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

Estimate 2024–25	\$1,298.4m
Establishment ceiling 2024–25 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 198 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2024 reducing by 13 posts to 185 posts as at 31 March 2025	\$153.3m
In addition, there will be an estimated 19 directorate posts as at 31 March 2024 and as at 31 March 2025.	
Commitment balance	\$13,758.9m

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 **Control** Collection and Financial Control (Secretary for Financial 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

	2022–23 (Actual)	2023–24 (Original)	2023–24 (Revised)	2024–25 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	16.5	16.8	17.2 (+2.4%)	17.5 (+1.7%)
				(or +4.2% on 2023–24 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

	2022–23	2023–24	2023–24	2024–25
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	139.2	192.7	181.5 (-5.8%)	211.2 (+16.4%)

(or +9.6% on 2023–24 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 2023, 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 2024-25

- 7 During 2024–25, 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 and emerging markets such as the member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, the Middle East, Central Asia and Africa;
- continue to oversee the implementation of the progressive 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
- provide support to the Committee on the Financing of Major Development Projects in assessing and evaluating financing options for major development projects.

Programme (3): Service Departments

	2022–23	2023–24	2023–24	2024–25
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	89.7	95.0	96.2 (+1.3%)	109.3 (+13.6%)

(or +15.1% on 2023–24 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 2024-25

- 10 During 2024–25, 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

2022–23 (Actual) (\$m)	2023–24 (Original) (\$m)	2023–24 (Revised) (\$m)	2024–25 (Estimate) (\$m)
16.5	16.8	17.2	17.5
139.2	192.7	181.5	211.2
89.7	95.0	96.2	109.3
245.4	304.5	294.9	338.0# (+14.6%)
	(Actual) (\$m) 16.5 139.2 89.7	(Actual) (Original) (\$m) 16.5 16.8 139.2 192.7 89.7 95.0	(Actual) (Original) (Revised) (\$m) (\$m) (\$m) (\$m)

(or +11.0% on 2023–24 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2024–25 is \$0.3 million (1.7%) higher than the revised estimate for 2023–24. This is mainly due to the increased requirements for operational expenses.

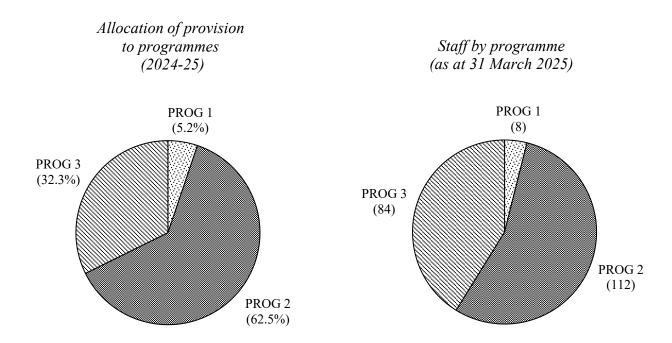
Programme (2)

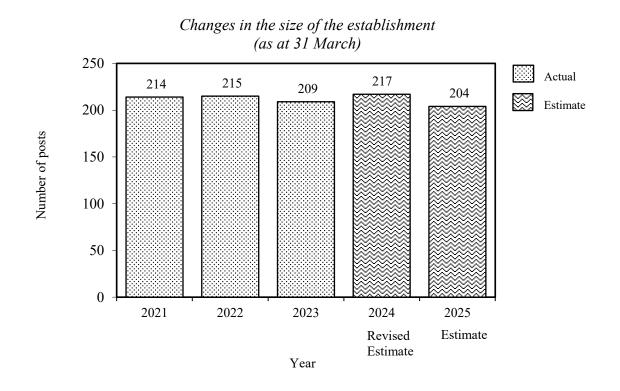
Provision for 2024–25 is \$29.7 million (16.4%) higher than the revised estimate for 2023–24. This is mainly due to the need to reserve sufficient funding for air passenger departure tax administration fee to cater for the resumption of air traffic, and increased requirements for operational expenses, partly offset by a net decrease of 13 posts in 2024–25.

Programme (3)

Provision for 2024–25 is \$13.1 million (13.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2023–24. This is mainly due to the increased requirements for operational 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 2022–23 ** 3'000	Approved estimate 2023–24 ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	Revised estimate 2023–24 ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	Estimate 2024–25 ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **
	Recurrent				
000	Operational expenses	234,555	245,533	248,723	273,488
281	Air passenger departure tax administration fees	10,831	59,000	46,210	64,540
	Total, Recurrent	245,386	304,533	294,933	338,028
	Non-Recurrent				
700	General non-recurrent	66,971,275	35,970,250	35,739,970	960,390
	Total, Non-Recurrent	66,971,275	35,970,250	35,739,970	960,390
	Total, Operating Account	67,216,661	36,274,783	36,034,903	1,298,418
	Total Expenditure	67,216,661	36,274,783	36,034,903	1,298,418

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2024–25 for the salaries and expenses of the Treasury Branch is \$1,298,418,000. This represents a decrease of \$34,736,485,000 against the revised estimate for 2023–24 and \$65,918,243,000 against the actual expenditure in 2022–23.

Operating Account

Recurrent

- **2** Provision of \$273,488,000 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 2024 will be 217 posts. It is expected that there will be a net decrease of 13 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 \$153,265,000.
 - 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	180,369 7,830 11	190,644 6,609 8	187,788 7,514 4	194,428 7,194 9
Mandatory Provident Fund contribution - Civil Service Provident Fund	240	258	221	258
contribution Departmental Expenses	14,980	16,451	16,137	17,613
- Honoraria for members of committees General departmental expenses	1,371 29,754	1,992 29,571	2,580 34,479	2,622 51,364
	234,555	245,533	248,723	273,488

⁵ Provision of \$64,540,000 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 \$18,330,000 (39.7%) over the revised estimate for 2023–24. This is mainly due to the need to reserve sufficient funding for air passenger departure tax administration fee to cater for the resumption of air traffic.

Commitments

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment *3000	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2023 \$'000	Revised estimated expenditure for 2023–24	Balance \$'000
Opera	ting Ac	count				
700		General non-recurrent				
	801	Cash Payout Scheme	71,008,000	65,911,935	19,800	5,076,265
	802	Consumption Voucher Scheme	135,344,000	95,865,853	33,000,000	6,478,147
	835	Supplementary electricity charges subsidy for eligible public housing tenants affected by redevelopment, major repair or improvement works	9,000	7,033	170	1,797
	881	Electricity charges subsidy for eligible residential accounts	36,369,000	31,446,319	2,720,000	2,202,681
		Total	242,730,000	193,231,140	35,739,970	13,758,890