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

Estimate 2024–25 \$2,039.8m

Establishment ceiling 2024–25 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 2 932 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2024 reducing by 20 posts to 2 912 posts as at 31 March 2025......

\$1,438.3m

In addition, there will be an estimated 29 directorate posts as at 31 March 2024 and as at 31 March 2025.

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Programme (1) Assessing Functions
Programme (2) Collection
Programme (3) Investigation and Field
Audit
Programme (4) Taxpayer Services

These programmes contribute to Policy Area 25: Revenue Collection and Financial Control (Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury).

Detail

Programme (1): Assessing Functions

	2022–23	2023–24	2023–24	2024–25
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,308.1	1,462.1	1,409.8 (-3.6%)	1,512.3 (+7.3%)

(or +3.4% on 2023–24 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.

- In 2023–24, 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. The Department launched the enhanced e-filing services for profits tax returns to promote tax digitalisation in April 2023. This could enhance the efficiency, reliability and accuracy of tax filing. Starting from April 2023, all corporations and businesses could file profits tax returns electronically through eTAX for the year of assessment 2022/23 and attach the required supplementary forms and other forms in XML format and the supporting documents in iXBRL format. Besides, various stamp duty measures came into effect. The Stamp Duty (Amendment) Ordinance 2023 was enacted to exempt the stamp duty payable on transactions relating to dual-counter stocks made by Dual-Counter Market Makers in the course of performing market making or liquidity providing activities in respect of the stocks with effect from 27 January 2023. The Stamp Duty (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 2023 was enacted to adjust the value bands of Ad Valorem Stamp Duty at Scale 2 rates, which were applicable to any instrument executed at 11 a.m. on 22 February 2023 or thereafter for the sale and purchase or transfer of any immovable properties that is subject to Ad Valorem Stamp Duty at Scale 2 rates. Stamp duty suspension arrangement for incoming talents' acquisition of residential properties was introduced. An eligible incoming talent, who purchased a residential property in Hong Kong on or after 25 October 2023, may apply for suspension of stamp duty payment in respect of the Buyer's Stamp Duty and the rate of Stamp Duty. The talent still has to pay the Ad Valorem Stamp Duty at Scale 2 rates. In addition, the rate of Stamp Duty on Stock Transfers has been reduced to 0.1 per cent since 17 November 2023. Furthermore, the Betting Duty (Amendment) Ordinance 2023 was enacted to impose an annual special football betting duty of \$2,400 million on a foo
- 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

	Torract	2022–23 (Actual)	2023–24 (Revised	2024–25 (Plan)
	Target	(Actual)	Estimate)	(Flail)
Written enquiries				
replies to simple enquiries within				
seven working days (%)	96.0	99.9	96.0	96.0
replies to technical enquiries within				
21 working days (%)	98.0	99.9	99.0	99.0
Processing of returns				
assessments made within				
nine months				
profits tax				
business (%)	80.0	80.9	80.0	80.0
individuals (%)	96.0	96.7	96.5	96.5
salaries tax (%)	96.0	96.7	96.5	96.5
property tax (%)	96.0	97.2	97.0	97.0
personal assessment (%)	96.0	96.7	96.5	96.5
Tax returns for first-time taxpayers profits tax				
tax returns issued for				
chargeable cases within	0.0	100	0.0	00
three months (%)	98	100	98	98
salaries tax				
tax returns issued for taxable				
cases				
April to November—	00	100	00	99
within three months (%)	98	100	99	99
December to March—	98	100	99	99
within five months (%)	98	100	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

	Target	2022–23 (Actual)	2023–24 (Revised Estimate)	2024–25 (Plan)
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 nine working days (%)	99.0	99.9	99.0	99.0
Notices of objection replies made				
May to August—within 12 working days (%)	98.0	99.7	99.0	99.0
September to April—within				
18 working days (%)notices of settlement/notifications of decision issued within	98.0	99.8	99.0	99.0
four months (%)	98.0	99.9	99.0	99.0
Tax holdover claims replies made within				
12 working days (%)	98.0	99.9	99.0	99.0
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 of stamp duty payment by	99	100	99	99
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 stamped on the day	98.0	99.9	99.0	99.0
submitted (%)claims for exemption in respect of	98.0	99.4	99.0	99.0
intra-group transfers processed within three months (%)	85.0	88.6	85.0	85.0
Business registration new business registration certificates applications over the counter issued within				
30 minutes (%) applications by post or through GovHK issued within	99.0	99.9	99.0	99.0
two working days (%) certified extracts of information issued within the next	99	100	99	99
working day (%)	99	100	99	99

	Target	2022–23 (Actual)	2023–24 (Revised Estimate)	2024–25 (Plan)
change of business registration				
particulars notifications over the				
counter updated within 30 minutes (%)	97	100	99	99
notifications by post or through GovHK updated within				
five working days (%)	99	100	99	99
Certificate of resident status Certificates/notifications issued				
within 21 working days¶	70	N.A.	80	80

[¶] New target as from 2023–24. On 1 April 2023, the Department introduced a new performance pledge for processing of applications for certificate of resident status.

Indicators

Indicators			
		2023-24	
	2022-23	(Revised	2024-25
	(Actual)	Estimate)	(Estimate)
D 4	()		(========)
Profits tax			
assessments made	553 000‡	496 000	505 000
assessments per post	888	764	779
provision per assessment (\$)	750.0	919.0	974.5
C. 1			
Salaries tax	2.742.000	2 702 000	2 702 000
assessments made	2 742 000	2 702 000	2 702 000
assessments per post	2 877	2 835 197.9	2 856
provision per assessment (\$)	187.4	197.9	212.5
Property tax			
assessments made	759 000	764 000	764 000
assessments per post	4 059	4 130	4 175
provision per assessment (\$)	134.5	137.7	147.1
provision per assessment (\$\phi\$)	154.5	137.7	177.1
Personal assessment			
assessments made	430 000	419 000	419 000
assessments per post	3 282	3 198	3 223
provision per assessment (\$)	160.4	176.1	189.0
provision per assessment (\$\psi\$)	100.4	170.1	107.0
Objections and appeals			
objections and appeals processed	810	810	810
objections and appeals per post	32	32	32
provision per objection or appeal (\$)	34,512	37,284	38,519
L L (+)	,	,	,
Business registration			
business registration certificates (new and renewal)			
certificates issued	1 658 000	1 580 000	1 580 000
certificates per post	13 159	12 540	12 640
provision per certificate (\$)	46.5	50.5	54.2
extracts of information			
extracts issued	438 000	440 000	440 000
extracts per post	14 129	14 194	14 667
provision per extract (\$)	36.7	41.4	43.6
Stamp duty			
documents stamped	1 581 000	1 560 000	1 560 000
stamped documents per post	12 352	12 188	12 188
provision per stamped document (\$)	46.6	50.0	53.7
Estate duty	255	220	222
cases finalised	377	330	330
cases per post	126	110	110
provision per case (\$)	5,937	8,485	8,788

	2022–23 (Actual)	2023–24 (Revised Estimate)	2024–25 (Estimate)
Betting duty returns processed returns per post provision per return (\$)	271	297	295
	136	149	148
	3,762	5,724	6,102
Tax reserve certificates purchase/redemption transactions transactions per post provision per transaction (\$)	169 000	169 000	169 000
	16 900	16 900	16 900
	32.6	33.1	34.3

[‡] The actual output for 2022–23 was exceptionally high because a certain number of unassessed profits tax returns accumulated during the period of special work arrangements implemented at the end of 2021–22 were assessed in 2022–23 upon the resumption of the Department's normal operation on 4 April 2022.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2024–25

- 7 During 2024–25, 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;
 - strengthen the effort in promoting the use of electronic services and encourage taxpayers to make greater use of eTAX services, e.g. setting up service desk or booth to promote eTAX and electronic filing of tax returns;
 - strive to expand Hong Kong's network of comprehensive avoidance of double taxation agreements with trading
 and investment partners, in particular jurisdictions participating in the Belt and Road Initiative and emerging
 markets such as the member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, the Middle East, Central Asia
 and Africa;
 - continue to conduct the automatic exchange of financial account information and country-by-country 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, and participate in other international tax co-operation initiatives.

Programme (2): Collection

	2022–23 (Actual)	2023–24 (Original)	2023–24 (Revised)	2024–25 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	196.5	226.8	215.8 (–4.9%)	224.3 (+3.9%)
				(or -1.1% on 2023–24 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 2023–24, the Department continued to promote the use of electronic services for tax payment.

11 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2022–23 (Actual)	2023–24 (Revised Estimate)	2024–25 (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	0.0	100	0.0	0.0
within 18 working days (%) arising from revision of assessment	98	100	98	98
within ten working days (%)	98	100	99	99
Indicators				
			2023-24	
		2022–23	(Revised	2024–25
		(Actual)	Estimate)	(Estimate)
Collection of tax				
payments processed		3 355 000	3 200 000	3 200 000
payments per post(\$)	•••••	65 784 11.6	62 745 14.4	65 306 15.2
provision per payment (\$)	••••••	11.0	14.4	15.2
Refund of tax				
refunds made		797 000	750 000	700 000
refunds per post		25 710	25 000	23 333
provision per refund (\$)	•••••	15.4	23.9	26.6
Recovery of tax				
completed recovery cases		$396~000\Omega$	268 000	268 000
completed recovery cases per post		1 342	905	905
provision per completed recovery case (\$)		366.3	560.4	580.6

 $[\]Omega$ The increase in completed recovery cases in 2022–23 was due to the deferment of recovery actions in 2021–22 to 2022–23 following the special work arrangements implemented at the end of 2021–22.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2024–25

12 During 2024–25, the Department will continue to promote the use of electronic services for tax payment.

Programme (3): Investigation and Field Audit

	2022–23 (Actual)	2023–24 (Original)	2023–24 (Revised)	2024–25 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	238.5	258.9	257.7 (-0.5%)	268.2 (+4.1%)
				(or +3.6% on 2023–24 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 2023–24, 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	2022–23 (Actual)	2023–24 (Revised Estimate)	2024–25 (Plan)
Tax audit and investigation field audit and tax investigation cases processed within two years (%)	80.0	88.1	85.0	85.0
Indicators				
		2022–23 (Actual)	2023–24 (Revised Estimate)	2024–25 (Estimate)
Field audit and tax investigation cases completed		1 805 2,602.3 6.7 131,177 1.4 9.7 11.0	$ \begin{array}{c} 1800 \\ 3,300.0\Delta \\ 6.7 \\ 142,056 \\ 1.8 \\ 12.3 \\ 12.9 \end{array} $	1 800 2,700.0 6.8 147,778 1.5 10.2
Property tax compliance check cases completed. back tax assessed (\$m). cases per post. provision per case (\$). back tax per case (\$). back tax per post (\$m). back tax per dollar of provision (\$).		316 000 189.9 63 200 5.3 601 38.0 113.4	330 000 204.0 66 000 6.1 618 40.8 102.0	390 000Ф 214.0 78 000 5.6 549 42.8 97.3

Δ The increase in the back tax and penalty assessed in 2023–24 is due to the completion of cases with large amount of back tax and penalty.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2024–25

17 During 2024–25, the Department will continue to exert determined efforts in combatting tax evasion and countering tax avoidance schemes.

Programme (4): Taxpayer Services

	2022–23 (Actual)	2023–24 (Original)	2023–24 (Revised)	2024–25 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	32.6	33.9	33.1 (-2.4%)	35.0 (+5.7%)
				(or +3.2% on 2023–24 Original)

Φ The estimated increase in the number of property tax compliance check cases in 2024–25 is due to the anticipated increase in the number of tenancy agreements.

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 2023. 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.
 - 21 The key performance measures are:

Targets

Enquiry service office	Target	2022–23 (Actual)	2023–24 (Revised Estimate)	2024–25 (Plan)
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 99.0	98 99.8	96 99.0	96 99.0
July to April (%)	90.0 80.0	93.6 89.6	93.0 87.0	93.0 83.0
Complaints interim reply within				
seven working days (%)substantial reply within	99	100	99	99
15 working days (%)	99	100	99	99
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
Indicators			2022 24	
		2022–23 (Actual)	2023–24 (Revised Estimate)	2024–25 (Estimate)
Over-the-counter enquiry service enquiriesenquiries processed per post		367 000 13 107	345 000 12 321	350 000 12 500
Telephone enquiry service enquiriesenquiries processed per post		1 485 000 40 135	1 410 000 38 108	1 485 000 41 250
Complaints complaints processed complaints processed per post		133 44	230 77	230 77

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2024–25

22 During 2024–25, 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

Prog	gramme	2022–23 (Actual) (\$m)	2023–24 (Original) (\$m)	2023–24 (Revised) (\$m)	2024–25 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1)	Assessing Functions	1,308.1	1,462.1	1,409.8	1,512.3
(2)	Collection	196.5	226.8	215.8	224.3
(3)	Investigation and Field Audit	238.5	258.9	257.7	268.2
(4)	Taxpayer Services	32.6	33.9	33.1	35.0
		1,775.7	1,981.7	1,916.4 (-3.3%)	2,039.8 (+6.4%)

(or +2.9% on 2023–24 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2024–25 is \$102.5 million (7.3%) higher than the revised estimate for 2023–24. The increase is mainly due to the salary increments for staff, filling of vacancies and increased operating expenses, partly offset by a net decrease of 13 posts.

Programme (2)

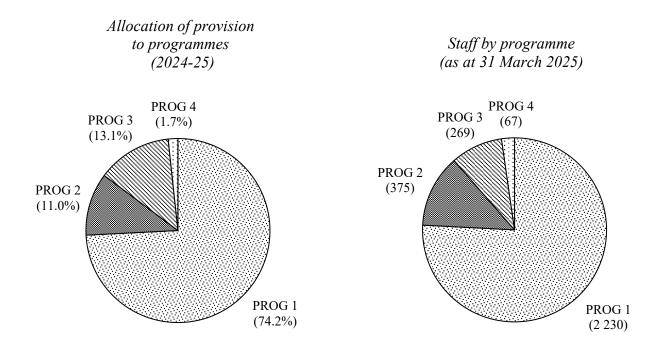
Provision for 2024–25 is \$8.5 million (3.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2023–24. The increase is mainly due to the salary increments for staff, filling of vacancies and increased operating expenses, partly offset by a net decrease of two posts.

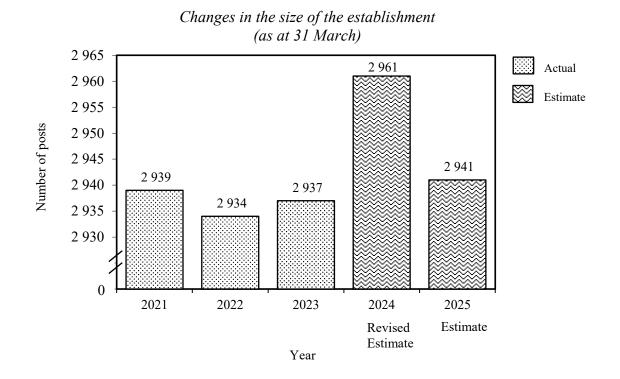
Programme (3)

Provision for 2024–25 is \$10.5 million (4.1%) higher than the revised estimate for 2023–24. The increase is mainly due to the salary increments for staff, filling of vacancies and increased operating expenses, partly offset by a net decrease of four posts.

Programme (4)

Provision for 2024–25 is \$1.9 million (5.7%) higher than the revised estimate for 2023–24. The increase is mainly due to the salary increments for staff, filling of vacancies and increased operating expenses, partly offset by a net decrease of one post.





Sub- head (Code)	Operating Account	Actual expenditure 2022–23 \$'000	Approved estimate 2023–24 \$'000	Revised estimate 2023–24 \$'000	Estimate 2024–25
000 189 209	Recurrent Operational expenses	1,770,547 4,786 348 1,775,681 1,775,681	1,956,130 24,000 1,600 1,981,730 1,981,730	1,890,753 24,000 1,600 1,916,353 1,916,353	2,014,219 24,000 1,600 2,039,819 2,039,819
	Total Expenditure	1,775,681	1,981,730	1,916,353	2,039,819

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2024–25 for the salaries and expenses of the Inland Revenue Department is \$2,039,819,000. This represents an increase of \$123,466,000 over the revised estimate for 2023–24 and \$264,138,000 over the actual expenditure in 2022–23.

Operating Account

Recurrent

- 2 Provision of \$2,014,219,000 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 2024 will be 2 961 permanent posts. It is expected that there will be a net decrease of 20 posts in 2024–25. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2024–25, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$1,438,328,000.
 - 4 An analysis of the financial provision under Subhead 000 Operational expenses is as follows:

	2022–23 (Actual) (\$'000)	2023–24 (Original) (\$'000)	2023–24 (Revised) (\$'000)	2024–25 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries Allowances	1,367,938 34,708 186	1,442,586 48,897 58	1,423,791 32,054 131	1,462,592 39,932 85
Personnel Related Expenses				
Mandatory Provident Fund contribution - Civil Service Provident Fund	5,335	7,423	6,083	8,056
contribution	81,107	92,644	91,550	104,609
Departmental Expenses				
- General departmental expenses	281,273	364,522	337,144	398,945
	1,770,547	1,956,130	1,890,753	2,014,219

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.