Controlling officer: the Government Property Administrator will account for expenditure under this Head.

Estimate 2025–26	\$2,900.8m
Establishment ceiling 2025–26 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 316 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2025 reducing by one post to 315 posts as at 31 March 2026	\$235.5m
In addition, there will be an estimated nine directorate posts as at 31 March 2025 and as at 31 March 2026.	

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Programme (1) Acquisition and Allocation	This programme contributes to Policy Area 22: Buildings, Lands, Planning, Heritage Conservation, Greening and Landscape (Secretary for Development) and Policy Area 27: Intra-Governmental Services (Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury).
Programme (2) Property Management Programme (3) Estate Utilisation	These programmes contribute to Policy Area 27: Intra-Governmental Services (Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury).

Detail

Programme (1): Acquisition and Allocation

	2023–24 (Actual)	2024–25 (Original)	2024–25 (Revised)	2025–26 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	601.1	650.4	619.8 (-4.7%)	656.8 (+6.0%)
				(or +1.0% on

(or +1.0% on 2024–25 Original)

Aim

2 The aim is to meet Government's needs, mainly for offices and quarters, in an economical and cost-effective manner.

Brief Description

- **3** This programme involves:
- assessing and co-ordinating Government's needs for general use accommodation;
- meeting Government's needs for general use accommodation through planning and construction of new government office buildings, as well as renting or purchasing private premises at reasonable terms to Government;
- allocating office accommodation to government bureaux and departments and making available quarters accommodation to government bureaux and departments for allocation to government officers;
- providing input to major refurbishment programmes in respect of government buildings;
- setting, assessing and reviewing space and furniture standards for office and specialist and departmental buildings;
- vetting or assisting in the vetting of schedules of accommodation for government bureaux and departments in respect of general use and specialist accommodation and for non-governmental organisations using government accommodation;
- negotiating the best overall deal for Government for acquired and leased accommodation;
- assessing requirements for Government, Institution and Community (GIC) accommodation in private developments; and
- collaborating with relevant bureaux/departments to continue implementing the "single site, multiple use" initiative and take forward the relevant projects.

4 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2023 (Actual)	2024 (Actual)	2025 (Plan)
take-up rate of office space (%) rental level of leased offices (percentage of	99.8	100	100	99.8
market rent) (%) Λ	95.0	94.2	92.5	95.0
take-up rate of quarters (%) rental level of leased quarters (percentage	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.8
of market rent) (%)A identifying suitable premises to lease within three months of the Agency's agreement to provide leased office	97.0	96.9	95.9	97.0
accommodation (%)	90	100	100	90

 Λ The targets are considered to have been met if the rental levels achieved do not exceed the target percentages of market rent.

Indicators

	2023 (Actual)	2024 (Actual)	2025 (Estimate)
total area of office space $(m^2)\Psi$	1 267 528	1 233 002	1 255 000
office space owned by Government (%)	61.3	63.0	65.4
office space leased by Government (%) new allocation of owned office space to government	38.7	37.0	34.6
bureaux/departments (m ²)	45 112	18 742	55 500
net change in leased office accommodation (m ²)	(19 343)#	(34 572)#	(22 000)γ
renewals of leased office accommodation (m ²)	120 181	121 384	121 000
non-departmental quarters (NDQs)	245	185	140
NDQs owned by Government (%)	100	100	100
departmental quarters (DQs)	25 523	25 826	25 900
DQs owned by Government (%)	99.9	99.9	99.9

- Ψ Office space excludes specialist and departmental buildings occupied and managed by government bureaux and departments.
- # There was a net decrease in leased office accommodation as the floor area of deleasing cases arising from the reprovisioning of office accommodation to government-owned premises and completion of short-term projects has offset the floor area of new leasing cases.
- γ The projected net decrease in leased office accommodation is mainly due to deleasing arising from completion of short-term projects and deleasing of leased premises for reprovisioning of office accommodation to government-owned premises.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2025–26

- 5 During 2025–26, the Agency will:
- continue to take forward new government office building projects for the reprovisioning of the departments in the three government office buildings at the Wan Chai waterfront;
- continue to pursue deleasing opportunities where appropriate;
- through an annual accommodation review mechanism, continue to encourage government bureaux and departments to regularly review office accommodation demand in the short and medium term;
- continue to collaborate with relevant bureaux and departments to implement the "single site, multiple use" initiative and take forward the relevant projects;
- continue to assist the Social Welfare Department in identifying potential premises for purchase for the provision of welfare facilities; and
- continue to take forward the initiative to relocate government offices being non-location-specific and without service boundary from high-value areas to lower-value areas or the Northern Metropolis as far as practicable.

Programme (2): Property Management

	2023–24	2024–25	2024–25	2025–26
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,865.6	2,061.4	1,982.3 (-3.8%)	2,162.3 (+9.1%)

(or +4.9% on 2024–25 Original)

Aim

6 The aim is to manage government properties under the Agency in an efficient and cost-effective manner, to improve and modernise them to meet changing needs, and to ensure that Government's rights and responsibilities as owner of GIC accommodation in private developments are incorporated in appropriate legal documents.

Brief Description

- 7 This programme involves:
- property management in respect of government offices, quarters and other non-domestic accommodation through outsourcing as far as practicable;
- discharging owner's functions in respect of government properties in private developments;
- reviewing maintenance, security and amenity requirements for government properties under the Agency's management;
- scrutinising and executing Deeds of Mutual Covenant, assignments and related documents in respect of GIC accommodation in private developments; and
- property and facilities management of joint-user government facilities at boundary control points.
- 8 The key performance measures are:

Target

	Target	2023 (Actual)	2024 (Actual)	2025 (Plan)
	Target	(Actual)	(Actual)	(1 lall)
performance level of property				
management services contractors (average percentage score measured				
according to the service level specified				
in property management services				
contracts) (%)	95	95	97	95
performance level of management,				
operation and maintenance (MOM)				
services contractors of joint-user government facilities at boundary				
control points (average percentage				
score measured according to the service				
level specified in MOM services	2.4	0.6	0.6	
contracts) (%)	94	96	96	94
Indicators				
		2023	2024	2025
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
		(Protaal)	(i lotuui)	(Listinute)
management of government properties GIC non-domestic properties in private devel	onments			
under the custody of the Agency	lopments	247	251	266
residential flats managed by the Agency		24 617	24 923	24 922
government joint-user buildings managed by				
Agency		46	46	47
joint-user government facilities at boundary of		91	91	91
points managed by the Agencyother accommodation managed by the Agency		91	91	91
sites		13	15	15
area (m ²)		152 523	152 640	152 640
average management fee for non-domestic accomm	nodation		-0	
in private developments (\$/m²/month)\$		51.2	58.2	60.6

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	2023 (Actual)	2024 (Actual)	2025 (Estimate)
average management cost of major joint-user	21.0	26.4	20.6
buildings (\$/m ² /month)Φaverage management fee for quarters in private	21.9	26.4	30.6
developments (\$/m ² /month)§	25.8	30.9	39.9
average management cost of wholly-owned government quarters (\$/m ² /month)Φ	17.8	21.0	25.7
average management cost of buildings/facilities at boundary control points managed by the Agency (\$/m²/month)Ω	44.3	44.6	49.9

- § Management fees paid for accommodation in private developments are inclusive of electricity charges for common areas, expenditure on regular maintenance and provision for anticipated major repairs.
- Φ Management costs of major joint-user buildings and wholly-owned government quarters are exclusive of expenditure on regular maintenance and provision for major repairs. Management costs of major joint-user buildings also exclude electricity charges while those for wholly-owned quarters include electricity charges for common areas.
- Ω Average management cost of the Passenger Clearance Building of HZMB HKP only. Figures are exclusive of the management costs of other buildings and external areas (\$3.2 million per month in 2024) as well as soft landscape areas (\$0.8 million per month in 2024), the expenditure on management services requested and reimbursed by user departments for their own premises, regular maintenance, provision for major repairs and electricity charges.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2025–26

- 9 During 2025–26, the Agency will continue to:
- monitor the performance of its property management services contractors to ensure and enhance their efficiency and effectiveness;
- take forward measures to reduce energy consumption in government joint-user buildings; and
- take charge of property and facilities management of joint-user government facilities at boundary control points.

Programme (3): Estate Utilisation

	2023–24	2024–25	2024–25	2025–26
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	88.9	77.6	73.9 (-4.8%)	81.7 (+10.6%)

(or +5.3% on 2024–25 Original)

Aim

10 The aim is to optimise the utilisation of government sites and surplus properties with potential for alternative uses or disposal.

Brief Description

- **11** This programme involves:
- advising government bureaux and departments on ways to optimise site utilisation at the site reservation stage;
- advising on the utilisation of sites to be developed by government bureaux and departments and, where appropriate, assisting them in identifying joint users with a view to optimising the utilisation of government sites;
- reviewing under-utilised sites managed by government bureaux and departments and, where conditions permit, assisting the bureaux and departments in releasing them for alternative uses or disposal as appropriate;
- assisting government bureaux and departments in releasing surplus departmental properties for alternative uses or disposal as appropriate;
- identifying government properties held by the Agency under its portfolio with commercialisation potential with a view to realising such potential;
- exploring the possibility of introducing commercial activities within government properties where appropriate;
- updating the GIC site record system to take into account new development areas and revised planning parameters;
- implementing the refined leasing arrangements for contributing towards the socially caring objective; and

• advising government bureaux and departments on the planning and implementation of public vehicle park projects within government premises from MOM perspectives.

12 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2023 (Actual)	2024 (Actual)	2025 (Plan)
preparing and issuing tender/quotation invitation to lease out non-domestic premises within three months upon				
completion of feasibility study (%) let out rate of surplus government quarters	95	100	100	95
with tenure of two years or more (%) Δ	90.0	86.5	87.7	90.0

 Δ The let out rate may vary with changing market conditions.

Indicators

	2023 (Actual)	2024 (Actual)	2025 (Estimate)
sites for reviewo	85	85	85
sites ready to be released for disposal, redevelopment or other purposes non-domestic premises	1	0	1
lettings	1 243	1 220	1 282
rental income (\$m)	178.30	225.9	224.1
domestic premises			
lettings	318	322	380
rental income (\$m)	188.7	222.8	262.1
ratio of rental income in respect of domestic and non-domestic premises to related staff cost‡ government premises identified as having new	8◊	10	10
commercialisation opportunities	3	6	6

Sites for review are government sites considered for alternative uses or disposal with a view to optimising utilisation. The number may vary from year to year. The Agency will assess the utilisation of government sites, consult and liaise with departments as required, and work with the Planning Department on the possible release of government sites.

♦ Government rental concession was granted in 2023.

‡ Ratio will be affected by market demand, and availability and value of government premises for commercialisation, and may change either way over time.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2025–26

13 During 2025–26, the Agency will continue to:

- assist government bureaux and departments in reviewing their under-utilised sites with a view to releasing the sites for alternative uses or disposal as appropriate;
- assist government bureaux and departments in releasing surplus departmental properties to alternative uses or disposal as appropriate;
- identify government properties with commercialisation potential with a view to realising such potential;
- · implement the refined leasing arrangements for contributing towards the socially caring objective; and
- assist government bureaux and departments in planning and implementing public vehicle park projects within government premises from MOM perspectives.

Pro	gramme	2023–24 (Actual) (\$m)	2024–25 (Original) (\$m)	2024–25 (Revised) (\$m)	2025–26 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1)	Acquisition and Allocation	601.1	650.4	619.8	656.8
(2)	Property Management	1,865.6	2,061.4	1,982.3	2,162.3
(3)	Estate Utilisation	88.9	77.6	73.9	81.7
		2,555.6	2,789.4	2,676.0	2,900.8
				(-4.1%)	(+8.4%)
					(or +4.0% on 2024–25 Original)

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

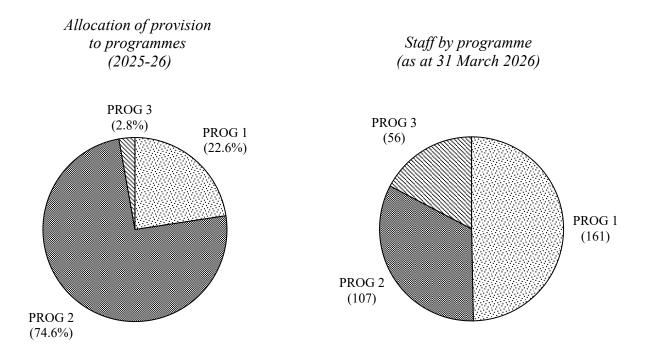
Provision for 2025–26 is \$37.0 million (6.0%) higher than the revised estimate for 2024–25. This is mainly due to the anticipated increase in the rent and management charges for rented accommodation.

Programme (2)

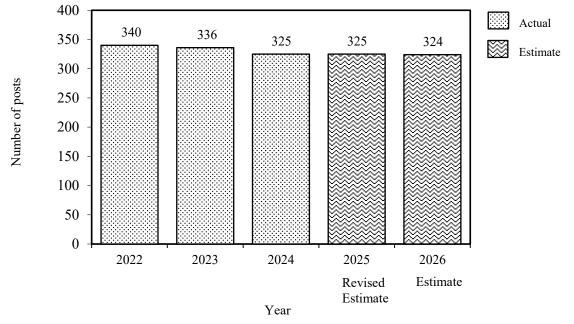
Provision for 2025–26 is \$180.0 million (9.1%) higher than the revised estimate for 2024–25. This is mainly due to the anticipated increases in the provision for leasing and management of quarters and requirement for property management and maintenance services. There will be a decrease of one post in 2025–26.

Programme (3)

Provision for 2025–26 is \$7.8 million (10.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2024–25. This is mainly due to the anticipated increases in salary expenses and other administrative overheads.



Changes in the size of the establishment (as at 31 March)



Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2023–24	Approved estimate 2024–25	Revised estimate 2024–25	Estimate 2025–26
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Operating Account				
	Recurrent				
000	Operational expenses	2,488,739	2,707,477	2,594,128	2,831,729
	Total, Recurrent	2,488,739	2,707,477	2,594,128	2,831,729
	Total, Operating Account	2,488,739	2,707,477	2,594,128	2,831,729
	Capital Account				
	Plant, Equipment and Works				
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)	66,838	81,882	81,882	69,049
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	66,838	81,882	81,882	69,049
	Total, Capital Account	66,838	81,882	81,882	69,049
	Total Expenditure	2,555,577	2,789,359	2,676,010	2,900,778

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2025–26 for the salaries and expenses of the Government Property Agency is \$2,900,778,000. This represents an increase of \$224,768,000 over the revised estimate for 2024–25 and \$345,201,000 over the actual expenditure in 2023–24.

Operating Account

Recurrent

2 Provision of \$2,831,729,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Government Property Agency.

3 The establishment as at 31 March 2025 will be 325 posts. It is expected that there will be a decrease of one post in 2025–26. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2025–26, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$235,547,000.

4 An analysis of the financial provision under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is as follows:

	2023–24 (Actual) (\$'000)	2024–25 (Original) (\$'000)	2024–25 (Revised) (\$'000)	2025–26 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries - Allowances - Job-related allowances	228,895 5,924 51	258,100 6,563 92	243,236 4,337 56	273,000 5,723 64
Personnel Related Expenses				
 Leasing and management of quarters Mandatory Provident Fund 	378,501	441,350	426,603	515,530
contribution - Civil Service Provident Fund	916	705	781	554
contribution	16,707	18,816	18,424	20,912
Departmental Expenses	,	,	,	,
- Light and power	390,915	419,615	378,940	410,581
- Hire of services and professional fees	338,852	417,882	387,097	438,733
- Specialist supplies and equipment	15,071	18,350	18,400	18,150
- Workshop services	498,246	485,653	494,845	507,761
- General departmental expenses	23,673	28,354	26,346	28,993
Other Charges				
- Rents and management charges for				
properties (other than quarters)	590,988	611,997	595,063	611,728
	2,488,739	2,707,477	2,594,128	2,831,729

Capital Account

Plant, Equipment and Works

5 Provision of \$69,049,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents a decrease of \$12,833,000 (15.7%) against the revised estimate for 2024–25. This is mainly due to the decreased requirement for scheduled replacement of minor plant and equipment in 2025–26.