Controlling officer: the Commissioner of Inland Revenue will account for expenditure under this Head.

Establishment ceiling 2022–23 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 2 906 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2022 rising by three posts to 2 909 posts as at 31 March 2023.....

\$1,328.1m

In addition, there will be an estimated 28 directorate posts as at 31 March 2022 and as at 31 March 2023.

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Programme (1) Assessing Functions Programme (2) Collection Programme (3) Investigation and Field Audit These programmes contribute to Policy Area 25: Revenue Collection and Financial Control (Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury).

Programme (4) Taxpayer Services

Detail

Programme (1): Assessing Functions

	2020–21	2021–22	2021–22	2022–23
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,285.5	1,324.7	1,312.6 (-0.9%)	1,370.5 (+4.4%)

(or +3.5% on 2021–22 Original)

Aim

2 The aim is to raise revenue through taxes, duties and fees in accordance with the relevant legislation in a cost-effective manner.

Brief Description

- 3 This programme involves:
- establishing the liabilities of taxpayers under profits tax, salaries tax, property tax and personal assessment;
- processing objections and appeals in relation to tax assessments raised under the Inland Revenue Ordinance (Cap. 112) which involve complicated issues of fact or law, or disputed assessments that cannot be settled by agreement;
- maintaining an accurate and efficient system for business registration;
- assessing stamp duty chargeable on assignments, agreements for sale and purchase, leases of immovable property and transfers of shares;
- examining estate duty affidavits or accounts, and issuing assessments for dutiable cases and certificates of
 exemption for exempt cases in respect of persons who passed away before 11 February 2006, following the
 enactment of the Revenue (Abolition of Estate Duty) Ordinance 2005;
- · administering betting duty in respect of horse races, football matches and lotteries; and
- issuing and redeeming tax reserve certificates.

- 4 In 2021–22, the Department continued to enhance the quality and efficiency of its services through wider use of information technology (IT), upgrading internal computer systems and streamlining procedures. Under eTAX at GovHK, services were provided for individual taxpayers to file tax returns, obtain personal tax information, notify changes of personal particulars as well as lodge requests for revision of assessment electronically. They could also select to receive notices and documents related to tax return filing, assessment and tax payment electronically. With the launch of iAM Smart in December 2020, they have another means to login eTAX account, file electronic tax returns and request revision of assessments electronically. The Department has also developed a Chatbot on its website to provide round-the-clock real time interactive service in answering general enquiries relating to tax on individuals. The Department has also prepared to adopt responsive web design to enable eTAX users to have quick and convenient access to their tax information and provide an interface for advance uploading of certain details of tax deductible items in Tax Returns Individuals under eTAX. On 31 May 2021, the Stamp Office launched a new Online Appointment Booking Service to facilitate users making prior appointments for stamping leases over the counter. The Department also continued with its efforts to expand Hong Kong's network of double taxation agreements and conducted automatic exchange of financial account information and country-by-country (CbC) reports with the relevant tax authorities.
- 5 To assist taxpayers in understanding their rights and fulfilling their obligations under the Inland Revenue Ordinance, the Department continued to make use of its website and a 24-hour fax system to provide comprehensive information to employers, individuals, businesses and tax representatives. Information on a wide range of topics was also disseminated to the public through GovHK.
 - 6 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Revised Estimate)	2022–23 (Plan)
Written enquiries replies to simple enquiries within				
seven working days (%)replies to technical enquiries within	96.0	99.1	96.0	96.0
21 working days (%)	98.0	98.6	99.0	99.0
Processing of returns assessments made within nine months profits tax				
business (%)	80.0	76.9‡	85.0	85.0
individuals (%)	96.0	81.5‡	96.5	96.5
salaries tax (%)	96.0	81.5‡	96.5	96.5
property tax (%)	96	98	97	97
personal assessment (%)	96.0	81.5‡	96.5	96.5
Tax returns for first-time taxpayers profits tax tax returns issued for chargeable cases within three months (%) salaries tax tax returns issued for taxable cases April to November— within three months (%) December to March— within five months (%)	98 98 98	N.A.¶ 100 100	98 99 99	98 99 99
Company / Limited Partnership Fund deregistration# processing of requests for issuance of Notice of No Objection by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue within 21 working days (%)	98	100	98	98
Tax reserve certificates purchase/redemption transactions completed January to June—within 12 working days (%)	99.0	99.9	99.0	99.0
July to December—within	,,,,	,,,,	<i>,,,</i> ,,	<i>,,,</i> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
nine working days (%)	99.0	99.9	99.0	99.0

	Target	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Revised Estimate)	2022–23 (Plan)
Notices of objection replies made				
May to August—within 12 working days (%)	98.0	90.6^	99.0	99.0
September to April—within 18 working days (%)	98.0	97.6∧	99.0	99.0
notices of settlement/notifications of decision issued within four months (%)	98.0	99.8	99.0	99.0
Tax holdover claims replies made within 12 working days (%)	98.0	96.5∧	99.0	99.0
Stamping of documents stamping of assignments, sale and purchase agreements, lease agreements, contract notes and instruments of transfer through GovHK◊ issued instantly through GovHK after receipt of stamp duty payment by				
online mode (%)issued within two working days through GovHK after receipt	99	100	99	99
of stamp duty payment by offline mode (%) processing of requests for stamping of assignments and sale and purchase agreements within	99	100	99	99
five working days (%)contract notes/lease agreements	98.0	99.9	98.0	98.0
stamped on the day submitted (%)claims for exemption in respect of	98.0	99.4	99.0	99.0
intra-group transfers processed within three months (%)	85	92	90	90
Business registration new business registration certificates applications over the counter issued within				
30 minutes (%)	99	100	99	99
two working days (%)certified extracts of information	99	100	99	99
issued within the next working day (%) change of business registration particulars notifications over the	99	100	99	99
counter updated within 30 minutes (%) notifications by post or through	97	100	99	99
GovHK updated within five working days (%)	99.0	99.2	99.0	99.0

The longer processing time is due to the deferral of the assessing cycle as a result of the late passage of the Inland Revenue (Amendment) (Tax Concessions) Ordinance 2019.

No notification of chargeability to profits tax was received from first-time taxpayers.

Revised description of the previous target "Company deregistration" as from 2022.

The longer processing time for some cases is due to the implementation of special work arrangements intermittently in 2020–21 under the COVID-19 pandemic. Revised description of the previous target "stamping of assignments, sale and purchase agreements and lease agreements through GovHK" as from 2022.

Indicators

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Revised Estimate)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Profits tax			
assessments made	523 000	473 000	470 000
assessments per post	849	769	754
provision per assessment (\$)	744.2	837.4	915.5
Salaries tax	3 166 000	2 887 000	2 876 000
assessments made	3 305	3 020	3 018
assessments per postprovision per assessment (\$)	163.7	179.3	184.8
provision per assessment (\$\psi\$)	103.7	177.3	104.0
Property tax			
assessments made	729 000	700 000	696 000
assessments per post	3 898	3 723	3 722
provision per assessment (\$)	140.9	148.0	153.0
Days and agains out			
Personal assessment assessments made	514 000	452 000	449 000
assessments per post	3 924	3 450	3 427
provision per assessment (\$)	139.1	158.8	164.1
provision per assessment (\$\psi\$)	137.1	120.0	101
Objections and appeals			
objections and appeals processed	774	810	810
objections and appeals per post	31	32	32
provision per objection or appeal (\$)	36,693	33,210	33,951
Business registration business registration certificates (new and renewal)	4 -0- 000		00 000
certificates issued	1 587 000	1 580 000	1 580 000
certificates per post	12 496	12 540	12 540
provision per certificate (\$)extracts of information	45.3	47.8	48.4
extracts of information extracts issued	457 000	460 000	460 000
extracts per post	15 233	14 839	14 839
provision per extract (\$)	33.0	37.0	38.5
r		2,11	
Stamp duty			
documents stamped	1 638 000	1 730 000	1 730 000
stamped documents per post	12 600	13 622	13 516
provision per stamped document (\$)	42.3	41.0	42.2
Estate duty			
cases finalised	387	500	560
cases per post	129	167	187
provision per case (\$)	6,202	4,800	4,643
1 (/	ŕ		,
Betting duty	1.65	270	40=
returns processed	165	278	297
returns per post	83	139	149
provision per return (\$)	6,061	3,957	4,714
Tax reserve certificates			
purchase/redemption transactions	202 000	169 000	169 000
transactions per post	20 200	16 900	16 900
provision per transaction (\$)	26.7	33.7	34.3

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022-23

- 7 During 2022–23, the maintenance of yield from taxes and the development of IT opportunities remain matters of high priority. The Department will:
 - continue to promote taxpayers' compliance through publicity programmes and enhanced services;
 - continue to promote the use of electronic services and encourage taxpayers to make greater use of eTAX services;
 - strive to expand Hong Kong's network of double taxation agreements;
 - continue to conduct the automatic exchange of financial account information and CbC reports with the relevant tax authorities; and
 - continue to implement measures promulgated by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development to counter base erosion and profit shifting, notably the new two-pillar solution to address the tax challenges arising from the digitalisation of the economy.

Programme (2): Collection

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Original)	2021–22 (Revised)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	197.6	210.8	210.4 (-0.2%)	216.7 (+3.0%)
				(or +2.8% on 2021–22 Original)

Aim

8 The aim is to collect taxes due under the relevant ordinances in a cost-effective manner.

Brief Description

- 9 This programme involves processing tax payments and refunds, and taking recovery actions in relation to default cases.
 - 10 During 2021–22, the Department continued to promote the use of electronic services for tax payment.
 - 11 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Revised Estimate)	2022–23 (Plan)
Tax payment receipts issued for tax payments				
made by electronic means within four working days (%)	99	100	99	99
Refund of tax arising from overpayment of tax in				
excess of the amount demanded				
within 18 working days (%) arising from revision of assessment	98.0	99.8	98.0	98.0
within ten working days (%)	98.0	99.8	99.0	99.0
Indicators				
			2021–22	
		2020–21	(Revised	2022–23 (Estimata)
		(Actual)	Estimate)	(Estimate)
Collection of tax payments processed		4 247 000	3 700 000	3 700 000
payments per post		81 673	72 549	72 549
provision per payment (\$)		9.8	12.1	12.4
Refund of tax				
refunds made		861 000	1 100 000§	1 000 000
refunds per post		28 700	35 484	32 258
provision per refund (\$)	•••••	14.4	14.5	16.3

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Revised Estimate)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Recovery of tax	245 000	445 000H	2/0.000
completed recovery cases	245 000	445 000Ч	268 000
completed recovery cases per post	828	1 503	908
provision per completed recovery case (\$)	584.1	332.6	570.5

[§] The increase in the estimated number of refunds made in 2021–22 is due to the economic situation in 2020–21 and 2021–22.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022-23

12 During 2022–23, the Department will continue to promote the use of electronic payment services for tax payment.

Programme (3): Investigation and Field Audit

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Original)	2021–22 (Revised)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	241.7	255.0	240.3 (-5.8%)	247.1 (+2.8%)
				(or –3.1% on 2021–22 Original)

Aim

13 The aim is to counter tax evasion, minimise opportunities for tax avoidance and promote compliance by taxpayers.

Brief Description

- 14 This programme involves:
- tax investigation, imposition of penalties and institution of prosecution proceedings to deter tax evasion;
- field audit, including site visits and examination of accounting records of taxpayers, and promotion of compliance with taxation requirements; and
- audit on tax avoidance cases and rejection of unacceptable avoidance schemes so as to uphold the tax base of Hong Kong.
- 15 In 2021–22, the Department continued its determined efforts in combatting tax evasion and countering tax avoidance schemes. The computer-assisted risk-based case selection programme was used to facilitate the identification of high-risk cases for audit and investigation.
 - **16** The key performance measures are:

Target

	Target	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Revised Estimate)	2022–23 (Plan)
Tax audit and investigation field audit and tax investigation cases				
processed within two years (%)	80.0	89.5	85.0	85.0

Ψ The increase in completed recovery cases in 2021–22 is due to the deferment of tax payment deadlines as a result of the special work arrangements implemented intermittently in 2020–21 under the COVID-19 pandemic.

Indicators

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Revised Estimate)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Field audit and tax investigation			
cases completed	1 801	1 800	1 800
back tax and penalty assessed (\$m)	2,802.7	2,900.0	2,600.0
cases per post	6.7	6.7	6.7
provision per case (\$)	133,093	132,500	136,278
back tax and penalty per case (\$m)	1.6	1.6	1.4
back tax and penalty per post (\$m)	10.4	10.8	9.7
back tax and penalty per dollar of provision (\$)	11.7	12.2	10.6
Property tax compliance check			
cases completed	335 000	$276\ 000\lambda$	315 000δ
back tax assessed (\$m)	150.3	141.0	189.0
cases per post	67 000	55 200	63 000
provision per case (\$)	6.0	6.5	5.7
back tax per case (\$)	449	511	600
back tax per post (\$m)	30.1	28.2	37.8
back tax per dollar of provision (\$)	75.2	78.3	105.0

λ The decrease in cases completed in 2021–22 is due to the implementation of special work arrangements intermittently in 2020–21 under the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in fewer tenancy agreements updated.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022-23

17 During 2022–23, the Department will continue to exert determined efforts in combating tax evasion and countering tax avoidance schemes.

Programme (4): Taxpayer Services

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Original)	2021–22 (Revised)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	31.5	31.8	31.7 (-0.3%)	32.8 (+3.5%)
				(or +3.1% on 2021–22 Original)

Aim

18 The aim is to provide quality service to the public through the provision of timely and accurate tax information, thereby promoting tax compliance.

Brief Description

- 19 This programme involves the provision of telephone and over-the-counter enquiry services as well as personalised electronic services through the Internet, and investigation of complaints received from members of the public.
- 20 To assist the public in completing tax returns, the Department extended the service hours of telephone enquiry services in May 2021. Service hours from Monday to Friday were extended by one and a half hours till 7:00 p.m. and additional service was also provided on Saturday from 9:00 a.m. till 1:00 p.m. During peak periods, the Department also redeployed manpower resources and employed part-time staff to strengthen the daytime telephone enquiry services.

δ Upon resumption of normal operations after special work arrangements, progress of updating tenancy agreements largely resumed to normal in 2021–22 and the number of property tax compliance check cases to be completed in 2022–23 is expected to increase.

21 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Revised Estimate)	2022–23 (Plan)
Enquiry service centre waiting time for over-the-counter enquiry service not to exceed ten minutes				
during peak hours (%)outside peak hours (%)connected telephone calls answered within three minutes	95.0 99	88.4Ф 98Ф	96.0 99	96.0 99
July to April (%)	90.0 80.0	82.5Φ 86.5	93.0 81.0	93.0 81.0
Complaints				
interim reply within seven working days (%) substantial reply within	99	100	99	99
15 working days (%)	99	100	99	99
eTAX account access code notices issued for applications through GovHK within two working days (%) electronic receipts issued for tax payments made by	98	100	98	98
electronic means within two working days (%)	99	100	99	99

 $[\]Phi$ The longer processing time for some cases is due to the implementation of special work arrangements intermittently in 2020–21 under the COVID-19 pandemic.

Indicators

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Revised Estimate)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Over-the-counter enquiry service enquiriesenquiries processed per post	342 000	420 000	420 000
	12 214	15 000	15 000
Telephone enquiry service enquiries	1 915 000	1 624 000	1 593 000
	51 757	43 892	43 054
Complaints complaints processed complaints processed per post	154	270	270
	51	90	90

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022–23

²² During 2022–23, the Department will continue to deliver quality customer service and promote the wider use of electronic services through which taxpayers can file tax returns, obtain their personal tax information and documents, notify changes of personal particulars and lodge requests for holdover of provisional tax and revision of assessment.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Pro	gramme	2020–21 (Actual) (\$m)	2021–22 (Original) (\$m)	2021–22 (Revised) (\$m)	2022–23 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1)	Assessing Functions	1,285.5	1,324.7	1,312.6	1,370.5
(2)	Collection	197.6	210.8	210.4	216.7
(3)	Investigation and Field Audit	241.7	255.0	240.3	247.1
(4)	Taxpayer Services	31.5	31.8	31.7	32.8
		1,756.3	1,822.3	1,795.0 (-1.5%)	1,867.1 (+4.0%)

(or +2.5% on 2021–22 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$57.9 million (4.4%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. The increase is mainly due to the salary increments for staff, filling of vacancies, net increase of five posts and increased operating expenses.

Programme (2)

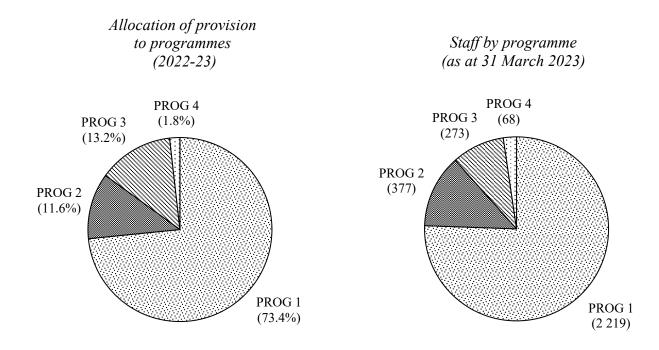
Provision for 2022–23 is \$6.3 million (3.0%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. The increase is mainly due to the salary increments for staff, filling of vacancies and increased operating expenses, which is partly offset by the decrease of one post.

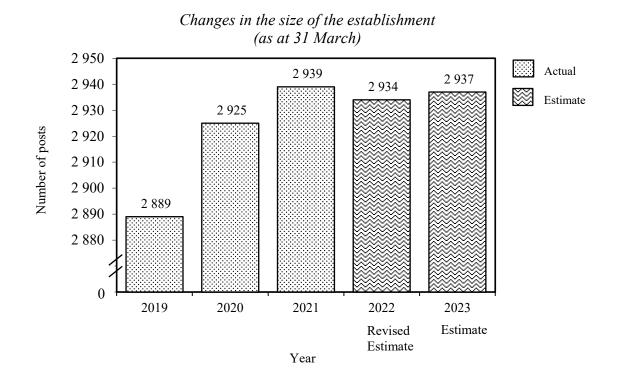
Programme (3)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$6.8 million (2.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. The increase is mainly due to the salary increments for staff, filling of vacancies and increased operating expenses, which is partly offset by the decrease of one post.

Programme (4)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$1.1 million (3.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. The increase is mainly due to the salary increments for staff, filling of vacancies and increased operating expenses.





Sub- head (Code)	Operating Account	Actual expenditure 2020–21 \$'000	Approved estimate 2021–22 \$'000	Revised estimate 2021–22 \$'000	Estimate 2022–23 \$'000
	Recurrent				
000 189 209	Operational expenses	1,745,586 10,254 420	1,796,697 24,000 1,600	1,769,400 24,000 1,600	1,841,474 24,000 1,600
	Total, Recurrent	1,756,260	1,822,297	1,795,000	1,867,074
	Total, Operating Account	1,756,260	1,822,297	1,795,000	1,867,074
	Total Expenditure	1,756,260	1,822,297	1,795,000	1,867,074

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2022–23 for the salaries and expenses of the Inland Revenue Department is \$1,867,074,000. This represents an increase of \$72,074,000 over the revised estimate for 2021–22 and \$110,814,000 over the actual expenditure in 2020–21.

Operating Account

Recurrent

- 2 Provision of \$1,841,474,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Inland Revenue Department.
- 3 The establishment as at 31 March 2022 will be 2 934 permanent posts. It is expected that there will be a net increase of three posts in 2022–23. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2022–23, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$1,328,124,000.
 - 4 An analysis of the financial provision under Subhead 000 Operational expenses is as follows:

	2020–21 (Actual) (\$'000)	2021–22 (Original) (\$'000)	2021–22 (Revised) (\$'000)	2022–23 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries Allowances	1,383,289 34,617 42	1,417,613 38,659 69	1,375,450 42,670 483	1,404,175 49,217 59
Personnel Related Expenses				
Mandatory Provident Fund contribution - Civil Service Provident Fund	6,151	7,258	6,329	7,265
contribution	62,573	74,755	70,192	83,454
Departmental Expenses				
- General departmental expenses	258,914	258,343	274,276	297,304
	1,745,586	1,796,697	1,769,400	1,841,474

⁵ Provision of \$24 million under *Subhead 189 Interest on tax reserve certificates* is for the payment of interest on tax reserve certificates by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue under the Tax Reserve Certificates Ordinance (Cap. 289).

⁶ Provision of \$1,600,000 under *Subhead 209 Special legal expenses* is for expenditure on court fees in connection with the registration of writs for tax recovery.