Controlling officer: the Permanent Secreta	y for Financial Services	and the Treasury (Treasury)	will account for
expenditure under this Head.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

Estimate 2023–24	\$36,274.8m
Establishment ceiling 2023–24 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 199 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2023 reducing by one post to 198 posts as at 31 March 2024	\$147.1m
In addition, there will be an estimated 19 directorate posts as at 31 March 2023 and as at 31 March 2024.	
Commitment balance	\$49,921.9m

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 Collection and Financial Control (Secretary for Financial Control Services and the Treasury). **Programme (3) Service Departments** programme contributes to Policy

Intra-Governmental Services (Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury).

Detail

Programme (1): Director of Bureau's Office

	2021–22	2022–23	2022–23	2023–24
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	15.5	15.9	16.5 (+3.8%)	16.8 (+1.8%)

(or +5.7% on2022–23 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

	2021–22	2022–23	2022–23	2023–24
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	124.8	191.2	142.1 (-25.7%)	192.7 (+35.6%)

(or +0.8% on2022–23 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 2022, 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 2023-24

- 7 During 2023–24, 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;
- continue to oversee the 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;
- 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;
- continue to oversee the implementation of the proposals arising from the review of the rating system;
- continue to oversee the Government's procurement policy, and 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;
- 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

	2021–22	2022–23	2022–23	2023–24
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	81.8	92.4	91.2 (-1.3%)	95.0 (+4.2%)

(or +2.8% on 2022–23 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 2023-24

- 10 During 2023–24, 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	2021–22 (Actual) (\$m)	2022–23 (Original) (\$m)	2022–23 (Revised) (\$m)	2023–24 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1)	Director of Bureau's Office	15.5	15.9	16.5	16.8
(2)	Revenue and Financial Control	124.8	191.2	142.1	192.7
(3)	Service Departments	81.8	92.4	91.2	95.0
		222.1	299.5	249.8 (-16.6%)	304.5# (+21.9%)

(or +1.7% on 2022–23 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2023–24 is \$0.3 million (1.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 2022–23. This is mainly due to the increased requirements for salary expenses.

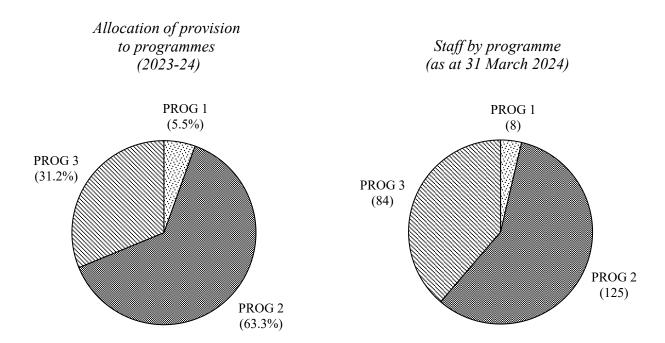
Programme (2)

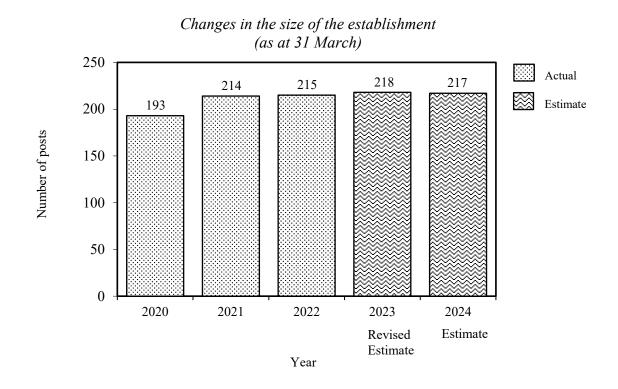
Provision for 2023–24 is \$50.6 million (35.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2022–23. This is mainly due to the need to reserve sufficient funding for air passenger departure tax administration fee to prepare for gradual recovery in air traffic, partly offset by the net decrease of one post in 2023–24.

Programme (3)

Provision for 2023–24 is \$3.8 million (4.2%) higher than the revised estimate for 2022–23. This is mainly due to the increased requirements for salary 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 2021–22 \$'000	Approved estimate 2022–23 \$'000	Revised estimate 2022–23 \$'000	Estimate 2023–24 8'000
	•				
000 281	Recurrent Operational expenses Air passenger departure tax	219,320	240,468	238,109	245,533
201	administration fees	2,765	59,000	11,700	59,000
	Total, Recurrent	222,085	299,468	249,809	304,533
	Non-Recurrent				
700	General non-recurrent	34,922,015	69,205,990	66,548,250	35,970,250
	Total, Non-Recurrent	34,922,015	69,205,990	66,548,250	35,970,250
	Total, Operating Account	35,144,100	69,505,458	66,798,059	36,274,783
	Total Expenditure	35,144,100	69,505,458	66,798,059	36,274,783

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2023–24 for the salaries and expenses of the Treasury Branch is \$36,274,783,000. This represents a decrease of \$30,523,276,000 against the revised estimate for 2022–23 and an increase of \$1,130,683,000 over the actual expenditure in 2021–22.

Operating Account

Recurrent

- **2** Provision of \$245,533,000 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 2023 will be 218 posts. It is expected that there will be a net decrease of one post in 2023–24. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2023–24, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$147,132,000.
 - 4 An analysis of the financial provision under Subhead 000 Operational expenses is as follows:

	2021–22 (Actual) (\$'000)	2022–23 (Original) (\$'000)	2022–23 (Revised) (\$'000)	2023–24 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	171,647 9,852 2	183,735 10,811 3	182,740 7,384 11	190,644 6,609 8
Mandatory Provident Fund contribution - Civil Service Provident Fund	205	248	240	258
contribution	13,745	15,963	15,018	16,451
- Honoraria for members of committees General departmental expenses	1,836 22,033	2,375 27,333	1,795 30,921	1,992 29,571
	219,320	240,468	238,109	245,533

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 \$47,300,000 (404.3%) over the revised estimate for 2022–23. This is mainly due to the need to reserve sufficient funding for air passenger departure tax administration fee to prepare for gradual recovery in air traffic in 2023–24.

Commitments

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment \$'000	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2022	Revised estimated expenditure for 2022–23	Balance \$'000
Opera	ting Ac	count				
700		General non-recurrent				
	801	Cash Payout Scheme	71,008,000	65,898,830	68,000	5,041,170
	802	Consumption Voucher Scheme	135,344,000^	31,610,783	63,810,000	39,923,217
	835	Supplementary electricity charges subsidy for eligible public housing tenants affected by redevelopment, major repair or improvement works	9,000	6,826	250	1,924
	881	Electricity charges subsidy for eligible residential accountsΔ	36,369,000∆	28,743,426	2,670,000	4,955,574
		Total	242,730,000	126,259,865	66,548,250	49,921,885

A The approved commitment for the item was \$102,826 million. An increase in commitment of \$32,518 million for the provision of a new round of consumption voucher scheme is sought in the context of the Appropriation Bill 2023.

Δ The approved commitment for the item was \$33,469 million. An increase in commitment of \$2,900 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 2023.