

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

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Memorandum Note

On 1 April 1990, the Legislative Council established the Capital Investment Fund by Resolution for the purpose of financing investments in the Mass Transit Railway Corporation (which became MTR Corporation Limited on 30 June 2000), the Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation, the Hong Kong Housing Authority, the New Hong Kong Tunnel Company Limited and such other bodies as the Finance Committee may specify. On 6 November 1991, the Legislative Council passed an amendment to the Resolution to include provisions for government borrowings to be credited to the Fund and for repayments, and payments of interest and expenses relating to such borrowings, to be made from the Fund.

2 The Resolution provides, *inter alia*, that—

- (a) the Fund be administered by the Financial Secretary who may delegate his power of administration to other public officers;
- (b) there be credited to the Fund—
 - (i) all sums received by way of repayment of any loan or advance made from the Fund under sub-paragraph (c) below;
 - (ii) subject to the Mass Transit Railway Ordinance (Cap. 556) and the Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation Ordinance (Cap. 372), all sums received by way of interest or dividend or under profit-sharing arrangements on the investments, loans or advances under sub-paragraph (c) below;
 - (iii) such appropriations from the general revenue as may be approved by the Legislative Council for the purpose of the Fund;
 - (iv) all sums received from the sale or other disposal of all or part of any investment made under sub-paragraph (c) or (e) below;
 - (v) all sums received by way of interest or dividend on money invested under sub-paragraph (e) below;
 - (vi) all such other sums as may be received for the purpose of the Fund; and
 - (vii) sums borrowed under section 3 of the Loans Ordinance (Cap. 61) where the resolution of the Legislative Council approving the borrowing so stipulates;
- (c) the Financial Secretary may expend moneys from the Fund for the purpose of—
 - (i) meeting the liabilities assumed, under terms and conditions already approved as at 31 March 1990 by the Finance Committee;
 - (ii) financing loans, advances and investments (including investments by way of waived land premium, donated works or other benefits (other than cash)) to or in such persons as may be approved by the Finance Committee, in accordance with such terms and conditions as may be specified by the Finance Committee; and
 - (iii) repaying or, where appropriate, paying the principal and interest of and expenses incurred in relation to sums borrowed under section 3 of the Loans Ordinance (Cap. 61) where the sums have been credited to the Fund;
- (d) the Director of Accounting Services shall, under the authority of a funds warrant issued by the Financial Secretary, pay from the Fund such sums as may be required to meet expenditure from the Fund;
- (e) the Financial Secretary may, in his discretion, authorise the investment of moneys forming the unexpended balance held in the Fund at any time in interest-bearing securities in such manner as he may determine; and
- (f) the Financial Secretary may from time to time transfer from the Fund to the general revenue any balance held in the Fund which is not in his opinion reasonably required for the purpose of the Fund.

3 The revised payments for 2025–26 are estimated at \$2,962 million. The payments for 2026–27 are estimated at \$3,767 million.

4 The revised receipts for 2025–26 are estimated at \$1,715,258,000. The receipts for 2026–27 are estimated at \$1,405,148,000.

5 The following notes supplement the estimates of payments and receipts in respect of approved commitments.

Head 951—Housing

Hong Kong Housing Authority

6 On 31 August 1994, the Hong Kong Housing Authority (HA) and the Government signed a supplemental agreement to the then existing financial arrangements. The supplemental agreement took effect from 1 October 1994. Under the supplemental agreement, part of the government capital investment amounting to \$13,488,797,000 became non-interest-bearing permanent capital. The capital injections made previously under the financial arrangements totalling \$10 billion together with the closing balance of \$2,795,588,000 in the Home Ownership Fund making a total of \$12,795,588,000 were converted into a loan capital bearing interest at 5% per annum on the reducing balance. HA had been repaying this loan capital over 14 years since the quarter ending 31 December 1994. The loan capital was fully repaid in September 2008.

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7 Under the prevailing financial arrangements between the Government and HA, HA shares equally with the Government the overall surplus from the operation of commercial facilities in public rental estates and Home Ownership courts. The total receipts from this source in 2025–26 and 2026–27 are expected to be \$717 million and \$640 million respectively.

Head 957—Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation

8 The Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation was incorporated under the Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation Ordinance (Cap. 372) on 24 December 1982. The assets, rights and liabilities of the then existing railway were vested in the Corporation on 1 February 1983 in accordance with section 7 of the Ordinance. On 27 February 1998, the Finance Committee approved a commitment to inject equity of \$29 billion into the Corporation to allow major works on Kowloon-Canton Railway West Rail (Phase I) to proceed. On 3 April 1998, the Financial Secretary specified the initial authorised capital of the Corporation to be \$2,120 million based on the book value of all assets vested in it and ordered an increase in the authorised capital of the Corporation from \$2,120 million to \$34 billion. The approved equity of \$29 billion had been fully drawn by the Corporation by 31 March 2000.

9 On 26 May 2000, the Finance Committee approved a commitment to inject equity of up to \$8,500 million into the Corporation to allow major works on the Kowloon-Canton Railway Ma On Shan to Tai Wai Rail Link and the Kowloon-Canton Railway Extension from Hung Hom to Tsim Sha Tsui to proceed. On 2 March 2001, the Financial Secretary ordered an increase in the authorised capital of the Corporation from \$34 billion to \$42,500 million and on the same date, a sum of \$8 billion was injected as equity into the Corporation.

10 Dividends received from the Corporation are credited into the General Revenue Account in accordance with the provisions of the Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation Ordinance (Cap. 372).

Head 962—Industry

Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation

11 The Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation (HKSTPC) was established on 7 May 2001 under the Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation Ordinance (Cap. 565) through the merger of the Hong Kong Industrial Estates Corporation, the Hong Kong Industrial Technology Centre Corporation and the Provisional Hong Kong Science Park Company Limited. Upon the establishment of the HKSTPC, all rights, obligations, assets and liabilities of the aforesaid merging entities were vested in the HKSTPC in accordance with section 37 of the Ordinance and the entities dissolved. The authorised capital of the HKSTPC was \$1,836,397,594, which is equal to the value of the net assets in respect of all assets and liabilities vested in the HKSTPC on the same day.

12 On 6 July 2001, the Finance Committee approved a commitment to inject \$2,435 million as equity and to provide \$1,043 million as a loan to the HKSTPC for the construction of the Science Park Phase 2. On 14 January 2005, the Financial Secretary ordered an increase in the authorised capital of the Corporation from \$1,836,397,594 to \$4,271,397,594 in order to accommodate the equity injection. The approved equity injection was completed in 2006–07. HKSTPC had drawn down the loan by tranches from 2007–08 to 2012–13 and fully repaid the loan in March 2022.

13 On 23 April 2010, the Finance Committee approved a commitment to inject \$1,463 million as equity; to provide \$1,220 million as a loan; and to provide a guarantee for a \$1,707 million commercial loan and interest arising therefrom to the HKSTPC for the development of the Science Park Phase 3. On 28 January 2011, the Financial Secretary ordered an increase in the authorised capital of the Corporation from \$4,271,397,594 to \$5,734,397,594 in order to accommodate the equity injection. The approved equity injection was completed in 2010–11. HKSTPC arranged a commercial loan in the form of a medium term note programme in July 2014 and drawn down a loan of \$600 million in 2017–18 for the project. Repayment of the loan commenced in 2025–26.

14 On 28 May 2016, the Finance Committee approved a commitment to inject \$2,878 million as equity and to provide a guarantee for a \$1,107 million commercial loan and interest arising therefrom to the HKSTPC to support Stage 1 of the Science Park Expansion Programme. On the same day, the Finance Committee approved a commitment to inject \$6,598 million as equity and to provide \$1,650 million as a loan to the HKSTPC for developing an Advanced Manufacturing Centre and a Data Technology Hub under the Revised Industrial Estate Policy. On 21 October 2016, the Financial Secretary ordered an increase in the authorised capital of the Corporation from \$5,734,397,594 to \$15,210,397,594 in order to accommodate the equity injections. The approved equity injections were completed in 2016–17, and HKSTPC had drawn down \$1,555 million of Government loan on 27 March 2024. Repayment of the loan is expected to commence in March 2026.

15 On 2 February 2018, the Finance Committee approved a commitment to inject \$560 million as equity and to provide a guarantee for a \$240 million commercial loan and interest arising therefrom to the HKSTPC to support the development of an InnoCell. On 21 September 2018, the Financial Secretary ordered an increase in the authorised capital of the Corporation from \$15,210,397,594 to \$15,770,397,594 in order to accommodate the equity injection. The approved equity injection was completed in 2018–19.

16 On 13 July 2018, the Finance Committee approved a commitment to inject \$10 billion as equity to the HKSTPC for supporting healthcare and artificial intelligence and robotics technologies researches, and strengthening support measures for its tenants/incubatees. Two tranches of injections totalling \$5 billion were made in 2018–19 and 2019–20, increasing the authorised capital of the Corporation from \$15,770,397,594 to \$20,770,397,594. Equity injection of \$1,500 million is estimated in 2026–27.

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17 On 15 May 2020, the Finance Committee approved a commitment to inject \$2 billion as equity to the HKSTPC for developing the Microelectronics Centre. On 11 February 2021, the Financial Secretary ordered an increase in the authorised capital of the Corporation from \$20,770,397,594 to \$22,770,397,594 in order to accommodate the equity injection. The approved equity injection was completed in 2020–21.

18 On 5 February 2021, the Finance Committee approved a commitment to inject \$18,135 million as equity to the HKSTPC for its wholly-owned subsidiary company, the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park Limited, to commence Batch 1 development of the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park. Four tranches of equity injections totalling \$10,047 million were made from 2022–23 to 2025–26, increasing the authorised capital of the Corporation from \$22,770,397,594 to \$32,817,397,594. The next tranche of equity injection of \$1,846 million is estimated in 2026–27.

Hong Kong Cyberport Development Holdings Limited

19 Hong Kong Cyberport Development Holdings Limited (HKCDHL) was established on 17 September 1999 as a limited liability company wholly-owned by the Government via The Financial Secretary Incorporated. The initial share capital of HKCDHL at the time of incorporation was \$2.

20 On 13 July 2018, the Finance Committee approved a commitment to inject \$300 million as equity to HKCDHL for strengthening the support to its tenants/incubatees and promoting the development of e-sports in Hong Kong. The approved equity injection was completed in 2018–19, increasing the share capital of HKCDHL from \$2 to \$300,000,002.

21 On 11 June 2021, the Finance Committee approved a commitment to inject \$3,834 million as equity to HKCDHL and to provide a guarantee for a commercial loan amounting to \$1,191 million to Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of HKCDHL, to pursue the Cyberport expansion project. The approved equity injection was made in six tranches from 2021–22 to 2025–26, and was completed in 2025–26, increasing the share capital of HKCDHL from \$300,000,002 to \$4,134,000,002.

Head 965—Asian Development Bank

22 On 6 September 1967, the Finance Committee approved funds required to enable Hong Kong to become a member of the Asian Development Bank (the Bank). On 28 March 1969, US\$8 million was subscribed to the Bank's capital stock, of which US\$4 million was paid up and the balance of US\$4 million would remain as callable shares. On 26 April 1972, the Finance Committee approved the subscription of US\$12 million to the first general capital increase of the Bank of which US\$2,400,000 was paid up and US\$9,600,000 remained as callable shares. On 1 June 1977, the Finance Committee approved the subscription of \$151,650,000 to the second general capital increase of the Bank, of which \$15,165,000 was paid up and the remaining \$136,485,000 remains on call. On 21 May 1986, the Finance Committee approved the subscription of \$331,810,000 to the third general capital increase, of which \$16,608,000 was paid up and the remaining \$315,202,000 remains on call. On 24 June 1994, the Finance Committee approved the subscription of \$1,054,700,000 to the fourth general capital increase, of which \$18,470,000 was paid up and the remaining \$1,036,230,000 remains on call.

23 On 23 April 2010, the Finance Committee accepted the financial implication, estimated at \$4,660,450,000, of subscription by Hong Kong to the fifth general capital increase of the Bank and approved an increase of \$146,050,000 in financial commitment for subscription to shares in the Bank. The increase in financial commitment is for the paid-in portion of the additional shares and the remaining financial implication amounting to \$4,514,400,000 will be a contingent liability in respect of the callable portion of the same shares. Hong Kong made its payment based on a pre-agreed payment schedule of ten annual instalments between 2010–11 and 2019–20. The arrangement was to first settle 40% of the paid-in portion (\$58,420,000) in five equal annual instalments, and then settle the remaining 60% (\$87,630,000) in the next five years when the Bank encashes the promissory notes issued to it.

24 The total number of shares subscribed by Hong Kong since joining the Bank in March 1969 is 57 810 shares, comprising 2 892 paid-up shares and 54 918 callable shares.

25 The callable shares will be subject to call only as and when required by the Bank to meet its financial obligations. Since Hong Kong became a member of the Bank, there has not been a call on the callable shares subscribed by Hong Kong, which have remained a contingent liability of the Government. On 10 December 1995, the Central People's Government issued a letter of guarantee to the Bank guaranteeing Hong Kong's financial obligations to the Bank after 1 July 1997. As of 7 November 2025, the contingent liability was \$5,800,987,000. This amount will vary with changes in exchange rates.

Head 967—MTR Corporation Limited (formerly Mass Transit Railway Corporation)

26 The Mass Transit Railway Corporation was established in 1975 under the Mass Transit Railway Corporation Ordinance (Cap. 270) with an authorised capital of \$2 billion. To enable the Corporation to draw on equity for the construction of railways including the Airport Railway, the Government increased the authorised capital of the Corporation several times between 1981 and 1995 to \$32,700 million. With the Finance Committee's approval, a total of \$32,188,100,000 had been paid in as capital injections to the Corporation by 31 March 1997.

27 The Financial Secretary announced in his Budget Speech on 3 March 1999 the intention to privatise the Mass Transit Railway Corporation. On 26 April 2000, MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL) was incorporated. The Mass Transit Railway Ordinance (Cap. 556) came into effect on 30 June 2000 and on that day, the entire property, rights and liabilities of the Mass Transit Railway Corporation were vested in the MTRCL. On 12 September 2000, the authorised share capital of the MTRCL was reduced to \$6,500 million divided into 6 500 000 000 shares of \$1 each. Later that

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month, immediately before the Initial Public Offering (IPO) of MTRCL shares, 5 000 000 000 shares, being the entire issued capital, were issued to the Government. Of these, 1 150 000 000 shares were then sold to retail and institutional investors. Following the IPO, the MTRCL has, over the years, issued cash and scrip dividends to shareholders, distributed shares to eligible employees, allocated loyalty bonus shares to eligible shareholders, etc. As at 31 January 2026, the Government held approximately 74% of the issued share capital of the MTRCL.

28 Cash dividends received from the MTRCL are credited into the General Revenue Account in accordance with the provisions of the Mass Transit Railway Ordinance (Cap. 556).

Head 969—Airport Authority

29 On 29 June 1990, the Finance Committee approved a commitment of \$20 million as an advance to the Provisional Airport Authority to finance its establishment and initial operation. On 13 July 1990, the Finance Committee approved an additional advance of \$760 million to enable the Authority to commission the airport master plan consultancy and to establish a major works site at Chek Lap Kok for subsequent use by the major reclamation contractor. On 19 July 1991, 27 November 1992, 18 June 1993 and 21 January 1994, the Finance Committee approved four further increases in this commitment by a total of \$15,482 million to meet the Authority's full contractual commitments and other associated expenses up to 31 March 1995.

30 On 1 July 1994, the Finance Committee approved a further increase in commitment by \$15,184 million for major works items at the new Airport and for additional expenses up to 31 March 1995 to cope with increased project workload and to maintain the expansion of commercial and operational planning and development activities. On 27 January 1995, the Finance Committee approved a further commitment of \$5,202 million for further major works items, bringing the total approved commitment to \$36,648 million. On 14 July 1995, the Finance Committee approved the conversion of the total authorised advance to the Provisional Airport Authority into a commitment for injection as equity into the Airport Authority once it was established. The total authorised advance of \$35,553,600,000 up to 1 December 1995 was converted into equity upon the formal establishment of the Authority on that date. The remaining \$1,094,400,000 was injected into the Airport Authority as equity by 31 March 1997, through cash payment of \$816,160,699 and conversion of initial debt of \$278,239,301 due to the Government into equity.

31 The Legislative Council passed a resolution on 16 June 2004 to reduce the authorised share capital of the Airport Authority under section 23(6) of the Airport Authority Ordinance (Cap. 483) by an amount of \$6 billion to \$30,648 million. In accordance with the resolution, a total of \$6 billion was credited into the Capital Investment Fund on 15 September 2004 and the shares previously issued at par by the Airport Authority representing a value of the same amount were cancelled on the same day. Dividends received from the Airport Authority are credited into the General Revenue Account in accordance with the provisions of the Airport Authority Ordinance (Cap. 483).

Head 972—Trading Funds

Companies Registry

32 On 30 June 1993, the Legislative Council passed a Resolution for the establishment of the Companies Registry Trading Fund with effect from 1 August 1993. Under the Resolution, net assets valued at \$415,160,000 were appropriated to the trading fund on its establishment. Of this amount, \$138,460,000 is contribution to trading fund capital and the balance of \$276,700,000 is a loan from the shareholder to be repaid by ten annual instalments of \$27,670,000 starting from 1 August 1994. The Companies Registry Trading Fund fully repaid the loan on 1 August 2003.

Land Registry

33 On 30 June 1993, the Legislative Council passed a Resolution for the establishment of the Land Registry Trading Fund with effect from 1 August 1993. Under the Resolution, net assets valued at \$354,900,000 were appropriated to the trading fund on its establishment. Of this amount, \$118,300,000 is contribution to trading fund capital and the balance of \$236,600,000 is a loan from the shareholder to be repaid by ten annual instalments of \$23,660,000 starting from 1 August 1994. The Land Registry Trading Fund fully repaid the loan on 1 August 2003.

Office of the Communications Authority (formerly known as Office of the Telecommunications Authority)

34 On 10 May 1995, the Legislative Council passed a Resolution for the establishment of the Office of the Telecommunications Authority (OFTA) Trading Fund with effect from 1 June 1995. Under the Resolution, net assets valued at \$212,400,000 were appropriated to the trading fund on its establishment as contribution to trading fund capital. On 1 April 2012, the Communications Authority Ordinance (Cap. 616) came into operation. By virtue of section 25 of the Ordinance, the OFTA Trading Fund was renamed as the Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund on the same date.

Post Office

35 On 19 July 1995, the Legislative Council passed a Resolution for the establishment of the Post Office Trading Fund (POTF) with effect from 1 August 1995. Under the Resolution, net assets valued at \$3,001,400,000 were appropriated to the trading fund on its establishment. Of this amount, \$2,101 million is contribution to trading fund capital and the balance of \$900,400,000 is a loan from the shareholder to be repaid by ten annual instalments of \$90,040,000 starting from 1 August 1996. The POTF fully repaid the loan on 1 August 2005. On 23 June 2021, the Legislative Council passed a Resolution to appropriate another \$4,611,300,000 as trading fund capital to the POTF to finance the redevelopment of

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the Air Mail Centre (AMC) of Hongkong Post. The first tranche of injection totalling \$780,800,000 was made in 2021–22. The Commerce and Economic Development Bureau announced in October 2025 that the Government had decided to replace the original redevelopment plan of AMC by a more cost-effective proposal. A submission to the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council will be made.

Electrical and Mechanical Services Trading Fund

36 On 26 June 1996, the Legislative Council passed a Resolution for the establishment of the Electrical and Mechanical Services Trading Fund with effect from 1 August 1996. Under the Resolution, net assets valued at \$1,009,400,000 were appropriated to the trading fund on its establishment. Of this amount, \$706,600,000 is contribution to trading fund capital and the balance of \$302,800,000 is a loan from the shareholder to be repaid by ten annual instalments of \$30,280,000 starting from 1 July 1997. The Electrical and Mechanical Services Trading Fund fully repaid the loan on 3 July 2006.

Head 973—Tourism

37 On 26 November 1999, the Finance Committee approved a commitment to inject \$3,250 million as equity and to provide \$5,619 million as a loan to the Hongkong International Theme Parks Limited (HKITP), a joint venture company owned by the Government and The Walt Disney Company, to allow it to proceed with the development and operation of the Hong Kong Disneyland Resort (HKDL). The Finance Committee also approved a non-cash investment of \$4 billion in HKITP's subordinated equity shares representing the land premium for HKDL's Phase 1 site in Lantau Island. The subordinated equity shares can be converted to ordinary shares progressively during the life of HKDL depending on its operating performance. Both the equity injection and loan drawdown were completed.

38 On 10 July 2009, the Finance Committee approved an increase in the Government's equity in HKITP through conversion of part of the then existing loan to HKITP, subject to the balance of the remaining loan not falling below \$1 billion after the conversion, for the expansion and operation of HKDL. The loan conversion was completed.

39 On 11 July 2014, the Finance Committee approved an increase in the Government's equity in HKITP through conversion of up to \$1,700 million of the then existing loan to HKITP and to provide a new term loan not exceeding \$808,500,000 to allow HKITP to develop a new hotel at HKDL. Both the loan conversion and drawdown of the new term loan were completed, and the loan was fully repaid in September 2025.

40 Subsequent to the two loan conversions mentioned in paragraphs 38 to 39 above, the remaining balance of the loan approved by the Finance Committee in 1999 was fully repaid in 2019.

41 On 2 May 2017, the Finance Committee approved a commitment to inject \$5,450 million as equity to HKITP for an expansion and development plan at HKDL. Up to 2024–25, equity injections totalling \$3,103,500,000 were made in tranches. Equity injections of \$247 million and \$421 million are estimated in 2025–26 and 2026–27 respectively.

Head 974—Urban Renewal Authority

42 The Urban Renewal Authority (URA) was established on 1 May 2001 under the Urban Renewal Authority Ordinance (Cap. 563) to replace the Land Development Corporation in implementing the Government's urban renewal programme. Under the Ordinance, urban renewal includes the redevelopment of dilapidated buildings, promoting the rehabilitation of older buildings, and the preservation of buildings of historical, cultural or architectural interest. The main policy objective is to improve the environment of the older urban areas and the living conditions of the residents therein.

43 On 21 June 2002, the Finance Committee approved a commitment of \$10 billion for injection as equity into the URA to enable it to implement the urban renewal programme. The funding was injected into the URA in phases over the five financial years from 2002–03 to 2006–07.

Head 977—Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

44 On 12 May 2017, the Finance Committee approved a commitment of \$6 billion (equivalent to US\$765.1 million) for Hong Kong to become a member of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and subscribe to the AIIB's capital stock, out of which \$1.2 billion (20%) would be payable to the AIIB over five years starting from 2017–18 and the balance of \$4.8 billion (80%) would remain as callable shares. The total number of shares subscribed by Hong Kong is 7 651 shares, comprising 1 530 paid-up shares and 6 121 callable shares. The callable shares will be subject to call only as and when required by the Bank to meet its financial obligations.

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(Payments)

Sub-head (Code)	Approved commitment	Actual expenditure to 31.3.2025	Revised estimate 2025–26	Estimate 2026–27	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Investments/Loans					
Head 962—Industry					
Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation					
107	Equity in the Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation for supporting healthcare and artificial intelligence and robotics technologies researches and its tenants/incubatee	10,000,000	5,000,000	—	1,500,000
110	Equity in the Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation for the Batch 1 Development of the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park and the Initial Operating Cost of the Hong Kong- Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park Limited.....	18,135,000	7,847,000	2,200,000	1,846,000
Hong Kong Cyberport Development Holdings Limited					
122	Equity in the Hong Kong Cyberport Development Holdings Limited for the Cyberport Expansion Project.....	3,834,000	3,319,000	515,000	—
	<i>Head 962: total</i>	31,969,000	16,166,000	2,715,000	3,346,000
Head 972—Trading Funds					
115	Other investments – Post Office Trading Fund	4,611,300	780,800	—	—
	<i>Head 972: total</i>	4,611,300	780,800	—	—
Head 973—Tourism					
103	Equity in Hongkong International Theme Parks Limited for the Expansion and Development Plan at Phase 1 site of the Hong Kong Disneyland Resort	5,450,000	3,103,500	247,000	421,000
	<i>Head 973: total</i>	5,450,000	3,103,500	247,000	421,000
Total (Payments)		42,030,300	20,050,300	2,962,000	3,767,000

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(Receipts)

Sub-head (Code)	Actual receipts to 31.3.2025 §	Revised estimate 2025–26	Estimate 2026–27	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Loan repayments				
Head 962—Industry				
Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation				
213	Loan to the Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation (Phase 3)	—	47,522	105,475
215	Loan to the Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation for an Advanced Manufacturing Centre and a Data Technology Hub.....	—	56,998	92,526
	<i>Head 962: total</i>	—	104,520	198,001
Head 973—Tourism				
202	Loan to the Hongkong International Theme Parks Limited	701,261	207,700	—
	<i>Head 973: total</i>	701,261	207,700	—
	<i>Loan repayments: total</i>	701,261	312,220	198,001
	Dividends, interest and other receipts from investments/loans	—	863,637	685,147
	Investment income	—	539,401	522,000
Total (Receipts)		701,261	1,715,258	1,405,148

§ The "Actual receipts to 31.3.2025" figures do not include receipts from dividends, interest and other receipts from investments/loans, investment income and transfer from General Revenue.

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Movement of the Account

	Actual				Revised Estimate	Estimate
	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Opening Balance	21,793	21,361	18,039	16,458	13,049	11,802
Revenue	1,172	1,722	1,150	1,958	1,715	1,405
Expenditure	1,604	5,044	2,731	5,367	2,962	3,767
Surplus/(Deficit) before Transfer from/(to) GRA	(432)	(3,322)	(1,581)	(3,409)	(1,247)	(2,362)
Net Transfer from/(to) GRA	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus/(Deficit) after Transfer from/(to) GRA	(432)	(3,322)	(1,581)	(3,409)	(1,247)	(2,362)
Closing Balance	21,361	18,039	16,458	13,049	11,802	9,440

Revenue Analysis

	Actual				Revised Estimate	Estimate
	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Loan Repayments	102	—	—	701	312	198
Dividends, Interest and Other Receipts from Investments/Loans	44	424	479	731	864	685
Refund of share capital	56	—	—	—	—	—
Investment Income	970*	1,298*	671	526	539	522
Total Revenue	1,172	1,722	1,150	1,958	1,715	1,405

* The amount has included the investment income brought back from the Housing Reserve.

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Expenditure Analysis

	Actual				Revised Estimate	Estimate
	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Investments/Loans						
Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation	—	4,179	1,555	3,668	2,200	3,346
Hong Kong Cyberport Development Holdings Limited	238	446	1,014	1,621	515	—
Trading Funds						
Hongkong International Theme Parks Limited	781	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Development Bank	348	419	162	78	247	421
Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank	—	—	—	—	—	—
237	237	—	—	—	—	—
Total Expenditure	1,604	5,044	2,731	5,367	2,962	3,767

Estimated Outstanding Commitment of Capital Investment Fund

	Outstanding Commitment
As at 31 March 2026	\$m 19,018