Controlling officer: the Permaner	t Secretary for Financial	Services and the	Treasury (Treasury)	will account for
expenditure under this Head.	•			

expenditure under this fredd.	
Estimate 2022–23	\$69,505.5m
Establishment ceiling 2022–23 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 203 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2022 reducing by four posts to 199 posts as at 31 March 2023	\$143.5m
In addition, there will be an estimated 19 directorate posts as at 31 March 2022 and as at 31 March 2023.	
Commitment balance	\$81,371.1m

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Programme (1) Director of Bureau's Office This Policy programme contributes to Area Intra-Governmental Services (Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury). Programme (2) Revenue and Financial This programme contributes to Policy Area 25: Revenue **Control** Collection and Financial Control (Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury). **Programme (3) Service Departments** programme contributes Policy to Intra-Governmental Services (Secretary for Financial Services

and the Treasury).

Detail

Programme (1): Director of Bureau's Office

	2020–21	2021–22	2021–22	2022–23
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	15.4	15.9	15.6 (-1.9%)	15.9 (+1.9%)

(or same as 2021–22 Original)

Aim

The aim is to ensure the smooth operation of the Office of the Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury. 2

Brief Description

The Office of the Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury is responsible for providing support to the Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury in undertaking political work. This includes the support provided by the Under Secretary and the Political Assistant. The Office is also responsible for providing administrative support to the Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury in carrying out his duties. The work includes the planning, co-ordination and implementation of all arrangements for the Secretary's public, media and community functions.

Programme (2): Revenue and Financial Control

	2020–21	2021–22	2021–22	2022–23
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	120.6	201.6	137.1 (-32.0%)	191.2 (+39.5%)

(or -5.2% on2021–22 Original)

Aim

4 The aim is to manage the allocation of resources; oversee the Government's tax and other revenue-raising policies; facilitate decisions on government investments; and promote open, fair, competitive and pro-innovation government procurement, in line with the value for money principles and other policy objectives of the Government.

Brief Description

- 5 The Treasury Branch's work under this programme is to formulate, co-ordinate and support policies and actions to:
 - ensure that the growth of government expenditure over time is commensurate with the growth of the economy;
 - ensure that the resources available are directed towards those areas where they will be of most benefit to the community, with due regard to government affordability and fiscal sustainability;
 - improve Hong Kong's competitiveness and living environment by investing in major infrastructure projects;
 - maintain a simple and low tax system which encourages investments and facilitates businesses;
 - enhance tax transparency, combat tax evasion and minimise opportunities for tax avoidance;
 - promote value for money and adherence to the "cost recovery" and "user pays" principles in the delivery of government services; and
 - manage the fiscal reserves to meet the daily operational needs of the Government, secure investment income, provide for unfunded liabilities and commitments, serve as a cushion against future uncertainties, etc.
- 6 In 2021, the Treasury Branch continued to co-ordinate the resource allocation, Estimates compilation and Budget preparation processes, and assessed the financial implications of proposals from bureaux and departments with due diligence.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022-23

- 7 During 2022–23, the Branch will:
- seek to align the growth of government expenditure with that of the economy and continue to manage the allocation of resources having regard to established principles for the prudent management of public finance;
- continue to oversee the implementation of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) standard for automatic exchange of financial account information in tax matters and the measures to tackle base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS) of enterprises;
- oversee legislative amendments for implementing measures to tackle the tax challenges arising from the digitalisation of the economy (BEPS 2.0) in the context of the OECD's BEPS Project, and to amend Hong Kong's tax regime for foreign sourced passive income so as to avoid double non-taxation;
- continue to expand Hong Kong's network of comprehensive avoidance of double taxation agreements with trading partners, in particular countries participating in the Belt and Road Initiative;
- oversee the implementation of the proposals arising from the review of the rating system;
- continue to oversee the Government's procurement policy, and to update or streamline the prevailing procurement procedures and guidelines having regard to prudent financial management principles and other policy objectives of the Government;
- continue the drive to streamline financial regulations within the Government; and
- continue to consider major investment and loan proposals in support of economic and social development; and
 ensure that government fees and charges collected according to the "cost recovery" and "user pays" principles
 are reviewed in a timely manner; and
- plan, co-ordinate and oversee the implementation of a new round of consumption voucher scheme.

Programme (3): Service Departments

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Original)	2021–22 (Revised)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	82.2	95.7	89.9 (-6.1%)	92.4 (+2.8%)

(or -3.4% on 2021–22 Original)

Aim

8 The aim is to ensure that government departments receive the central support services necessary to enable them to maintain and upgrade the level and quality of the services they provide to the public in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

Brief Description

- 9 The Treasury Branch's work under this programme is to:
- formulate and co-ordinate policies and actions to ensure the efficient and cost-effective delivery of central support services under its purview (e.g. financial information management, procurement, supplies management, land transport, printing and accommodation);
- formulate and co-ordinate policies and actions to ensure that the service departments under its purview provide quality support services to meet the needs of the user bureaux and departments; and
- collaborate with relevant bureaux and departments to ensure that government policy objectives (e.g. promotion of pro-innovation government procurement, protection of non-skilled workers engaged under government service contracts, socially caring leasing arrangements, and the "single site, multiple use" initiative) are met through the central support services.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022–23

- 10 During 2022–23, the Branch will continue to:
- monitor and facilitate the work of the service departments to ensure efficiency of operation and cost-effectiveness in the delivery of central support services; and
- co-ordinate the allocation of resources for minor building works to ensure proper scrutiny and prioritisation of the projects.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Pro	gramme	2020–21 (Actual) (\$m)	2021–22 (Original) (\$m)	2021–22 (Revised) (\$m)	2022–23 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1)	Director of Bureau's Office	15.4	15.9	15.6	15.9
(2)	Revenue and Financial Control	120.6	201.6	137.1	191.2
(3)	Service Departments	82.2	95.7	89.9	92.4
		218.2	313.2	242.6 (-22.5%)	299.5# (+23.5%)

(or -4.4% on 2021-22 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$0.3 million (1.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the increased requirements for salary expenses.

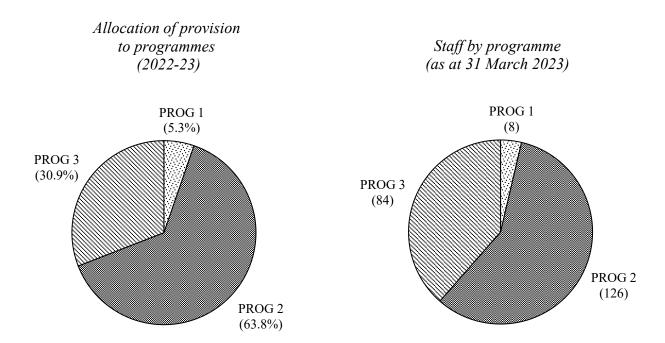
Programme (2)

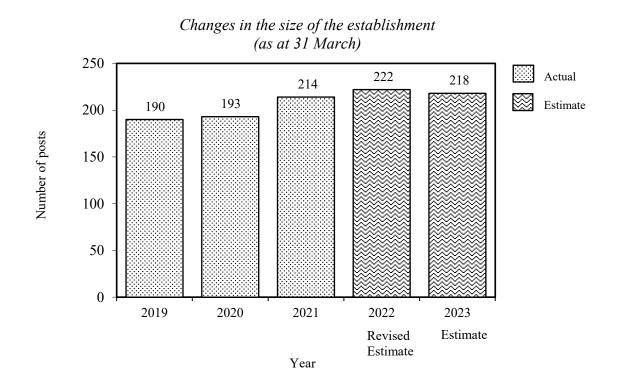
Provision for 2022–23 is \$54.1 million (39.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the need to reserve sufficient funding for air passenger departure tax administration fee in case of recovery in air traffic, partly offset by the net decrease of four posts in 2022–23.

Programme (3)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$2.5 million (2.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the increased requirements for general departmental expenses.

[#] The cash flow requirements for the two one-off subsidy schemes relating to electricity charges, Cash Payout Scheme and Consumption Voucher Scheme are reflected in Subhead 700 General non-recurrent.





Sub- head (Code)	Operating Account	Actual expenditure 2020–21 ** 3'000	Approved estimate 2021–22 ** 3'000	Revised estimate 2021–22 ** 3'000	Estimate 2022–23 *** ******************************
	Recurrent				
000	Operational expenses	215,432	254,193	239,515	240,468
281	Air passenger departure tax administration fees	2,776	59,000	3,110	59,000
	Total, Recurrent	218,208	313,193	242,625	299,468
	Non-Recurrent				
700	General non-recurrent	68,811,336	40,999,200	34,603,090	69,205,990
	Total, Non-Recurrent	68,811,336	40,999,200	34,603,090	69,205,990
	Total, Operating Account	69,029,544	41,312,393	34,845,715	69,505,458
	Total Expenditure	69,029,544	41,312,393	34,845,715	69,505,458

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2022–23 for the salaries and expenses of the Treasury Branch is \$69,505,458,000. This represents an increase of \$34,659,743,000 over the revised estimate for 2021–22 and \$475,914,000 over the actual expenditure in 2020–21.

Operating Account

Recurrent

- **2** Provision of \$240,468,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Treasury Branch.
- 3 The establishment as at 31 March 2022 will be 222 posts. It is expected that there will be a net decrease of four 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 \$143,544,000.
 - 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	168,943 8,609	192,249 10,113 2	190,168 10,073 3	183,735 10,811 3
Mandatory Provident Fund contribution - Civil Service Provident Fund	199	151	202	248
contribution Departmental Expenses	12,845	16,275	13,845	15,963
- Honoraria for members of committees General departmental expenses	1,851 22,985	2,425 32,978	2,244 22,980	2,375 27,333
	215,432	254,193	239,515	240,468

⁵ Provision of \$59 million under Subhead 281 Air passenger departure tax administration fees is for the payment to airlines, helicopter companies and the Civil Aviation Department's agent in respect of the collection of air passenger departure tax and the processing of exemption and refund applications related thereto. It represents an increase of \$55,890,000 (1 797.1%) over the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the need to reserve sufficient funding for air passenger departure tax administration fee in case of recovery in air traffic in 2022–23.

Commitments

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment \$'000	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2021 \$'000	Revised estimated expenditure for 2021–22	Balance \$'000
Opera	ting Ac	count				
700		General non-recurrent				
	801	Cash Payout Scheme	71,008,000	64,601,657	1,250,000	5,156,343
	802	Consumption Voucher Scheme^	102,826,000^		31,333,000	71,493,000
	835	Supplementary electricity charges subsidy for eligible public housing tenants affected by redevelopment, major repair or improvement works	9,000	6,737	90	2,173
	881	Electricity charges subsidy for eligible residential accountsΔ	33,469,000Δ	26,729,457	2,020,000	4,719,543
		Total	207,312,000	91,337,851	34,603,090	81,371,059

The approved commitment for the item was \$36,571 million. An increase in commitment of \$66,255 million for the provision of a new round of consumption voucher scheme is sought in the context of the Appropriation Bill 2022. The approved commitment for the item was \$30,669 million. An increase in commitment of \$2,800 million for the provision of a one-off electricity charges subsidy of \$1,000 to each eligible residential electricity account is sought in the context of the Appropriation Bill 2022.