2022-23 Budget

Briefing for Legislative Council



Budget Highlights

- (1) supporting an all-out effort to win the fight against the epidemic
- (2) relieving the hardship of our people and SMEs
- (3) rendering support to the struggling economy and fostering post-epidemic economic revival
- (4) investing for the future by planning ahead for the medium- and long-term development of our economy

Economic Indicators

| | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Forecast |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| GDP real growth | -6.5% | 6.4% | 2% - 3.5% |
| GDP nominal growth | -6.0% | 7.0% | 4% - 5.5% |
| Underlying CCPI | 1.3% | 0.6% | 2.0% |

Financial Implications of Policy Address Major Initiatives and Budget Measures

| | Financial Implications (\$ Million) |
|---|---|
| Policy Address Major Initiatives | 15,046 |
| Budget Proposals: | |
| One-off Relief Measures | 109,154 |
| Budget Measures with Long-term Effects | 31,498 |
| Other Initiative | 10,000 |
| Funding Earmarked | 30,000 |
| Additional Financial Commitment | 62,000 |

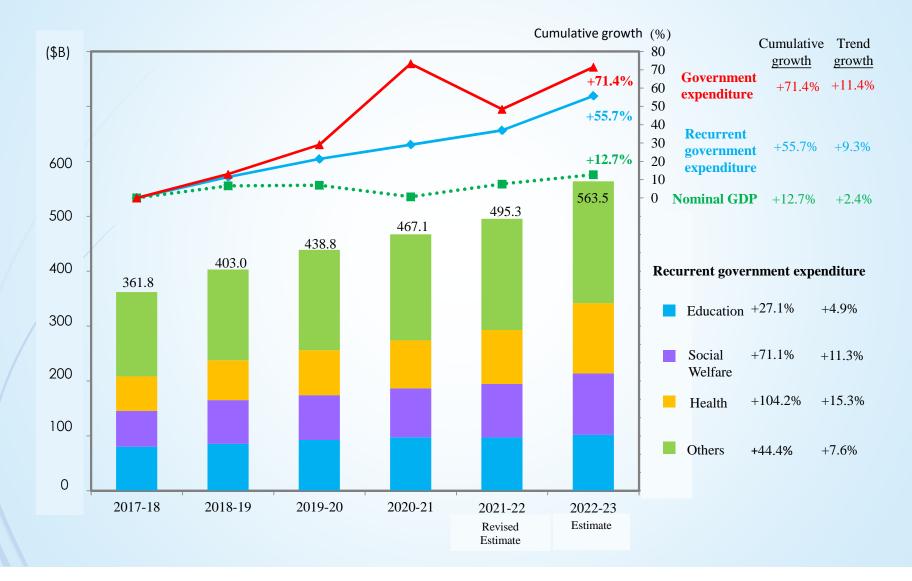
2021-22 Revised Estimate

| | \$ billion |
|--|------------|
| Government revenue | 682.8 |
| Government expenditure | (699.0) |
| Consolidated deficit before issuance of bonds | (16.2) |
| Operating deficit | (73.6) |
| Capital surplus | 57.4 |
| Proceeds from issuance of green bonds | 35.1 |
| Consolidated surplus after issuance of bonds | 18.9 |
| | |
| Forecast balance of fiscal reserves as at end-March 2022 | 946.7 |

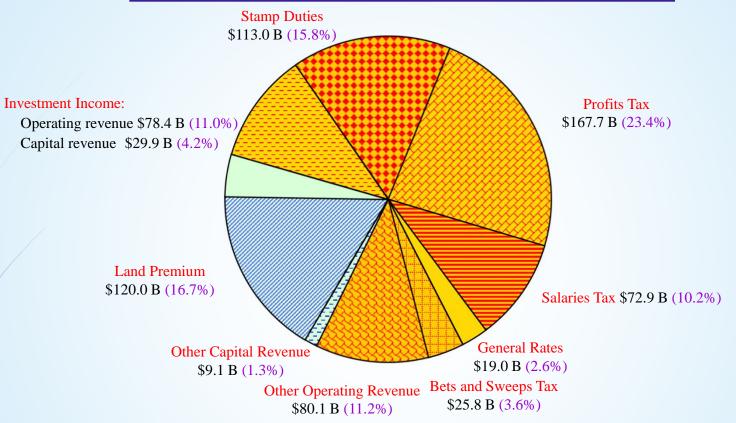
2022-23 Estimate

| | \$ billion |
|--|------------|
| Government revenue | 715.9 |
| Government expenditure | (807.3) |
| Consolidated deficit before issuance of bonds | (91.4) |
| Operating deficit | (125.6) |
| Capital surplus | 34.2 |
| Proceeds from issuance of green bonds | 35.1 |
| Consolidated deficit after issuance of bonds | (56.3) |
| Forecast balance of fiscal reserves as at end-March 2023 | 890.4 |

Government Expenditure vs Nominal GDP since 2017-18

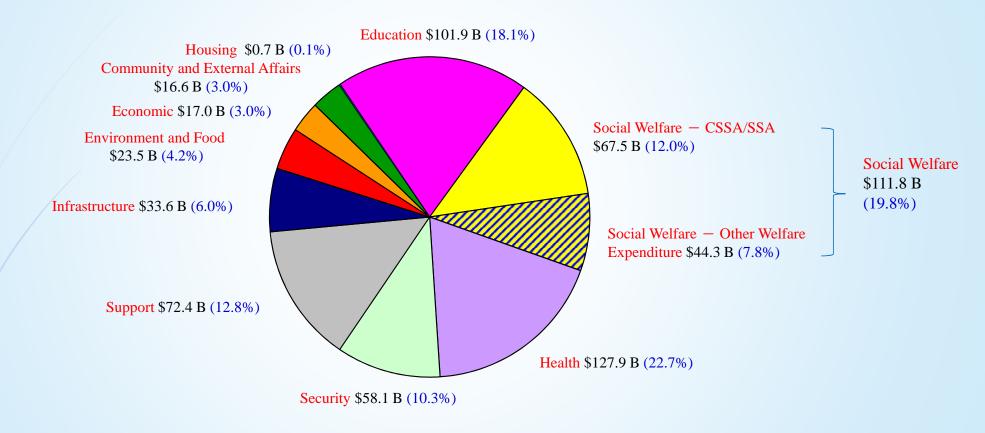


2022-23 Revenue Estimates



| | 2022-23 Estimate | % Share of Government Revenue | % of GDP |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|----------|
| Operating Revenue | \$556.9 B | 77.8% | 18.6% |
| Capital Revenue | \$159.0 B | 22.2% | 5.3% |
| Total | \$715.9 B | 100% | 23.9% |

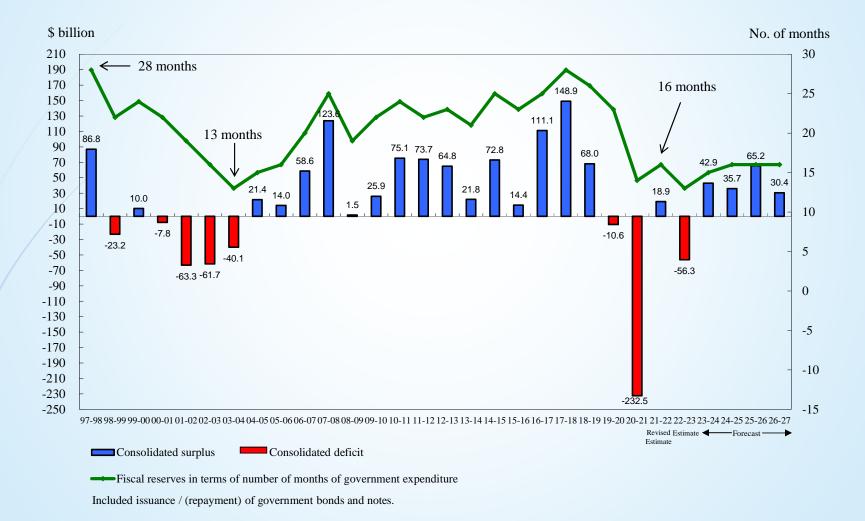
2022-23 Recurrent Expenditure Estimates



Recurrent government expenditure: \$563.5 billion (69.8% of total government expenditure of \$807.3 billion) Increase of 13.8% against 2021-22 Revised Estimate

Fiscal Reserves

(in terms of number of months of government expenditure)



2022-23 Medium Range Forecast

| (\$ billion) | 2022-23 Estimate | 2023-24 Forecast | 2024-25 Forecast | 2025-26 Forecast | 2026-27 Forecast |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Operating surplus / (deficit) | (125.6) | 0.5 | 12.1 | 31.3 | 33.8 |
| Capital surplus | 34.2 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 21.7 | 26.4 |
| Proceeds from issuance of green bonds | 35.1 | 35.1 | 35.1 | 35.1 | - |
| Repayment of green bonds | - | - | (17.1) | (22.9) | (29.8) |
| Consolidated surplus / (deficit) | (56.3) | 42.9 | 35.7 | 65.2 | 30.4 |
| Fiscal reserves | 890.4 | 933.3 | 969.0 | 1,034.2 | 1,064.6 |
| in terms of number of months of government expenditure | 13 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| in terms of percentage of GDP | 29.7% | 29.6% | 29.2% | 29.6% | 28.9% |
| Trend Growth | | | | | |

Trend Growth

| | 2017-18 to 2022-23 Estimate | 2022-23 Estimate to 2026-27 Forecast |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Government Revenue | + 2.9% | + 4.8% |
| Government Expenditure | + 11.4% | - 0.1% |
| Nominal GDP | + 2.4% | + 5.3%* |

* From 2023-24 to 2026-27, a real economic growth of 3.0% is adopted for the MRF.

