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

Estimate 2025–26	\$592.0m
<b>Establishment ceiling 2025–26</b> (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 185 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2025 reducing by three posts to 182 posts as at 31 March 2026	\$146.2m
In addition, there will be an estimated 19 directorate posts as at 31 March 2025 and as at 31 March 2026.	
Commitment balance	\$13,606.5m

### **Controlling Officer's Report**

#### Programmes

Programme (1) Director of Bureau's Office	This programme contributes to Policy Area 27: Intra-Governmental Services (Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury).
Programme (2) Revenue and Financial Control	This programme contributes to Policy Area 25: Revenue Collection and Financial Control (Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury).
Programme (3) Service Departments	This programme contributes to Policy Area 27: Intra-Governmental Services (Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury).

### Detail

#### Programme (1): Director of Bureau's Office

	2023–24 (Actual)	2024–25 (Original)	2024–25 (Revised)	2025–26 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	17.2	17.5	17.2 (-1.7%)	<b>17.8</b> (+3.5%)
				(or +1.7% on 2024–25 Original)

### Aim

2 The aim is to ensure the smooth operation of the Office of the Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury.

### **Brief Description**

**3** 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**

	2023–24	2024–25	2024–25	2025–26
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	178.2	211.2	202.4 (-4.2%)	<b>210.7</b> (+4.1%)

(or -0.2% on 2024-25 Original)

## Aim

**4** The aim is to manage the allocation of resources; oversee the Government's tax and 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 relevant 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 policy areas which will be the most beneficial 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 operational needs of the Government, secure investment income, provide for unfunded liabilities and commitments, serve as a cushion against future uncertainties, etc.

6 In 2024, 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 2025–26

- 7 During 2025–26, 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 exercise for implementing global minimum tax and Hong Kong minimum top-up tax, to tackle the tax challenges arising from the digitalisation of the economy in the context of the OECD's BEPS 2.0 Project;
- prepare for the consultation and legislative exercises for implementing the Crypto-Asset Reporting Framework promulgated by the OECD for exchange of relevant information with participating juridisctions from 2028;
- 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;
- 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 relevant 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 are reviewed timely based on the "cost recovery" and "user pays" principles; and
- continue to 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**

	2023–24 (Actual)	2024–25 (Original)	2024–25 (Revised)	2025–26 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	94.3	109.3	105.6 (-3.4%)	<b>103.2</b> (-2.3%)
				(or -5.6% on 2024–25 Original)

## Aim

8 The aim is to ensure that government departments receive essential central support services to enable them to maintain and upgrade the level and quality of the services 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 bureaux and departments; and
- collaborate with relevant bureaux and departments to ensure that relevant 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 central support services.

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2025–26

- 10 During 2025–26, 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.

### ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Pro	gramme	2023–24 (Actual) (\$m)	2024–25 (Original) (\$m)	2024–25 (Revised) (\$m)	2025–26 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1)	Director of Bureau's Office	17.2	17.5	17.2	17.8
(2)	Revenue and Financial Control	178.2	211.2	202.4	210.7
(3)	Service Departments	94.3	109.3	105.6	103.2
		289.7	338.0	325.2 (-3.8%)	331.7# (+2.0%)

(or -1.9% on 2024–25 Original)

# The cash flow requirements for two one-off subsidy schemes relating to electricity charges and Cash Payout Scheme and Consumption Voucher Scheme are reflected in *Subhead 700 General non-recurrent*.

### Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

### Programme (1)

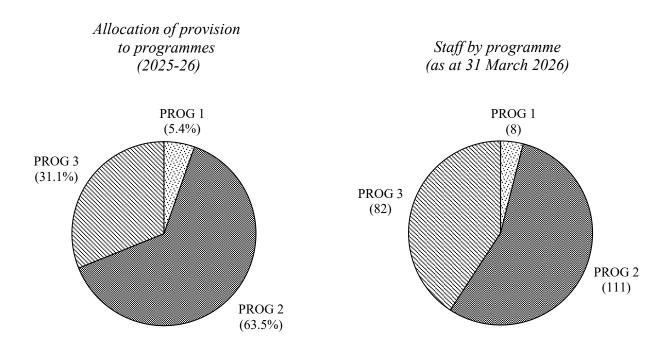
Provision for 2025–26 is \$0.6 million (3.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2024–25. This is mainly due to the increased requirement for personal emoluments and personnel related expenses.

### Programme (2)

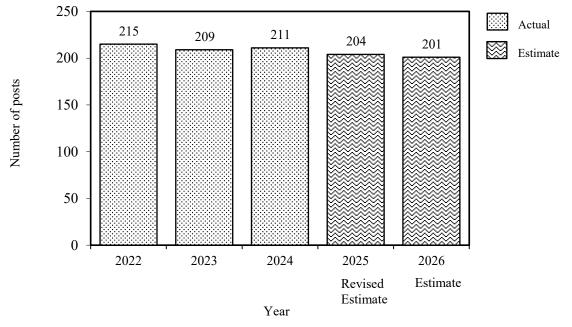
Provision for 2025-26 is \$8.3 million (4.1%) higher than the revised estimate for 2024-25. This is mainly due to the need to reserve sufficient funding for administration fees relating to the air passenger departure tax in view of the gradual increase in passenger volume. There will be a decrease of one post in 2025-26.

### Programme (3)

Provision for 2025–26 is \$2.4 million (2.3%) lower than the revised estimate for 2024–25. This is mainly due to the decreased requirement for personal emoluments and personnel related expenses. There will be a decrease of two posts in 2025–26.



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



Sub- head (Code)	<b>Operating Account</b>	Actual expenditure 2023–24 *'000	Approved estimate 2024–25 \$'000	Revised estimate 2024–25 \$'000	Estimate 2025–26 
	Recurrent				
000	Operational expenses	244,251	273,488	264,428	263,273
281	Air passenger departure tax administration fees	45,465	64,540	60,790	68,420
	Total, Recurrent	289,716	338,028	325,218	331,693
	Non-Recurrent				
700	General non-recurrent	35,116,966	960,390	1,035,350	260,290
	Total, Non-Recurrent	35,116,966	960,390	1,035,350	260,290
	Total, Operating Account	35,406,682	1,298,418	1,360,568	591,983
	Total Expenditure	35,406,682	1,298,418	1,360,568	591,983

#### Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2025–26 for the salaries and expenses of the Treasury Branch is \$591,983,000. This represents a decrease of \$768,585,000 against the revised estimate for 2024–25 and \$34,814,699,000 against the actual expenditure in 2023–24.

#### **Operating** Account

#### Recurrent

**2** Provision of \$263,273,000 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 2025 will be 204 posts. It is expected that there will be a decrease of three posts 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 \$146,162,000.

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				
<ul> <li>Salaries</li> <li>Allowances</li> <li>Job-related allowances</li> <li>Personnel Related Expenses</li> </ul>	184,442 8,080 3	194,428 7,194 9	193,416 11,418 2	187,106 15,033 9
- Mandatory Provident Fund				
contribution - Civil Service Provident Fund	218	258	164	256
contribution Departmental Expenses	16,126	17,613	17,607	18,895
<ul><li>Honoraria for members of committees</li><li>General departmental expenses</li></ul>	1,714 33,668	2,622 51,364	1,863 39,958	1,935 40,039
	244,251	273,488	264,428	263,273

**5** Provision of \$68,420,000 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 \$7,630,000 (12.6%) over the revised estimate for 2024–25. This is mainly due to the need to reserve sufficient funding for air passenger departure tax administration fee to cater for the gradual increase in passenger volume.

# Commitments

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment \$'000	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2024 \$'000	Revised estimated expenditure for 2024–25 *'000	Balance 
Opera	ting Ac	count				
700		General non-recurrent				
	801	Cash Payout Scheme	71,008,000	65,920,849	300	5,086,851
	802	Consumption Voucher Scheme	135,344,000	128,271,194	110,000	6,962,806
	835	Supplementary electricity charges subsidy for eligible public housing tenants affected by redevelopment, major repair or improvement works	9,000	7,147	50	1,803
	881	Electricity charges subsidy for eligible residential accounts	36,629,000	34,148,916	925,000	1,555,084
		Total	242,990,000	228,348,106	1,035,350	13,606,544