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

Estimate 2020–21	\$2,651.4m
<b>Establishment ceiling 2020–21</b> (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 269 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2020 rising by 69 posts to 338 posts as at 31 March 2021	\$229.9m
In addition, there will be an estimated nine directorate posts as at 31 March 2020 rising by one post to ten posts as at 31 March 2021.	

### **Controlling Officer's Report**

### Programmes

Programme (1) Acquisition and Allocation	This programme contributes to Policy Area 22: Buildings, Lands, Planning, Heritage Conservation, Greening and Landscape (Secretary for Development) and Policy Area 27: Intra-Governmental Services (Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury).
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**

	2018–19 (Actual)	2019–20 (Original)	2019–20 (Revised)	2020–21 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	745.3	798.2	755.9 (-5.3%)	7 <b>53.0</b> (-0.4%)
				(or 5.7%) on

(or -5.7% on 2019–20 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, as well as renting or purchasing at terms most favourable to Government;
- allocating office accommodation to government bureaux and departments and making available quarters accommodation to government bureaux and 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 and departmental buildings;
- vetting or assisting in the vetting of schedules of accommodation for government bureaux and departments in
  respect of general use and specialist accommodation and for non-governmental organisations using government
  accommodation;
- negotiating the best overall deal for Government for acquired and leased accommodation;
- assessing requirements for Government, Institution and Community (GIC) accommodation in private developments; and
- collaborating with relevant bureaux/departments to adopt a more co-ordinated approach to expedite multi-storey development of public facilities on government land under the "single site, multiple use" initiative and taking forward the first batch of projects.

4 The key performance measures are:

### Targets

	Target	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Plan)
take-up rate of office space (%) rental level of leased offices (percentage of	99.8	100	100	99.8
market rent) (%) $\Lambda$	95.0	95.2	94.6	95.0
take-up rate of quarters (%) rental level of leased quarters (percentage	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8
of market rent) (%)A identifying suitable premises to lease within three months of the Agency's	97.0	97.8	94.3	97.0
agreement to provide leased office accommodation (%)	90	100	100	90

 $\Lambda$  The targets are considered to have been met if the rental levels achieved do not exceed the target percentages of market rent.

#### Indicators

	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Estimate)
total area of office space $(m^2)$ $\land$	1 041 266	1 110 501	1 134 000
office space owned by Government (%)	67.2	67.6	65.7
office space leased by Government (%)	32.8	32.4	34.3
new allocation of owned office space to government			
bureaux/departments (m <sup>2</sup> )	3 933	66 504	10 500
net change in leased office accommodation (m <sup>2</sup> )	25 488#	18 663#	25 100#
renewals of leased office accommodation (m <sup>2</sup> )	69 223	68 091	87 000
non-departmental quarters (NDQs)	504	449	410
NDQs owned by Government (%)	100	100	100
departmental quarters (DQs)	23 060	23 576	23 500
DQs owned by Government (%)	99.9	99.9	99.9

∧ Office space excludes specialist and departmental buildings occupied and managed by government bureaux and departments.

# The net increase in leased office accommodation is mainly due to new requirements of user departments.

# Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2020–21

- 5 During 2020–21, the Agency will:
- continue to plan and take forward new government office building projects for the reprovisioning of the departments in the three government office buildings at the Wan Chai waterfront;
- continue to pursue deleasing opportunities where appropriate;
- through an annual accommodation review mechanism, continue to encourage government bureaux and departments to regularly review office accommodation required in the short and medium terms; and
- continue to collaborate with relevant bureaux and departments to implement the "single site, multiple use" initiative and take forward the first batch of projects.

### **Programme (2): Property Management**

	2018–19	2019–20	2019–20	2020–21
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,162.8	1,368.3	1,300.5 (-5.0%)	<b>1,826.6</b> (+40.5%)

(or +33.5% on 2019–20 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 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 government properties in private developments;
- reviewing maintenance, security and amenity requirements for government properties under the Agency's management;
- scrutinising and executing Deeds of Mutual Covenant, assignments and related documents in respect of GIC accommodation in private developments; and
- property and facilities management of joint-user government facilities at boundary control points.
- 8 The key performance measures are:

#### Target

Target	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Plan)
performance level of property management services contractors (average percentage score measured according to the service level specified in the property management services contracts) (%)	96	96	95
Indicators	• • • • •	• • • •	• • • •
	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Estimate)
management of government properties	()	()	()
GIC non-domestic properties in private developments under the custody of the Agency residential flats managed by the Agency	228 22 170	231 22 625	239 22 650
government joint-user buildings managed by the Agency	46	46	45
joint-user government facilities at boundary control points managed by the Agency other accommodation managed by the Agency	N.A.	N.A.	58 <b>Ψ</b>
sites area (m <sup>2</sup> )	15 184 839	15 184 839	12 179 132
average management fee for non-domestic accommodation in private developments (\$/m²/month)\$ average management cost of major joint-user	54.4	53.6	57.3
buildings ( $/m^2/month$ ) $\Omega$	16.4	18.2	21.7
average management fee for quarters in private developments (\$/m <sup>2</sup> /month)\$ average management cost of wholly-owned government	21.8	24.1	25.9
quarters ( $^{m^2}/month$ ) $\Omega$	13.5	14.6	17.3
average management cost of buildings/facilities at boundary control points managed by the Agency ( $m^2/month$ ) $\Omega$	N.A.	N.A.	81.5 <b>Ψ</b>

Ψ New indicator as from 2020. The Agency has taken over property and facilities management of the 58 joint-user government facilities at the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Port with effect from 1 January 2020.

- § 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.
- $\Omega$  Management costs of major joint-user buildings, buildings/facilities at boundary control points managed by the Agency 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 and buildings/facilities at boundary control points managed by the Agency also exclude electricity charges while those for wholly-owned quarters include electricity charges for common areas.

# Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2020–21

- 9 During 2020–21, the Agency will:
- continue to monitor the performance of its property management services contractors to ensure and enhance their efficiency and effectiveness;
- continue to take forward measures to reduce energy consumption in government joint-user buildings; and
- take charge of the property and facilities management of joint-user government facilities at a boundary control point.

# Programme (3): Estate Utilisation

	2018–19 (Actual)	2019–20 (Original)	2019–20 (Revised)	2020–21 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	55.1	60.6	55.8 (-7.9%)	<b>71.8</b> (+28.7%)
				(or +18.5% on 2019–20 Original)

# Aim

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

# **Brief Description**

- 11 This programme involves:
- advising government bureaux and departments on ways to optimise site utilisation at the site reservation stage;
- advising on the utilisation of sites to be developed by government bureaux and departments and, where appropriate, assisting them in identifying joint users with a view to optimising the utilisation of government sites;
- reviewing under-utilised sites managed by government bureaux and departments and, if conditions permit, assisting the bureaux and departments in releasing them for alternative uses or disposal as appropriate;
- assisting government bureaux and departments in putting surplus departmental properties to alternative uses or disposal as appropriate;
- identifying government properties held by the Agency under its portfolio with commercialisation potential with a view to realising such potential;
- exploring the possibility of introducing commercial activities within government properties where appropriate;
- updating the GIC site record system to take account of new development areas and revised planning parameters; and
- implementing the refined leasing arrangements for better achieving the socially caring objective.
- **12** The key performance measures are:

# Targets

	Target	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Plan)
preparing and issuing tender/quotation invitation to lease out non-domestic premises within three months upon				
completion of feasibility study (%)	95	100	100	95
let out rate of surplus government quarters with tenure of two years or more $(\%)\Delta$	90.0	90.1	90.4	90.0

 $\Delta$  The let out rate may vary with changing market conditions.

# Indicators

	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Estimate)
sites for review\$	85	85	85
sites ready to be released for disposal, redevelopment or	4	2	2
other purposes	4	2	3
non-domestic premises	1 072	1 1 2 9	1 226
lettings	10/2	1 12/	1 220
rental income (\$m)	467.8	352.6	361.0
domestic premises			
lettings	215	208	225
rental income (\$m)	130.9	113.4	113.7
ratio of rental income in respect of domestic and	10000	11011	
non-domestic premises to related staff cost‡	16	10	10
non-domestic premises to related start cost	10	10	10
government premises identified as having new			
commercialisation opportunities	27	55	17

Sites for review are government sites considered for alternative uses or disposal with a view to optimising utilisation. The number can vary from year to year. The Agency will assess the utilisation of government sites, consult and liaise with departments as required, and work with the Planning Department on any possible release of government sites.

‡ 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 2020–21

13 During 2020–21, the Agency will continue to:

- assist government bureaux and departments in reviewing their under-utilised sites with a view to releasing the sites for alternative uses or disposal as appropriate;
- assist government bureaux and departments in putting surplus departmental properties to alternative uses or disposal as appropriate;
- identify government properties with commercialisation potential with a view to realising such potential; and
- implement the refined leasing arrangements for better achieving the socially caring objective.

Pro	gramme	2018–19 (Actual) (\$m)	2019–20 (Original) (\$m)	2019–20 (Revised) (\$m)	2020–21 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1)	Acquisition and Allocation	745.3	798.2	755.9	753.0
(2)	Property Management	1,162.8	1,368.3	1,300.5	1,826.6
(3)	Estate Utilisation	55.1	60.6	55.8	71.8
		1,963.2	2,227.1	2,112.2 (-5.2%)	2,651.4 (+25.5%)
					(or +19.1% on 2019–20 Original)

# ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

### Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

# Programme (1)

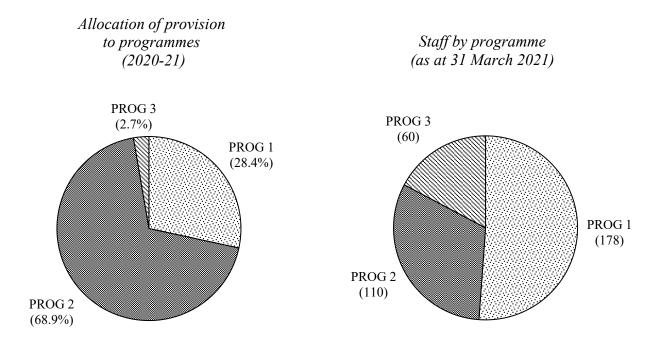
Provision for 2020-21 is \$2.9 million (0.4%) lower than the revised estimate for 2019-20. This is mainly due to the anticipated savings from the deleasing of rented accommodation and some other operating expenses offset by an increase of 22 posts.

### Programme (2)

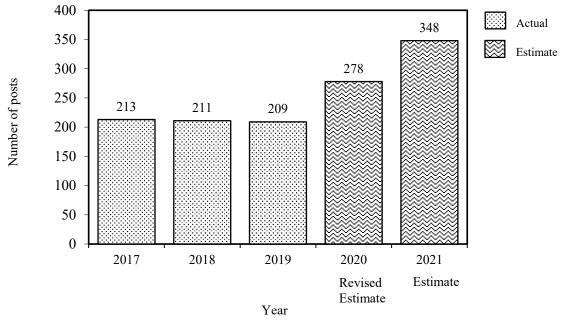
Provision for 2020-21 is \$526.1 million (40.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2019-20. This is mainly due to anticipated increases in costs of property management and maintenance services including those to be provided for the 58 joint-user government facilities at a boundary control point newly managed by the Agency and an increase of 40 posts.

### Programme (3)

Provision for 2020–21 is \$16.0 million (28.7%) higher than the revised estimate for 2019–20. This is mainly due to an increase of eight posts and other administrative overheads.



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



Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2018–19	Approved estimate 2019–20	Revised estimate 2019–20	Estimate 2020–21
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	<b>Operating Account</b>				
	Recurrent				
000	Operational expenses	1,913,860	2,152,076	2,066,648	2,596,007
	Total, Recurrent	1,913,860	2,152,076	2,066,648	2,596,007
	Total, Operating Account	1,913,860	2,152,076	2,066,648	2,596,007
	Capital Account				
	Plant, Equipment and Works				
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)	49,385	75,001	45,508	55,405
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	49,385	75,001	45,508	55,405
	Total, Capital Account	49,385	75,001	45,508	55,405
	Total Expenditure	1,963,245	2,227,077	2,112,156	2,651,412

#### **Details of Expenditure by Subhead**

The estimate of the amount required in 2020–21 for the salaries and expenses of the Government Property Agency is \$2,651,412,000. This represents an increase of \$539,256,000 over the revised estimate for 2019–20 and \$688,167,000 over the actual expenditure in 2018–19.

#### **Operating** Account

Recurrent

**2** Provision of \$2,596,007,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Government Property Agency. The increase of \$529,359,000 (25.6%) over the revised estimate for 2019–20 is mainly due to increased provision for creation of new posts in 2020–21 and increased requirement for departmental expenses arising from the taking up of the 58 joint-user government facilities at a boundary control point.

**3** The establishment as at 31 March 2020 will be 278 posts including one supernumerary post. It is expected that there will be an increase of 70 posts in 2020–21. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2020–21, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$229,865,000.

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

2018–19 (Actual) (\$'000)	2019–20 (Original) (\$`000)	2019–20 (Revised) (\$'000)	2020–21 (Estimate) (\$'000)
141,370 2,075	195,343 1,927 10	190,612 3,709 2	244,400 6,288 10
297,029	332,128	337,005	357,291
476 5 719	485	699 0 183	857 11,462
5,719	Э,+ЭЭ	9,105	11,402
249,729 148,114 14,607 281,871 12,065	282,430 204,678 22,738 310,134 34,553	282,427 190,952 21,000 268,332 41,284	378,490 340,704 22,596 465,192 41,188
,	- )	,	,
760,805	758,155	721,443	727,529
1,913,860	2,152,076	2,066,648	2,596,007
	(Actual) (\$'000) 141,370 2,075  297,029 476 5,719 249,729 148,114 14,607 281,871 12,065 760,805	$\begin{array}{c c} (Actual) & (Original) \\ (\$'000) & (\$'000) \\ \hline 141,370 & 195,343 \\ 2,075 & 1,927 \\ - & 10 \\ \hline 297,029 & 332,128 \\ \hline 476 & 485 \\ 5,719 & 9,495 \\ \hline 249,729 & 282,430 \\ 148,114 & 204,678 \\ 14,607 & 22,738 \\ 281,871 & 310,134 \\ 12,065 & 34,553 \\ \hline 760,805 & 758,155 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} (Actual) & (Original) & (Revised) \\ (\$'000) & (\$'000) & (\$'000) \\ \hline 141,370 & 195,343 & 190,612 \\ 2,075 & 1,927 & 3,709 \\ - & 10 & 2 \\ \hline 297,029 & 332,128 & 337,005 \\ \hline 476 & 485 & 699 \\ \hline 5,719 & 9,495 & 9,183 \\ \hline 249,729 & 282,430 & 282,427 \\ \hline 148,114 & 204,678 & 190,952 \\ \hline 14,607 & 22,738 & 21,000 \\ 281,871 & 310,134 & 268,332 \\ \hline 12,065 & 34,553 & 41,284 \\ \hline 760,805 & 758,155 & 721,443 \\ \hline \end{array}$

#### Capital Account

Plant, Equipment and Works

**5** Provision of \$55,405,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents an increase of \$9,897,000 (21.7%) over the revised estimate for 2019–20. This is mainly due to the increased requirement for scheduled replacement of minor plant and equipment in 2020–21.