APPENDIX C

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

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Note: Terms shown in *bold italic* are defined elsewhere in the glossary.

Capital expenditure. This comprises all expenditure charged to the Capital Account of the General Revenue Account, Capital Investment Fund, Capital Works Reserve Fund (including interest on government bonds and notes but excluding repayment of the bonds and notes), Disaster Relief Fund, Innovation and Technology Fund, Loan Fund and Lotteries Fund. Major items are highlighted below –

General Revenue Account

equipment, works and capital subventions of a minor nature

Capital Investment Fund

advances and equity investments

Capital Works Reserve Fund

acquisition of land capital subventions computerisation interest and other expenses on government bonds and notes major systems and equipment Public Works Programme expenditure

Disaster Relief Fund

relief to disasters that occur outside Hong Kong

Innovation and Technology Fund

projects promoting innovation and technology upgrading in manufacturing and service industries

Loan Fund

loans made under various development schemes supported by the Government loans to schools, teachers, students, and housing loans to civil servants, etc.

Lotteries Fund

grants, loans and advances for social welfare services

Capital surplus. The difference between capital revenue and capital expenditure.

Capital revenue. This comprises certain revenue items in the General Revenue Account and all receipts credited to seven Funds, as highlighted below –

General Revenue Account

disposal proceeds of government quarters and other assets estate duty loan repayments received recovery from Housing Authority

Capital Investment Fund

dividends from investments interest on loans investment income loan repayments received proceeds from sale of investments

Capital Works Reserve Fund

investment income land premium recovery from MTR Corporation Limited

Civil Service Pension Reserve Fund

investment income

Disaster Relief Fund

investment income

Innovation and Technology Fund

investment income loan repayments received proceeds from sale of investments

Loan Fund

interest on loans investment income loan repayments received proceeds from sale of loans

Lotteries Fund

auctions of vehicle registration numbers investment income loan repayments received share of proceeds from the Mark Six Lottery

Consolidated deficit before issuance and repayment of bonds and notes. The difference between government revenue and government expenditure.

- **Fiscal reserves.** The accumulated balances of the General Revenue Account, Capital Investment Fund, Capital Works Reserve Fund, Civil Service Pension Reserve Fund, Disaster Relief Fund, Innovation and Technology Fund, Land Fund, Loan Fund and Lotteries Fund.
- **Future Fund.** It is the part of the fiscal reserves which is set aside for longer-term investment with a view to securing higher investment returns for the fiscal reserves. It is a notional savings account established on 1 January 2016. It comprises the balance of the Land Fund as its initial endowment and top-ups from consolidated surpluses to be transferred from *Operating and Capital Reserves* which is the part of the fiscal reserves outside the Future Fund.
- Government expenditure. The aggregate of *operating expenditure* and *capital expenditure*. Unlike *public expenditure*, it excludes expenditure by the Trading Funds and the Housing Authority.

Government revenue. The aggregate of *operating revenue and capital revenue*.

Operating and Capital Reserves. With the establishment of the *Future Fund*, the part of the fiscal reserves outside the *Future Fund* is collectively known as the Operating and Capital Reserves.

Operating expenditure. All expenditure charged to the Operating Account of the General Revenue Account.

Operating revenue. This comprises all revenue credited to the General Revenue Account (except those items which are treated as *capital revenue*) and the Land Fund, as highlighted below –

General Revenue Account

duties fines, forfeitures and penalties investment income rents and rates royalties and concessions taxes utilities, fees and charges

Land Fund

investment income

With the establishment of the **Future Fund** as from 1 January 2016, the investment income of its Land Fund portion will be reinvested and will not be paid to Government until the end of the ten-year placement (i.e. 31 December 2025), unless otherwise directed by the Financial Secretary.

Operating deficit. The difference between *operating revenue* and *operating expenditure*.

- **Public expenditure.** *Government expenditure* plus expenditure (operating and capital) by the Trading Funds and the Housing Authority.
- **Transfer to Funds.** Transfers between the General Revenue Account and the eight Funds (Capital Investment Fund, Capital Works Reserve Fund, Civil Service Pension Reserve Fund, Disaster Relief Fund, Innovation and Technology Fund, Land Fund, Loan Fund and Lotteries Fund) are not counted as government revenue and expenditure as these are merely internal transfers within Government's accounts.