groups and artists to perform in major overseas and Mainland cities to showcase our cultural strength

### **Capacity Building**

#### Human Capital

- > Implementing free quality kindergarten education
- Regularising Study Subsidy Scheme for Designated Professions / Sectors and increasing places to 3 000, involving \$850 million
- ➤ Injecting \$1.5 billion to Continuing Education Fund
- Raising tax deduction ceiling for self-education expenses to \$100,000
- ➤ Injecting \$200 million into Multi-faceted Excellence Scholarship
- Allocating \$100 million to expand International Youth Exchange Programme

### **Capacity Building**

#### Land Resources

- Increase public and private housing supply
  - ➤ Public housing supply about 94 500 units
  - ➤ Land supply for private housing capacity to produce about 32 000 units
- Reprovisioning existing government facilities to release commercial sites
- Large commercial sites to be made available, providing a total of 1.1 million m<sup>2</sup> of floor area

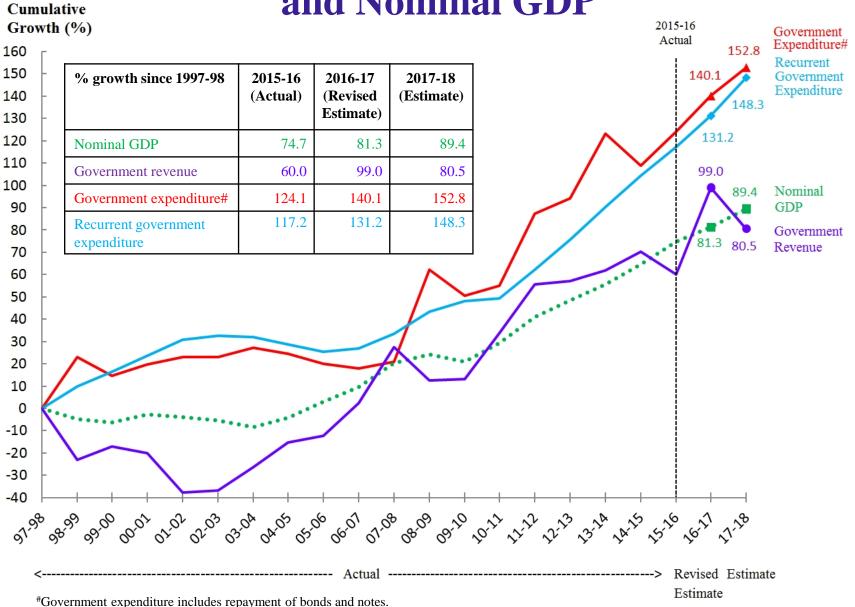
### **Economic Indicators**

	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Forecast
GDP real growth	2.4%	1.9%	2%-3%
GDP nominal growth	6.1%	3.8%	4%-5%
Underlying CCPI	2.5%	2.3%	2%

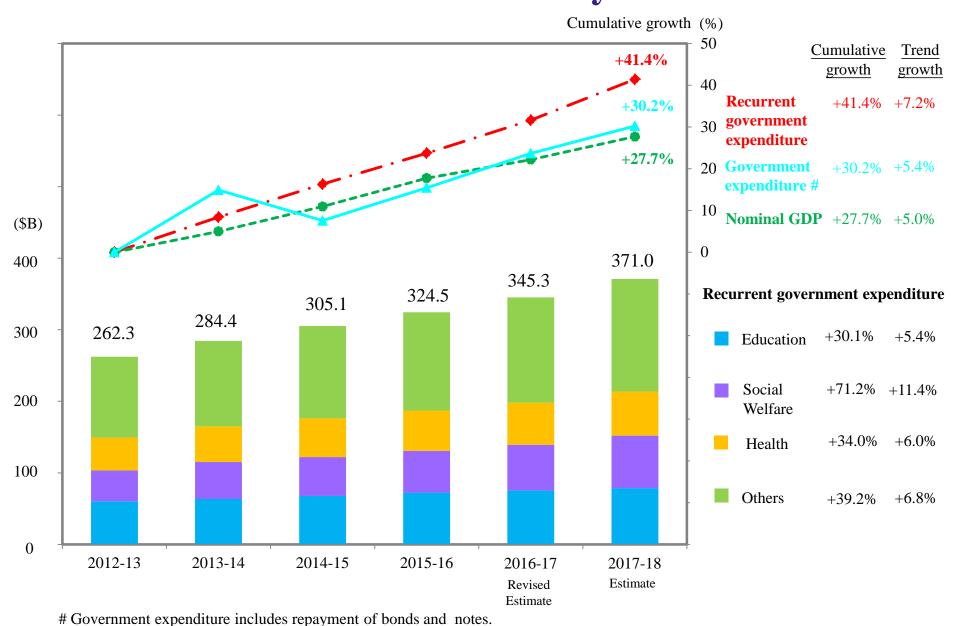
### **2017-18 Estimates**

	\$ billion
Government revenue	507.7
Government expenditure	(491.4)
	16.3
Operating surplus	11.1
Capital surplus	5.2
Consolidated surplus	16.3
Forecast balance of fiscal reserves as at end-March 2018	952.0

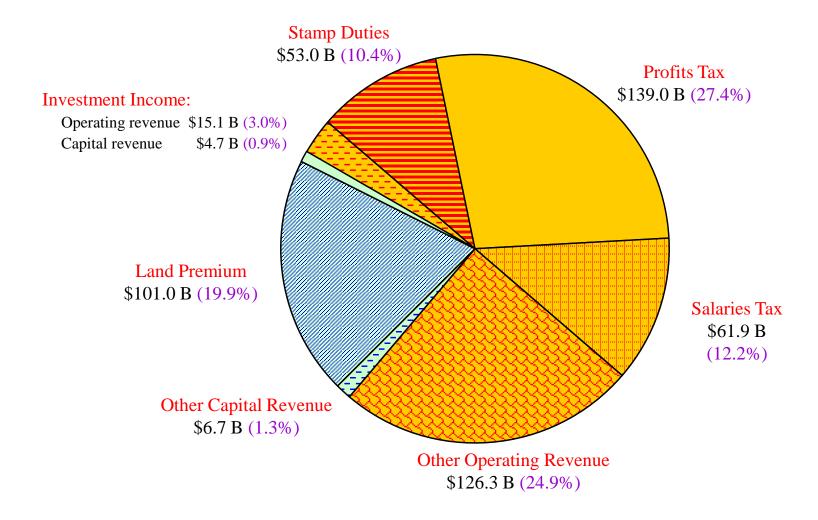
Growth of Government Revenue, Expenditure and Nominal GDP



## Government Expenditure vs Nominal GDP Chart 20 for the recent five years



#### 2017-18 Revenue Estimates



Operating revenue

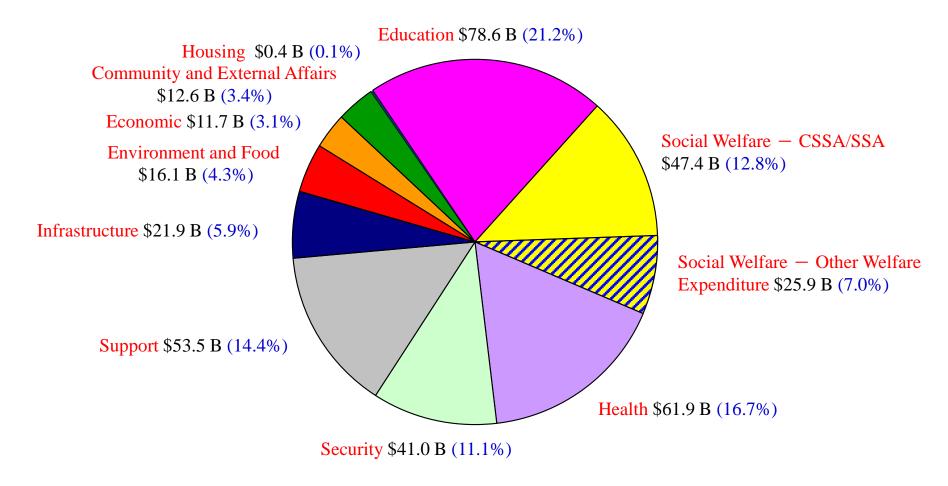
\$395.3 B (77.9%)

Capital revenue

\$112.4 B (22.1%)

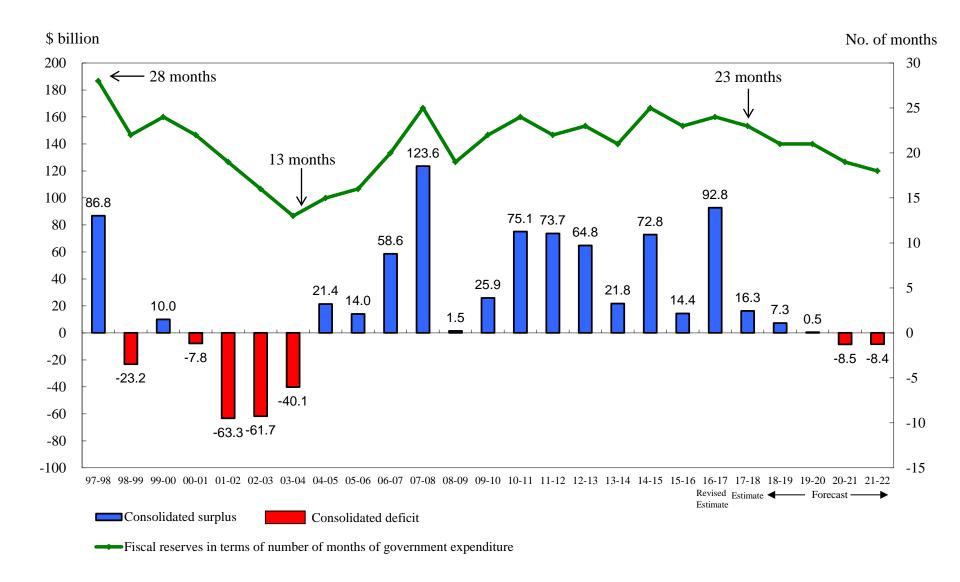
Total government revenue: \$507.7 B

#### 2017-18 Recurrent Expenditure Estimates



Recurrent government expenditure: \$371.0 billion (75.5% of total government expenditure of \$491.4 billion) (Increase of 7.4% against 2016-17 Revised Estimate)

#### **Fiscal Reserves**



### **2017 Medium Range Forecast**

(\$ billion)	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>
Operating surplus	11.1	24.0	18.0	19.1	18.5
Capital surplus / (deficit)	5.2	(16.7)	(16.0)	(27.6)	(26.9)
Repayment of bonds and notes	-	-	(1.5)	-	-
Consolidated surplus / (deficit)	16.3	7.3	0.5	(8.5)	(8.4)
Fiscal reserves	952.0	959.3	959.8	951.3	942.9
- in terms of number of months of government expenditure	23	21	21	19	18
- in terms of percentage of GDP	36.6%	35.3%	33.8%	32.0%	30.4%

Trend Growth				
	2012-13 to 2017-18	2017-18 to 2021-22		
Government Expenditure	+ 5.4%	+ 6.2%		
Nominal GDP	+ 5.0%	+ 4.5%		

## Thank You