Controlling officer: the Director of Lands will account for expenditure under this Head.	
Estimate 2022–23	\$3,276.5m
Establishment ceiling 2022–23 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 4 776 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2022 reducing by 30 posts to 4 746 posts as at 31 March 2023	\$2,392.2m
In addition, there will be an estimated 48 directorate posts as at 31 March 2022 and as at 31 March 2023.	
Commitment balance	\$122.7m

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Programme (1) Land Administration Programme (2) Survey and Mapping Programme (3) Legal Advice These programmes contribute to Policy Area 21: Land and Waterborne Transport (Secretary for Transport and Housing), Policy Area 22: Buildings, Lands, Planning, Heritage Conservation, Greening and Landscape (Secretary for Development) and Policy Area 31: Housing (Secretary for Transport and Housing).

2021–22 Original)

Detail

Programme (1): Land Administration

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Original)	2021–22 (Revised)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	2,242.6	2,288.6	2,285.3 (-0.1%)	2,301.7 (+0.7%)
				(or +0.6% on

Aim

2 The aim is to administer land in Hong Kong by allocating and disposing of land for various uses to meet the needs of Hong Kong; acquiring private land and clearing land required for the implementation of public works and other projects; administering government leases and other land instruments including their renewal, extension and modification; controlling unleased and unallocated government land against illegal occupation and unauthorised structures; managing and maintaining certain land and property under the purview of the Department including man-made slopes and vacant government sites.

Brief Description

- 3 The Department is responsible for the allocation and disposal of government land for different uses by way of various land instruments. It acquires private land and clears land required for the implementation of public works projects or other approved schemes. It is also responsible for administering government leases and other land instruments to ensure compliance and facilitate development; controlling government land and taking control measures against illegal occupation and unauthorised structures; managing and maintaining certain land, buildings or units in buildings under the purview of the Department including man-made slopes and vacant government sites.
- 4 On 25 February 2021, the Government announced the 2021–22 Land Sale Programme comprising 15 residential sites and three commercial/hotel sites. During the year, an industrial site was also put up for tender. In 2021, a total of 11 sites under the Land Sale Programme were sold, including eight residential sites, two commercial sites and one industrial site. The Department completed 71 lease modification, 18 land exchange and one lot extension applications. Other land disposals and allocations such as those by private treaty, short-term tenancy and government land allocation proceeded in accordance with the established practice.
- 5 In 2021, the Department helped resume 28.00 hectares and clear 323.58 hectares of land required for public works projects. The Department resumed 374 property interests for urban renewal projects. The Department took land control actions leading to clearance of 10 537 sites involving unlawful occupation of government land, handled 1 540 cases involving breaches of lease conditions, and took control actions against 292 unauthorised squatter structures in breach of the squatter control policy. The Department also managed and maintained 1 033 vacant sites and 152 properties.

6 The key performance measures in respect of land administration are:

Targets

	Target	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Plan)
Lease modifications/land exchanges (other than small house cases) issue of letter of reply to application within three weeks (%) issue of letter of offer of provisional basic terms (without premium)/rejection/indicating in-principle agreement	100	99	100	100
within 22 weeks from receipt of application (%)	100	100	100	100
binding acceptance of the final basic terms and premium offer (%)	100	100	100	100
Land acquisition offer of compensation based on ex-gratia rates made within four weeks from the date of gazette notice of resumption of agricultural land in the New Territories (N.T.) (%) cheques for compensation made available for collection within four weeks from receipt of acceptance by the Department proof of legal title (for agricultural land cases in N.T.) (%) offer of compensation or invitation to claims made within three weeks from	100 100	100 15ω		100 100
land reversion (%)	100	100	100	100
Rural villages small houses (cases processed)	2 300	2 137	2 200	2 300

ω Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Department adopted special work arrangements.

Indicators

	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Estimate)
Land disposal			
land disposed (ha)	65.93	699.84	—Δ
Land Sale Programme∧			
land sold (auction and tender) (ha) \(\lambda \)	9.53	14.48	— Δ
no. of sites	11	11	—Δ
total flat no. Ω	4 920	3 604	—Δ
total gross floor area $(m^2)\Omega$	400 580	562 322	—Δ
non-Land Sale Programmeφ			
land sold (auction and tender) (ha)φ	0.30	0	—Δ
no. of sites	4	0	—Δ
total flat no. Ω	0	0	Δ
total gross floor area (m ²) Ω	130	0	Δ
private treaty grants			
land granted (ha)	54.74	679.06	—Ψ
no. of sites	16	19	—Ψ
total flat no. Ω	14 074	12 866	—Ψ
total gross floor area (m ²)v	1 699 056	1 944 529	—Ψ
lease modifications, land exchanges and lot extensions			
land area (ha)	1.36	6.30	—Ψ
no. of cases	71	90	—Ψ
total flat no. Ω	5 811	18 530	—Ψ
total gross floor area (m ²)v	458 920	1 867 943	—Ψ
lease extensions			
no. of cases	5	7	10

	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Estimate)
Temporary use of government land temporary allocations issued to government departments			
no. of cases	70	82	40
land area (ha)	50.07	54.99	13.00
short-term tenancies issued to non-government entities short-term tenancies let by tender			
no. of cases	31¤	15¤	23¤
land area (ha)	14.27¤	5.29¤	20.00 ¤
short-term tenancies let by direct grant no. of cases	117	127	130
land area (ha)	68.30	34.43	20.00
Permanent use of government land			
permanent allocations issued to government departments			
no. of cases	35	48	40
land area (ha)	16.06	25.49	61.00
Land acquisition Public Works Programme projects (he)			
Public Works Programme projects (ha) land resumed (ha)	23.81	28.00	23.00
land cleared (ha)θ	23.81 203.70¶	323.58¶	170.00
railway development projects (ha)	203.70	323.36 ∥	170.00
land resumed (ha)	0	0	0
land cleared (ha) $\dot{\theta}$	0	0	0
urban renewal projects (no. of property interests)	165	374	459
Rural Planning and Improvement Strategy/Village			
Improvement (ha)	0	0	0
total acquisition/clearance costs (\$m)			
land compensation costs (payable to	2 211 0	2 004 2	5.5(0.0
legal owners) (\$m)land clearance costs (payable to	3,311.8	3,084.3	5,560.0
eligible occupiers) (\$m)	117.7¶	208.5¶	810.0
structures cleared in development projects	995¶	4 758¶	2 000
Land enforcement			
government sites cleared from unlawful occupation	8 929	10 537	11 000
surveyed structures inspected	151 481	199 220	198 830
rebuilding of temporary domestic structures approved	1	3	5
unauthorised structures demolished	184	292	280
structures cleared in emergency clearances or on grounds of		10	40
slope safetylease enforcement action taken (cases)	0 949	12 1 540	10 1 700
Land/property management and maintenance vacant sites managedλ			
sites available for short-term community, institutional			
or non-profit making uses◊			
no. of sites	944	703	700
land area (ha)	118	87	85
other vacant sites under temporary management by the			
Lands Department, including works sites returned			
after completion of public works projects as well as			
sites earmarked for development to be implemented			
in the short term and sites being processed for			
short-term uses, etc.Θ no. of sites	339	330	330
land area (ha)	204	142	140
properties/units managed§	152	152	152
repair orders for government properties issued	110	110	110
government properties disposed§	3	2	2
vegetation maintenance cases handled	22 330	22 500	22 500
maintenance of man-made slopes on unleased and			
unallocated government land	12.062	10.021	44.000
man-made slopes to be inspected	12 062	12 021	12 000
man-made slopes to be maintained or improved	7 276	7 205	7 200

	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Estimate)
Rural villages	4=0	404	4=0
rebuilding of village houses (cases processed)	478	481	470
processed (no. of lots/tenements)	500	663	680

- Δ Not possible to estimate because sale of government land is subject to market response.
- ^ The Land Sale Programme is annually announced by the Secretary for Development. He announced the 2021–22 Land Sale Programme on 25 February 2021.
- Ω The flat number and gross floor area are based on the relevant information available on the date of tender invitation/execution of land document.
- Φ Other than sites on the 2020–21 Land Sale Programme (including the split of one residential site into two sites and the addition of one industrial site) and the 2021–22 Land Sale Programme (including the addition of one industrial site).
- Ψ Not possible to estimate as the transactions are subject to applicants' acceptance of the proposed terms which is influenced by market conditions.
- The gross floor area is based on the relevant information available on the date of execution of land document. For private treaty grants, lease modifications, land exchanges and lot extensions for public utility purposes, such as electricity sub-stations, the development of which follows a set of drawings, their gross floor area have not been taken into account if gross floor area is not specified under lease.
- The number of cases and land area of short-term tenancies let by tender are affected by the general suspension of the re-tendering of short-term tenancies for business and community uses between 1 October 2019 and 30 September 2022 as part of the Government's helping measures for the businesses.
- θ Land cleared includes resumed land and government land.
- ¶ The increase of land cleared and structures cleared in 2021 over 2020 is attributable to a number of large-scale projects requiring handover of sites for commencement of works in 2021. The land clearance costs are incurred as and when the eligible occupiers depart. The costs of providing rehousing to eligible domestic occupiers in lieu of the relevant ex-gratia allowance are excluded.
- λ The indicator has been categorised under two separate indicators "sites available for short-term community, institutional or non-profit making uses" and "other vacant sites under temporary management by the Lands Department, including works sites returned after completion of public works projects as well as sites earmarked for development to be implemented in the short term and sites being processed for short-term uses, etc." from 2022 onwards.
- New indicator as from 2022. These are vacant sites available for application on GeoInfo Map for short-term community, institutional or non-profit making uses.
- Θ New indicator as from 2022.
- § The properties/units managed include properties and lots with leases already expired, surrendered or vested in The Financial Secretary Incorporated. For government properties disposed, they are bona vacantia properties that are vacant, free from encumbrances and considered suitable for sale.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022-23

- 7 During 2022–23, the Department will:
- continue to implement the measures under the revitalisation scheme for industrial buildings and the pilot scheme
 for charging premiums at standard rates on lease modifications to facilitate the redevelopment of industrial
 buildings;
- extend the approach of charging premiums at standard rates to land exchange applications in New Development Areas under the "Enhanced Conventional New Town Approach";
- continue land sales under the Land Sale Programme and facilitate railway property development projects by the railway corporations and urban renewal projects by the Urban Renewal Authority (URA);
- continue to work on resumption and clearance of land for committed public projects and undertake preparatory work on resumption and clearance of land required for planned new projects;
- continue to undertake land administration work and handle compensation claims in respect of railway development projects by the railway corporations and urban renewal projects by the URA;
- continue to facilitate and expedite land supply for housing and other developments through streamlining processes and expediting procedures for land disposal and lease modifications/land exchanges;
- · continue to implement and keep under review the enhanced Pilot Scheme for Arbitration on Land Premium; and
- continue land enforcement work, including enforcement against unlawful occupation of government land, unauthorised structures on private agricultural land and other lease breaches.

Programme (2): Survey and Mapping

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Original)	2021–22 (Revised)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	888.5	868.0	832.0 (-4.1%)	877.5 (+5.5%)
				(or +1.1% on 2021–22 Original)

Aim

8 The aim is to provide up-to-date, reliable and accessible geospatial information to facilitate the wider use of spatial data and locational information; formulate and implement surveys, mapping and geospatial data policies, standards, regulations and specifications; provide professional advice on matters relating to survey and mapping, positioning infrastructure, geospatial technologies and Geographical Information System (GIS) deployment; create a data bank of high quality geospatial and land cadastral data; support the implementation of the Common Spatial Data Infrastructure (CSDI); develop three-dimensional (3D) digital map and a Building Information Modelling (BIM)-GIS Data Repository; carry out geodetic, mapping and land boundary surveys and provide cartographic and reprographic services; and administer the Land Survey Ordinance (Cap. 473) (LSO) to cope with land and building developments in Hong Kong.

Brief Description

- 9 The Survey and Mapping Office (SMO), being the survey, mapping and geospatial data agency of the Government, provides and maintains geospatial information of Hong Kong in both digital and printed formats for various purposes for use by the public and private sectors and the general public. SMO is developing the existing two-dimensional digital map into a full-fledged 3D digital map and operates a Land Information System for maintaining up-to-date digital maps and databases with land information and geospatial data. SMO also provides technical support to the development and implementation of CSDI, a 3D digital underground utilities database, and the development of a BIM-GIS Data Repository for land and works applications. SMO is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of the territory-wide geodetic network and the satellite positioning reference station network system which form an essential component of the positioning infrastructure for Hong Kong. SMO is also enhancing this positioning infrastructure to support a wider range of applications which require precise positioning.
- 10 SMO provides web map services to the public through the Internet and mobile apps including free and accessible maps with integrated information on government facilities and public services. It also provides photogrammetric and aerial survey services for mapping and other specific purposes for use by both the public and private sectors. The general public can also make use of open spatial data for commercial and non-commercial uses. SMO also provides survey and mapping and other related services in support of land administration functions of the Lands Administration Office and various public functions and services of other government departments.
- 11 SMO administers the LSO which governs the registration and discipline of Authorized Land Surveyors and the control of the standards of land boundary surveys. It is also responsible for street naming under the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap. 132).
 - 12 The key performance measures in respect of survey and mapping are as follows:

Targets

	Target	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Plan)
setting out land boundaries within 12 weeks from receipt of request (%) providing mapping and geodetic	100	99	99	100
information within one working day from receipt of request (%)#updating large-scale plans within	100	100	_	_
12 weeks on completion of major infrastructural projects (%)	100	98	100	100
positioning correction data services (%)	99	100	100	99

[#] Target removed from 2021 onwards as mapping and geodetic information is generally provided via an electronic platform which renders the target no longer relevant.

Indicators			
	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Estimate)
Geodetic survey precise horizontal and vertical control points fixed survey monuments and marks built and maintained	440 3 138	760 4 500	760 4 500
Positioning infrastructure satellite positioning reference stations maintainedno. of positioning devices released and maintained	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	16 280
Topographical survey and map production continuous revision, area surveyed and inspected (ha)	37 427 7 729 289 905	44 928 7 677 460 806	45 000 7 880 400 000
Land boundary survey lots defined or set out	804 35 071	1 048 38 974	1 200 43 600
Aerial survey photographs taken for measurement and record	29 700 31 303	18 100 31 050	17 000 31 000
LSO administration no. of lot sub-division plans examined	961	1 169	1 150
Web map services no. of datasets posted on GeoInfo Map website no. of usage sessions of MyMapHK mobile map app no. of downloads of open digital map products on HK Map Service 2.0β	320 1 953 869 —	363 2 374 418	390 2 100 000 300 000
3D digital map no. of photorealistic 3D models (buildings or structures) created and maintained	18 211	18 240	32 000
Open spatial data no. of open spatial datasets released and maintained on HK GeoData StoreΛ	180	287	400
no. of requests for Application Programming Interfaces (billion);	_	_	10.3

[‡] New indicator as from 2022.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022–23

- 13 During 2022–23, the Department will:
- continue to assist in the formulation and implementation of spatial data policy and standards for developing the CSDI initiative, which forms a key component of the digital infrastructure facilitating smart city development;
- continue to enhance the quality of the territory-wide 3D digital map, to develop a BIM-GIS data repository for
 public infrastructure developments, and to explore harmonisation of BIM data standards and the exchange of
 BIM/3D digital map data;
- continue to develop and implement a web-based CSDI portal with various spatial data services and tools to support the CSDI initiative with a view to facilitating sharing of spatial data and common CSDI-related applications;
- continue to provide the Web-Map Application Programming Interfaces to the community in supporting the Government's open data sharing initiative;
- continue to enhance the GeoInfo Map service for enabling the public to access geospatial information more efficiently through the Internet;
- continue to enrich the database and enhance the functions of the Land Information System to facilitate land administration;

β New indicator as from 2022. Open digital map products are made available to public since April 2021.

Λ Revised description of the previous indicator "no. of open spatial datasets released and maintained" as from

- continue to provide land boundary advisory services to support other government bureaux and departments for discharging their functions; and
- assist the Development Bureau to progressively develop a 3D digital underground utilities database.

Programme (3): Legal Advice

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Original)	2021–22 (Revised)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	93.6	98.2	96.8 (-1.4%)	97.3 (+0.5%)
				(or -0.9% on 2021-22 Original)

Aim

14 The aim is to facilitate government land transactions by providing legal advice and conveyancing services to the government bureaux and departments concerned, and to give consent to sales of units in uncompleted developments.

Brief Description

- 15 The Legal Advisory and Conveyancing Office (LACO) provides professional legal services within the Department in relation to Programme (1) for the issue, renewal and variation of government leases as well as the drafting and execution of land documents including conditions of sale, grant and exchange. In compulsory acquisition cases, the LACO is responsible for approving the legal title of the former owners and preparing the compensation documents before compensation is released. The LACO is also responsible for checking the legal title of the former owners and preparing the surrender documents before their land is surrendered to the Government in exchange for a new grant of land for development. It also provides conveyancing services to The Financial Secretary Incorporated, The Secretary for Home Affairs Incorporated as well as other government bureaux and departments in their property transactions.
- 16 Under the Lands Department Consent Scheme, the LACO processes applications for consent to sell units in uncompleted developments prior to compliance with the lease conditions. The Scheme aims to ensure that developers have the financial and technical abilities to complete the developments so as to protect the interests of purchasers. When required under the leases for commercial and residential developments, Deeds of Mutual Covenant (DMCs) setting out the respective rights and obligations of all the owners of the developments need to be approved by the LACO before consent is issued or sales of the units can commence.
 - 17 The key performance measures in respect of legal advice are:

Targets

	Target	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Plan)
Consents	C	,	,	,
Sale and Purchase Agreements—approved within 13 weeks (excluding time for				
approval of DMC) (%)	100	89	94	90
DMCs—approved within 13 weeks (%)	100	87	84	90
Indicators				
		2020	2021	2022
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
Consents				
Sale and Purchase Agreements approved		-	7	_
—non-residential developments		22	20	25
—residential developments		33	29	35
sale of uncompleted residential units (no. of flats)		12 898	14 659	19 000
DMCs approved —non-residential developments		3	10	10
—residential developments		36	34	35

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022–23

- 18 During 2022–23, the Department will continue to:
- explore ways to further streamline the existing procedures in relation to the Lands Department Consent Scheme and Programme (1); and
- process applications for consent to sell units in uncompleted developments and approve DMCs in a timely manner.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Pro	gramme	2020–21 (Actual) (\$m)	2021–22 (Original) (\$m)	2021–22 (Revised) (\$m)	2022-23 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1)	Land Administration	2,242.6	2,288.6	2,285.3	2,301.7
(2)	Survey and Mapping	888.5	868.0	832.0	877.5
(3)	Legal Advice	93.6	98.2	96.8	97.3
		3,224.7	3,254.8	3,214.1 (-1.3%)	3,276.5 (+1.9%)

(or +0.7% on 2021–22 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

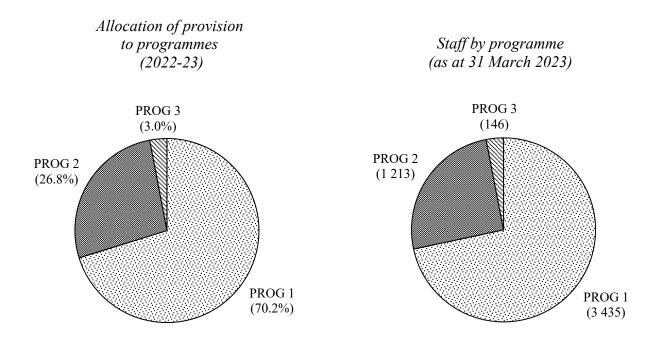
Provision for 2022–23 is \$16.4 million (0.7%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the increased provision for operating expenses, partly offset by a net decrease of 19 posts and the decreased provision for ex-gratia allowances for clearance of government land.

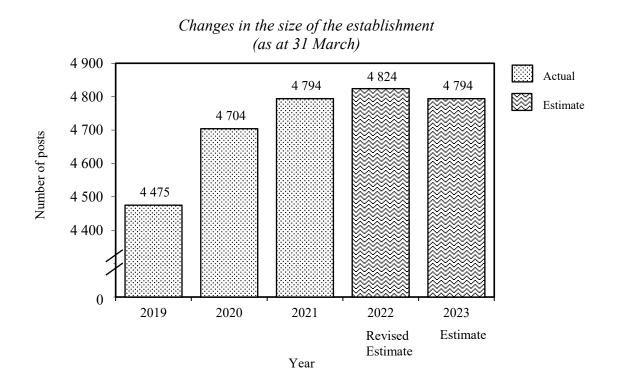
Programme (2)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$45.5 million (5.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the increase in cash flow requirement for a non-recurrent item and capital account item, partly offset by a net decrease of nine posts.

Programme (3)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$0.5 million (0.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the increased provision for filling of vacancies, partly offset by a net decrease of two posts.





Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2020–21	Approved estimate 2021–22	Revised estimate 2021–22	Estimate 2022–23
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Operating Account				
	Recurrent				
000 003	Operational expenses	3,201,135	3,200,947	3,173,167	3,197,003
221	Deduct reimbursements Cr. 38,576	_	_	_	_
221	Clearance of government land - ex-gratia allowances	3,716	5,102	12,681	3,826
	Total, Recurrent	3,204,851	3,206,049	3,185,848	3,200,829
	Non-Recurrent				
700	General non-recurrent	7,430	40,400	19,900	65,371
	Total, Non-Recurrent	7,430	40,400	19,900	65,371
	Total, Operating Account	3,212,281	3,246,449	3,205,748	3,266,200
	Capital Account				
	Plant, Equipment and Works				
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)	12,416	8,354	8,354	10,300
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	12,416	8,354	8,354	10,300
	Total, Capital Account	12,416	8,354	8,354	10,300
	Total Expenditure	3,224,697	3,254,803	3,214,102	3,276,500

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2022–23 for the salaries and expenses of the Lands Department is \$3,276,500,000. This represents an increase of \$62,398,000 over the revised estimate for 2021–22 and \$51,803,000 over the actual expenditure in 2020–21.

Operating Account

Recurrent

- **2** Provision of \$3,197,003,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Lands Department.
- 3 The establishment as at 31 March 2022 will be 4 824 posts including two supernumerary posts. It is expected that there will be a net decrease of 30 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 \$2,392,199,000.
 - 4 An analysis of the financial provision under Subhead 000 Operational expenses is as follows:

	2020-21	2021–22	2021–22	2022–23
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	2,299,340	2,257,331	2,299,668	2,266,353
- Allowances	37,729	39,651	48,782	49,041
- Job-related allowances	1,499	3,511	4,044	3,511
Personnel Related Expenses	,	- /-	,-	- /-
- Mandatory Provident Fund				
contribution	11,708	14,372	11,407	10,746
- Civil Service Provident Fund	,	,	,	,
contribution	116,866	152,987	132,417	167,222
Departmental Expenses		,	,	,
- Hire of services and professional fees	135,753	165,900	150,638	169,371
- Contract maintenance	251,219	262,251	237,916	232,275
- General departmental expenses	347,021	304,929	288,280	298,469
Other Charges		,	,	,
- Financial Secretary Incorporated -				
suspense account adjustment	_	15	15	15
	3,201,135	3,200,947	3,173,167	3,197,003

- 5 Gross provision of \$38,576,000 under *Subhead 003 Recoverable salaries and allowances (General)* includes salaries and allowances for the urban renewal team which processes land resumption to make land available for the urban renewal projects. The cost will be fully recovered from the Urban Renewal Authority.
- 6 Provision of \$3,826,000 under Subhead 221 Clearance of government land ex-gratia allowances is for allowances payable to persons cleared from government land other than clearances required for public works projects. The decrease of \$8,855,000 (69.8%) against the revised estimate for 2021–22 is mainly due to higher expenditure incurred in 2021–22 for the clearance of government land for proposed sale sites.

Capital Account

Plant, Equipment and Works

7 Provision of \$10,300,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents an increase of \$1,946,000 (23.3%) over the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the increased requirement for procurement and replacement of minor plant and equipment.

Commitments

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2021	Revised estimated expenditure for 2021–22	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opera	ting Ac	count				
700		General non-recurrent				
	801	Development of Three-dimensional Digital Map	150,000	7,430	19,900	122,670
		Total	150,000	7,430	19,900	122,670