

二零一三至一四年度 政府綜合財務報表(按應計制編製)

Accrual-based consolidated financial statements of the Government for the year ended 31 March 2014

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引言

引言

我們很高興在本冊載列二零一三至一四財政年度的應計制政府綜合財務報表及資產保管報 表。

- 2. 這份應計制財務報表是我們在現金收付制周年帳目外額外編製的報表,以提供有關整體政府財務表現及狀況的資料。資產保管報表匯報政府為提供公共服務所動用的主要實物資產,即建築物、基建資產和土地等的具體數據。
- 3. 我們希望本冊所載的資料能提高社會人士對公共財政的了解及認識。本冊的軟複本可在本署的互聯網瀏覽 (www.try.gov.hk)。

蕭文達 庫務署署長 二零一四年十二月 綜合財務報表(按應計制編製)

2013年4月1日至2014年3月31日 綜合財務表現表

經營收入	附註	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
稅項、差餉及應課稅品稅項	4	277,418	267,449
租金收入	5	24,701	22,221
各項收費	6	11,920	11,565
專利稅及特權稅	7	4,430	2,743
公用事業	8	3,838	3,712
其他經營收入	9	7,794	6,281
總經營收入		330,101	313,971
經營開支			
薪金、津貼及其他僱員福利	10	(88,697)	(85,034)
其他經營開支	11	(79,753)	(82,772)
經常性資助金	12	(114,381)	(106,975)
社會保障開支	13	(36,830)	(27,814)
折舊	28	(11,680)	(11,133)
總經營開支	14	(331,341)	(313,728)
經營(虧損) / 盈餘		(1,240)	243
非經營收入 / (開支)			
非經常開支	15	(66,533)	(49,238)
地價收入	16	67,851	86,171
資助自置居所計劃的淨收入	17	2,412	2,204
利息及投資收入	18(a)	46,733	49,377
利息開支	19	(26,850)	(26,810)
退休金的精算虧損	24	(14,242)	(53,704)
應佔政府企業利潤及虧損	20	20,979	37,680
外匯基金盈餘	27	9,573	29,223
非經營收入淨額		39,923	74,903
年內淨 盈餘		38,683	75,146

第 11 至 29 頁的附註亦為這些財務報表的一部分。

2014年3月31日 綜合財務狀況表

財務資產	附註	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
在外匯基金的投資	18(b)	766,985	746,019
在政府企業的投資	20	300,242	291,156
其他投資	21	247,062	195,089
貸款及暫支款項	22	21,024	19,092
其他資產	23	51,761	69,085
現金及現金等價物	3(c)	19,252	18,777
負債		1,406,326	1,339,218
退休金準備	24	(747,157)	(714,745)
已發行的債券及票據	25	(105,197)	(81,704)
其他負債	26	(58,718)	(56,698)
		(911,072)	(853,147)
財務資產淨值		495,254	486,071
外匯基金資產淨值	27	637,668	628,095
固定資產	28	370,696	351,060
資產淨值		1,503,618	1,465,226
上列項目代表:			
一般儲備	29	495,254	486,071
外匯基金儲備	27	637,668	628,095
資本開支儲備	30	370,696	351,060
		1,503,618	1,465,226

第 11 至 29 頁的附註亦為這些財務報表的一部分。

2013年4月1日至2014年3月31日 綜合現金流量表

	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
經營活動所產生的現金流量 經營(虧損)/盈餘 調整項目:	(1,240)	243
折舊	11,680	11,133
存貨、應收帳項等的增加 	(1,132)	(377)
負債及準備的減少	(4,215)	(5,764)
註銷金額	109	141
獲贈固定資產	-	(1)
出售或撇除固定資產的收益	(990)	(301)
	5,452	4,831
經營活動所產生的現金流入淨額	4,212	5,074
非經營活動所產生的現金流量		
已收地價收入	84,224	69,559
非經常開支	(66,533)	(49,257)
在外匯基金投資的增加	(20,966)	(63,932)
已收利息及股息	55,286	54,809
新增固定資產	(32,686)	(29,345)
其他投資(包括政府企業)的增加	(46,941)	(7,182)
新增貸款	(4,144)	(3,071)
已收償還的貸款	2,375	1,870
已付利息	(2,443)	(1,814)
資助自置居所計劃的現金淨流入		
售賣樓宇單位	2,658	2,085
自置居所 / 置業資助貸款	46	94
償還政府債券及票據的貸款	(7,000)	(7,000)
發行政府債券所得	30,068	28,135
出售置業貸款所得	151	127
出售投資所得	4	139
出售固定資產所得	2,164	593
非經營活動所產生的現金流出淨額	(3,737)	(4,190)
現金及現金等價物淨增加	475	884
財政年度開始時現金及現金等價物	18,777	17,893
財政年度終結時現金及現金等價物	19,252	18,777

第 11 至 29 頁的附註亦為這些財務報表的一部分。

2014年3月31日

應計制下的一般儲備與現金收付制下的綜合結餘(財政儲備)對帳表

	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
一般儲備 - 綜合財務狀況表(以應計制計算)所匯報者	495,254	486,071
調整項目:		
按應計制須入帳但按現金收付制則不須入帳的負債(註(a))		
退休金準備 已發行的債券及票據 其他負債	747,157 105,197 27,410	714,745 81,704 26,250
	879,764	822,699
按應計制須入帳但按現金收付制則不須入帳的資產(註 (a))		
投資 貸款 其他資產	(232,037) (20,860) (46,262)	(227,445) (19,125) (65,111)
	(299,159)	(311,681)
應佔政府企業的未派發儲備 (註 (b))	(160,094)	(150,889)
應佔其他單位的淨財務資產(註 (c))	(160,048)	(112,286)
	(320,142)	(263,175)
財政儲備 - 現金收付制綜合帳目所匯報者	755,717	733,914

註:

- (a) 參閱附註 35(a)(i) 及 (iv) 列出的單位。
- (b) 參閱附註 35(b)(ii) 列出的單位。
- (c) 參閱附註 35(a)(i) 第9項, (ii) 及 (iii) 列出的單位。

第 11 至 29 頁的附註亦為這些財務報表的一部分。

2013年4月1日至2014年3月31日 應計制與現金收付制下的盈餘對帳表

	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
盈餘 - 綜合財務表現表 (以應計制計算) 所匯報者	38,683	75,146
調整項目:		
按應計制須入帳但按現金收付制則不須入帳的(收入)/開支(註 (a))		
退休金準備的淨增加 其他準備的淨增加 固定資產折舊 債券及票據利息支出的淨增加 手頭存貨的淨減少 / (增加) 出售或撇除固定資產的收益 外幣換算的匯兑(收益) / 虧損 債券及票據的匯兑收益 應計開支的淨增加 / (減少) 預付款項的淨減少 / (增加) 應收收入的淨減少 / (增加)	32,412 1,395 8,566 6 110 (990) (3) (7) 249 716 17,541	73,374 1,793 8,182 10 (46) (301) 10 (4) (62) (827) (16,951)
按現金收付制須入帳但按應計制則不須入帳的收入 / (開支)(註 (a))	59,995	65,178
添置固定資產 投資 貸款的淨增加 出售投資的收益淨額 出售置業貸款所得 出售固定資產所得	(23,585) (11) (1,914) - 151 2,164 (23,195)	(20,453) (6) (1,361) 50 127 593
應佔未包括在現金收付制綜合帳目的其他綜合匯報單位的盈餘	(23,193)	(21,030)
政府企業及外匯基金(註 (b)) 減:已收淨額 其他單位(註 (c))	(30,552) 11,467 (34,595) (53,680)	(66,903) 27,859 (15,405) (54,449)
盈餘 - 現金收付制綜合帳目所匯報者	21,803	64,825

註:

- (a) 參閱附註 35(a)(i) (第9項除外) 及 (iv) 列出的單位。
- (b) 參閱附註 35(b) 列出的單位。
- (c) 參閱附註 35(a)(i) 第9項, (ii) 及 (iii) 列出的單位。

第 11 至 29 頁的附註亦為這些財務報表的一部分。

財務報表附註

1. 編製基準

除另有指明外,這些綜合財務報表是按應計制基準編製,其目的是反映香港特別行政區政府(政府)的整體 財務表現和狀況,以及顯示政府在提供公共服務方面所持有的資源。

2. 匯報單位及綜合匯報基準

2.1 匯報單位

納入這套綜合財務報表的單位包括:

- a) 政府一般收入帳目;
- b) 根據《公共財政條例》(第2章)第29條設立的基金(附註35(a)(i));
- c) 政府為特定目的而設立的其他基金,其財政資源主要來自政府,而政府須就其用途負責(附註 35(a)(ii));
- d) 政府持有不少於 20% 控股投資並分享其淨收益的政府企業 (附註 35(b)(ii));
- e) 香港房屋委員會(房委會);
- f) 香港五隧一橋有限公司;以及
- g) 外匯基金。

2.2 其他非政府部門的公共機構

這些單位所耗用的資源已按補助金及資助金形式,在這些綜合財務報表內匯報有關開支,以反映政府與這些單位之間存在服務購買者與服務供應者的關係,所以不作綜合匯報。

2.3 綜合匯報基準

附註 2.1(a)、(b)、(c)、(e) 及 (f) 所述的單位,採用分項總計法方式作綜合匯報,即收入、開支、資產及負債等相同項目予以合併,猶如一個單一單位,以反映政府的整體財務表現及狀況。這些單位之間的重大交易和負債餘額已互相抵銷。至於年結日期不同的單位,亦已作適當調整,以反映截至三月三十一日止的財務表現及狀況。

附註 2.1(d) 及 (g) 所述的單位,採用權益法方式作綜合匯報,即政府在其當年度經營結算淨額中的應佔金額 在綜合財務表現表分開披露,而政府在其資產淨值中的應佔金額則於扣除已確認入帳的減值虧損後,納入綜 合財務狀況表的投資項目內。

2.4 作綜合匯報而財政年度並非在三月三十一日結束的單位

採用分項總計法方式作綜合匯報,而財政年度結算日期並非為三月三十一日的單位,綜合匯報是以該單位截至三月三十一日止 12 個月的未經審計帳目為基礎。

採用權益法方式作綜合匯報,而財政年度結算日期並非為三月三十一日的單位,綜合匯報是以該單位最近期的財政年度的經審計帳目為基礎。但財政年度在十二月三十一日結束的外匯基金則除外,其帳目已作調整,以涵蓋截至三月三十一日止的 12 個月。

3. 主要會計政策

a) 收入

就政府一般收入帳目及根據《公共財政條例》(第2章)設立的基金而言,主要收入項目(包括稅項及應課稅品稅項、地租及差餉、公用事業、地價收入以及利息及投資收入)以應計制計算。其他收入項目則在收款後確認入帳。

至於其他作綜合匯報的單位,如經濟利益可能流入有關單位並能可靠地計算,有關收入便確認入帳。

就政府一般收入帳目及根據《公共財政條例》(第2章)設立的基金而言,主要開支項目(包括薪金、退休金、尚餘假期、約滿酬金、經常性資助金、社會保障開支、其他經營開支以及利息開支)以應計制計算。其他開支項目則在支付後確認入帳。

至於其他作綜合匯報的單位,如資產減少或負債增加引致日後經濟利益減少並能可靠地計算,有關開支便確認入帳。

c) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物是指現金以及在銀行和其他金融機構不多於3個月(由存款日計)的存款。

d) 在外匯基金的投資

這些是政府存放於外匯基金作投資用途的資金(附註 18(b)),以成本匯報。

e) 投資

在政府企業的投資

對於政府持有不少於 20% 控股投資並分享其淨收益的政府企業 (參閱附註 35(b)(ii) 列出的單位),以 政府應佔有關單位的資產淨值扣除已確認入帳的減值虧損後匯報。在其他政府企業的投資則以成本匯報。因出售投資或減值虧損確認/回撥而引致的收益或虧損,會在綜合財務表現表入帳。

其他投資

其他投資是以成本或財政年度完結時的公允價值匯報。投資的公允價值的變動與及因出售投資或減值虧損確認/回撥而引致的收益或虧損,會在綜合財務表現表入帳。

f) 貸款及暫支款項

貸款及暫支款項是以未償還本金或已攤銷成本扣除呆帳撥備後匯報,並在每個財政年度完結時進行檢視,以確定是否有任何具體的行為或資訊顯示某些金額可能無法全數收回。因呆帳撥備確認/回撥而引致的收益或虧損,會在綜合財務表現表入帳。

g) 應收帳項

應收帳項是以成本或公允價值扣除呆帳撥備後匯報,並在每個財政年度完結時進行檢視,以確定是否有 客觀證據顯示出現減值虧損。因呆帳撥備確認/回撥而引致的收益或虧損,會在綜合財務表現表入帳。

h) 手頭存貨

手頭存貨包括政府在日常運作中所耗用或出售的物料、零件及消耗品。重要的手頭存貨在綜合財務狀況表內以加權平均成本法匯報。手頭存貨在耗用後匯報為開支。

i) 居者有其屋計劃(住宅)樓宇

回購單位及未售的新建單位,均以成本或可變現淨值較低者匯報。興建中的單位則以成本匯報。

j) 固定資產

除土地、部分基建資產(主要為道路及雨水渠)及文物資產外,政府和房委會(其帳目已用分項總計法方式在這份財務報表綜合匯報)的固定資產,均在這份應計制財務報表內匯報。

固定資產按成本扣除累計折舊後匯報。成本包括購置固定資產或在添置、建造或發展時把固定資產設定在所需狀況和地點的開支。固定資產添置後的開支,如能提高日後從該資產得到的經濟利益,則計入該資產的帳面值內。

對於未能可靠地取得成本數字的樓宇,其成本由獨立合資格估價師採用折舊後的重置成本(於二零零四年三月三十一日)估值。海底隧道在建造、經營及移交安排屆滿後於一九九九年九月一日移交政府,其價值按原來建造費用扣除折舊(累計至移交日)後計算。

在這份財務報表匯報的基建資產為供水服務、污水處理服務、郵輪及客運碼頭、收費隧道、青嶼幹線、堆填區及其他環保設施等。

折舊是以直線法計算,按固定資產的預計可供使用年期攤銷其成本或估值。各類資產的預計可供使用年期如下:

基建資產
 樓字
 電腦軟件及硬體
 土木工程
 船隻
 照明及通風設備
 其他機器及設備
 大多為 50 年
 5 - 10 年
 30 - 50 年
 4 - 20 年
 5 - 15 年

進行中的基本工程/項目不計算折舊。

出售或撇除固定資產的盈虧,均按該資產出售所得的淨額(如有的話)與其帳面淨值的差額釐定,並在 有關年度的綜合財務表現表內入帳。

k) 建造、經營及移交安排下的資產

在建造、經營及移交安排下,政府與私人公司訂立合約,由有關公司出資、設計及建造某項設施,而該公司一般可獲得固定年期的特許經營權,以經營該項設施並從中取得收入,直至特許經營期結束為止,該項設施之後便會移交政府。在建造、經營及移交安排下由私人機構建造的資產,其權益及有關的經濟利益不會在經營期結束前轉移給政府。

因此,建造、經營及移交安排下的資產不會在經營期結束前在政府的綜合財務狀況表內匯報為資產。當經營期屆滿,有關資產會按固定資產的會計政策予以確認入帳和折舊。

於二零一四年三月三十一日,在建造、經營及移交安排下的資產名稱及屆滿日期,載於附註34。

l) 僱員福利/

退休福利

政府根據《強制性公積金計劃條例》(第 485 章)就非公務員合約僱員參與強制性公積金計劃而向該等計劃作出的供款以應計制入帳。至於政府就其他僱員參與強制性公積金計劃及公務員公積金計劃作出的供款,則在支付後匯報為開支。

政府現時提供的數個退休金計劃,均屬界定福利計劃(見附註 24)。在應計制的會計模式下,政府就這些退休金計劃須履行的退休金承擔額現值,由獨立合資格精算師,使用預計單位給付成本法定期計算。 綜合財務表現表內的退休金福利包括下列開支項目(除另有指明外,全以應計制入帳):

- (i) 現行服務成本 指因僱員在所匯報的財政年度內在政府服務而增加的退休金承擔額現值;
- (ii) 利息費用 指因退休金福利距離支付日期的時間減少一年而增加的退休金承擔額現值;
- (iii) *精算收益/虧損* 指退休金承擔額現值因下述情況而減少(精算收益)或增加(精算虧損):
 - 因應經驗而作出的調整,即先前訂定的精算假設與實際情況有所出入的影響;以及
 - 改變精算假設的影響。

所計得的精算收益 / 虧損悉數確認入帳;以及

(iv) 截減年期虧損 – 指因向自願退休計劃參與者發放退休金福利較正常情況為早而增加的退休金承 擔額現值。所計得的截減年期虧損悉數確認入帳。

其他僱員福利

公務員及非公務員合約僱員的約滿酬金及尚餘假期是以應計制入帳,而其他福利,例如房屋、醫療及教育福利,則在支付時確認入帳。

m) 外幣換算

年內的外幣交易按交易日的匯率折算為港元。以外幣結算的財務資產及負債均按三月三十一日的匯率折 算為港元。匯兌損益均在綜合財務表現表入帳。

4. 稅項、差餉及應課稅品稅項 2013 2014 港幣百萬元 港幣百萬元 內部稅收 119,265 120,957 利得稅 薪俸稅 55,977 50,910 印花稅 41,511 42,877 博彩稅 18,067 16,565 其他內部稅收 9,686 8,567 244,506 239,876 一般差餉 14,878 11,103 應課稅品稅項 9,696 9,004

5. 租金收入

車輛稅

111-112-147 (2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
房委會物業租金 按應課差餉租值百分之三徵收的地租	11,903 8,443	10,385 7,695
政府物業租金	2,323	2,099
政府土地牌照	2,032	2,042
	24,701	22,221

8,338

277,418

7,466 267,449

6. 各項收費

	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
基礎建設	4,893	4,456
經濟	3,463	3,707
保安	1,093	1,006
環境及食物	1,024	1,060
社區及對外事務	808	771
輔助服務	435	406
其他	204	159
	11,920	11,565

7. 專利稅及特權稅

	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
頻譜使用費	2,316	731
橋樑及隧道	1,470	1,384
停放車輛	430	443
車輛檢驗	33	40
其他	181	145
	4,430	2,743

8. 公用事業

	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
水務	2,579	2,551
污水處理服務	1,050	947
客運碼頭	209	214
	3,838	3,712

9. 其他經營收入

	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
罰款、沒收及罰金 收回的薪金及職員附帶福利成本	1,957 1,441	1,208 1,367
六合彩獎券 出售或撇除固定資產的收益	1,159 990	1,172 301
收回的多繳及損失款項	764	653
其他	1,483 7,794	1,580 6,281

10. 薪金、津貼及其他僱員福利

	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
薪金及津貼 退休金現行服務成本(附註 24) 其他僱員福利	67,582 17,324 3,791	64,864 16,096 4,074
	88,697	85,034

11. 其他經營開支

	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
一般其他非經常開支	25,045	29,959
僱用服務及專業費用	16,525	15,237
補助金	10,868	11,366
維修保養	6,950	6,662
雜項開支	4,146	4,031
購買食水	3,802	3,595
電燈及電力	3,475	3,277
專門用途的物料及設備	2,947	2,780
廢物處理設施的運作	1,949	1,883
行政開支	1,905	1,933
宣傳及文化活動	796	800
物業租金及管理費用(宿舍除外)	712	686
數據處理	633	563
	79,753	82,772

12. 經常性資助金

12.	經常性資助金		
		2014	2013
		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
	41 -#-	70 100	40.040
	教育	52,480	49,940
	衞生	46,048	42,479
	社會福利	11,989	10,938
	經濟	1,652	1,486
	其他	2,212	2,132
		114,381	106,975
13.	社會保障開支		
		2014	2013
		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
			72.11.11.47.2
	綜合社會保障援助	19,339	18,346
	公共福利金計劃	17,448	9,430
	其他開支	43	38
		36,830	27,814
14.	經營開支按功能分類		
		2014	2013
		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
	教育	67,244	64,943
	社會福利	55,862	46,485
	衛生	50,991	57,142
	保安	41,625	39,733
	經濟	33,249	26,797
	基礎建設	24,577	23,461
	輔助服務	16,052	15,546
	環境及食物	14,462	14,407
	房屋	13,847	13,307
	社區及對外事務	13,432	11,907
	压些人为/1 于400	331,341	313,728
		331,341	313,720
15.	非經常開支		
		2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
	公路	34,278	26,393
	非經常資助金	21,946	10,009
	建築物	2,600	3,543
	新市鎮及市區發展	2,506	2,122
	土地徵用	1,657	1,810
	渠務	1,349	1,780
	土木工程	947	2,557
	房屋	460	493
	其他	790	531
		66,533	49,238

16. 地價收入

	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
公開拍賣及招標出售土地 修訂現行土地契約、換地及續訂土地契約 短期豁免書收費 私人協約方式批地	57,450 9,627 582 192	59,670 24,420 570 1,511
	67,851	86,171
資助自置居所計劃的淨收入	2014	2013

17.

	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
收入	3,707	2,641
經營成本	(1,309)	(488)
準備的減少	14	51
	2,412	2,204

售出單位詳情如下:

	2014		2014			2013
	單位數目	面積 (平方米)	單位數目	面積(平方米)		
租者置其屋計劃(租置計劃)	3,246	117,135	2,764	100,744		
居者有其屋計劃(居屋計劃)	829	44,463	-	-		
私人參建居屋計劃(私人參建計劃)	1	54	-	-		
可租可買計劃	1	60	-	-		

18. (a) 利息及投資收入

	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
在外匯基金的投資收入(附註 18(b)) 貸款利息及投資收入	34,528 12,205	37,310 12,067
	46,733	49,377

(b) 在外匯基金的投資

這些是政府存放於外匯基金作投資用途的資金,在綜合財務狀況表內以成本匯報。這些政府資金包括政 府一般收入帳目及除債券基金外根據《公共財政條例》(第2章)第29條所設立的基金所持有的投資及 存款(附註 35(a)(i))。由二零零七年四月一日起,投資收入是外匯基金的投資組合過去六年的平均年度 投資回報,或三年期外匯基金債券在上一個年度的平均年度收益率,以 0% 為下限,並以兩者中較高者 為準。

19. 利息開支

	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
退休金負債的利息費用(附註 24) 已發行的債券及票據利息(附註 25)	24,342 2,508	24,957 1,853
	26,850	26,810

20. 在政府企業的投資

化 以的 正未印放員	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
投資成本(註 (a)) 應佔未派發儲備	137,443	137,443
年初結餘	150,889	132,780
應佔年內利潤及虧損	20,979	37,680
應佔年內派發	(11,467)	(27,859)
應佔其他儲備變動(附註 29)	(307)	8,288
年終結餘	160,094	150,889
應佔資產淨值(註 (b))	297,537	288,332
貸款	2,705	2,824
	300,242	291,156

註:

- (a) 請參閱附註 35(b)(ii) 所列出採用權益法方式綜合匯報的政府企業。
- (b) 包括 1,272.08 億港元 (2013: 1,205.75 億港元) 政府在香港鐵路有限公司的應佔資產淨值(以該公司年結日計)。該公司於香港上市,政府於該公司的相應投資市值為 1,301.54 億港元 (2013: 1,350.32 億港元)。

21. 其他投資

	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
債券基金所作的投資	100,678	75,293
其他基金所作的投資	84,810	58,354
房委會所作的投資	61,286	61,154
亞洲開發銀行	232	232
新香港隧道有限公司	56	56
	247,062	195,089

22. 貸款及暫支款項

	2014	2013
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
教育貸款	14,669	12,843
暫支款項(註 (a))	2,708	2,553
貸款予廣東省人民政府進行水質改善工程	1,064	1,182
房委會提供的自置居所/置業資助貸款	195	272
公務員房屋貸款(註 (b))	103	159
其他貸款	2,285	2,083
	21,024	19,092

註:

(a) 包括在上述暫支款項的一筆 11.62 億港元 (2013: 11.62 億港元) 有關越南入境者方面的開支,可向聯合國難民事務高級專員署(專員署)收回。該署最近的還款共 400 萬港元在一九九八年二月收到。再者,在一九九八年一月,難民事務高級專員通知香港特別行政區政府,由於再獲得資金的機會渺茫,該署在一九九八年二月的償款已是專員署可實際預計的最後一次償款。倘專員署欠款不還,香港特別行政區政府亦不能循法律途徑要求還款,因為根據《國際組織及外交特權條例》(第 190 章),專員署是豁免被起訴的。因此,能否完全收回該筆欠款,實在很成疑問。

在二零一三至一四財政年度,香港特別行政區政府繼續要求專員署償還尚欠的暫支款項,並促請專員署再度尋找捐獻,以償還有關款項。至今,香港特別行政區政府沒有再收到還款。香港特別行政區政府會繼續致力要求專員署盡早償還此暫支款項。

- (b) 已扣除出售公務員房屋貸款所得的 1.51 億港元 (2013: 1.27 億港元)。
- (c) 貸款及暫支款項的結餘已扣除 3.80 億港元 (2013: 3.71 *億港元*) 的呆帳撥備。

23. 其他資產

	2014	2013
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
應收帳項(註(a))	42,301	59,145
出售置業貸款所得應收餘額	4,220	4,197
預付款項	2,037	2,753
手頭存貨	1,678	1,782
居屋計劃(住宅)樓宇(註(b))	940	1,029
債券及票據的發行折讓及費用(附註 25)	585	179
	51,761	69,085

註:

- (a) 結餘已扣除 2,648 萬港元 (2013: 9,516 萬港元) 的呆帳撥備。
- (b) 為興建中的物業及回購 / 未售居屋 / 私人參建計劃單位。

24. 退休金準備

政府主要提供四類的退休金計劃:

- a) 公務員退休金計劃 指受《退休金條例》(第89章)、《退休金利益條例》(第99章)、《退休金(增加)條例》(第305章)、《退休金(特別規定)(醫院管理局)條例》(第80章)、《退休金(特別規定)(香港理工學院)條例》(第90章)、《退休金(特別規定)(職業訓練局)條例》(第387章)及《退休金(特別規定)(香港教育學院)條例》(第477章)規管的退休金福利;
- b) 司法人員退休金計劃 指受《退休金利益(司法人員)條例》(第 401 章)及《退休金(增加)條例》 (第 305 章)規管的退休金福利;
- C) 孤寡撫恤金計劃 指受《孤寡撫恤金條例》(第 94 章)及《孤寡撫恤金(增加)條例》(第 205 章)規管的撫恤金福利;以及
- d) 尚存配偶及子女撫恤金計劃 指受《尚存配偶及子女撫恤金條例》(第79章)及《退休金(增加)條例》(第305章)規管的撫恤金福利。

上述各項退休金/撫恤金計劃(統稱退休金計劃)均為界定福利計劃,當中公務員及司法人員退休金計劃屬非供款性質,而其餘兩項計劃則屬供款性質(以固定金額或按薪金的某個百分比供款)。公務員退休金計劃及有關的撫恤金計劃已經截止加入。凡於二零零零年六月一日或以後獲發聘書的公務員,均沒有資格參加。這些退休金計劃的運作和資金來源,一律由相關的退休金法例規管。在應計制的會計模式下,政府就這些計劃截至二零一四年三月三十一日止的財政負債,以及二零一三至一四財政年度的現行服務成本,已由獨立合資格精算師使用預計單位給付成本法作出評估。在評估過程中,採用了以下的主要精算假設:

<u>2014</u> <u>2013</u>

貼現率 3.5% p.a. 3.5% p.a.

退休金計劃資產的預期回報率 不適用(註 (a))

未來的薪酬增幅:

- 通脹及實質工資增幅

公務員 二零一四至一五年度(註 (b)) 二零一五至一六及往後	4.71% – 5.96% 3% p.a.	3% 3% p.a.
法官及司法人員 二零一四至一五年度(註 (b)) 二零一五至一六及往後	6.77% 3% p.a.	3% 3% p.a.
晉升及按年增薪額 (根據一套與服務年資相關的比率計算)	0% – 3.7% p.a.	0% – 3.7% p.a.

註:

- (a) 政府基本上未有為退休金承擔額作出資金準備,所以沒有退休金計劃資產的預期回報率。根據退休金法例的規定,退休金福利須全數由政府一般收入支付。因此,政府每年都在一般收入帳目預留款項,以應付退休金的開支。政府由一九九五年起設立了公務員退休金儲備基金(金額相當於一年的退休金開支預算),當萬一政府未能由政府一般收入支付公務員退休金時,用以支付有關款項。這基金於二零一四年三月三十一日的結餘為 270.29 億港元 (2013: 257.42 億港元)。
- (b) 上一次進行精算估值時所使用的 3% 假設增幅已被更新,以計入建議中的二零一四至一五財政年度公務員薪酬調整(首長級和高層薪金級別的公務員薪酬增加 5.96%,中層和低層薪金級別的公務員薪酬增加 4.71%)以及建議中的二零一四至一五財政年度法官及司法人員薪酬調整(法官及司法人員薪酬增加 6.77%)。

在綜合財務狀況表確認入帳的負債的變動:

	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
年初退休金承擔額現值	714,745	641,371
在綜合財務表現表確認入帳的開支	55,908	94,757
已支付的福利	(23,496)	(21,383)
年終退休金承擔額現值	747,157	714,745
在綜合財務表現表確認入帳的開支:		
	2014	2013
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
利息費用(附註 19)	24,342	24,957
現行服務成本(附註10)	17,324	16,096
精算虧損 (附註 3(1)(iii))	14,242	53,704
	55,908	94,757
已發行的債券及票據		
	冶餘面值	尚餘面值
	於2014年3月31日	於2013年3月31日
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
政府債券及票據(註 (a))到期日如下:		
1 年內	9,697	-
1年以上但不超過2年	-	9,704
5年後	1,500	1,500

政府債券計劃下發行的政府債券(註 (b))到期日如下:

1年內

25.

- 1年以上但不超過2年
- 2年以上但不超過5年
- 5年後

20,000	7,000
28,000	20,000
30,500	30,500
15,500	13,000
94,000	70,500
105,197	81,704

11,204

11,197

註:

(a) 二零零四年七月,政府向零售投資者及機構投資者發行了總值 200 億港元的債券及票據,當中包括向機構投資者發行的 12.5 億美元票據。未償還的債券及票據中,12.5 億美元(相當於二零一四年三月三十一日的 97 億港元)已於二零一四年七月償還,餘下部分為港元票據,則於二零一九年七月到期。在本財政年度,沒有票據被贖回。

(b) 在本財政年度,面額總值 205 億港元的債券以投標方式發行予機構投資者,另有面額總值 100 億港元的債券以認購方式發行予零售投資者。在本財政年度償還的債券面額總值 70 億港元。

政府已就政府債券計劃的機構部分引入債券互換安排,以提高有關債券的流動性。債券互換安排於二零一四年二月十七日推出,包括提早償還某些債券,以發行其他相等價值的債券,以及在預先協定的較後日期逆轉該些交易。在本財政年度,面額總值4,220萬港元的債券以債券互換安排方式發行及提早償還。

截至二零一四年三月三十一日止為數 940 億港元的債券結餘,包括以投標或認購方式發行的債券。在該些債券中,8 億港元已於二零一四年五月十五日以債券轉換投標方式提早償還,藉以發行相同面額的其他債券。

26. 其他負債

準備	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
尚餘假期(註)	25,838	25,106
約滿酬金	584	544
其他	1,899	2,299
	28,321	27,949
暫收款項	18,134	18,364
應付帳項	11,783	9,776
其他	480	609
	58,718	56,698

註:

尚餘假期準備旨在顯示在職僱員的假期餘額(即已賺取但未放取)總值,金額以目前薪金水平計算。當僱員放取假期後,這項負債會相應減少。若僱員離職時仍有未放取的假期,有關金額將在僱員所屬部門的薪金撥款內支付。在二零零零年六月一日或之後獲發聘書的公務員,其假期賺取率及假期可積存額均已大幅下調;這些公務員的平均假期賺取率約為每年20日,平均假期可積存額約為40日。基於這個原因,在長遠來看,預計政府在尚餘假期方面的負債額將會減少。

27. 外匯基金儲備

金融管理專員獲財政司司長轉授權力,作為外匯基金(該基金)的監管人,按《外匯基金條例》(第66章)的條文管理該基金。該基金於二零一四年三月三十一日的資產淨值,在綜合財務狀況表內列為外匯基金儲備。在二零一二至一三財政年度及二零一三至一四財政年度,外匯基金儲備的年內變動如下:

	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
年初結餘	628,095	598,872
撥自一般儲備(附註 29)	9,573	29,223
年終結餘	637,668	628,095

於二零一三年三月三十一日及二零一四年三月三十一日,外匯基金資產負債表摘要(未經審計)如下:

	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
資產		
外幣資產	2,808,148	2,693,730
港元資產	196,007	192,364
	3,004,155	2,886,094
負債		
財政儲備存款	(766,985)	(746,019)
負債證明書	(326,835)	(314,800)
已發行外匯基金票據及債券	(749,960)	(707,716)
銀行及其他金融機構存款	(50,579)	(49,487)
政府發行的流通紙幣及硬幣	(10,951)	(10,473)
銀行體系結餘	(163,912)	(205,663)
香港特別行政區政府基金及法定組織存款	(236,070)	(171,897)
其他負債	(61,195)	(51,944)
	(2,366,487)	(2,257,999)
資產淨值	637,668	628,095

28. 固定資產

				其他	進行中的基本	
	樓宇	基建資產	電腦資產	機器及設備	工程 / 項目	總額
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
<u>成本</u>						
於二零一三年四月一日	270,639	123,622	14,497	26,331	57,540	492,629
添置	225	617	551	919	30,402	32,714
轉撥	13,459	9,681	760	1,403	(25,303)	-
出售或撇除	(1,899)	(140)	(518)	(111)	(108)	(2,776)
於二零一四年三月三十一日	282,424	133,780	15,290	28,542	62,531	522,567
<u>累計折舊</u>						
於二零一三年四月一日	73,946	41,764	10,747	15,112	-	141,569
年內折舊	5,256	3,385	1,305	1,734	-	11,680
折舊回撥	(634)	(125)	(518)	(101)	-	(1,378)
於二零一四年三月三十一日	78,568	45,024	11,534	16,745	-	151,871
<u>帳面淨值</u>						
於二零一四年三月三十一日	203,856	88,756	3,756	11,797	62,531	370,696
於二零一三年三月三十一日	196,693	81,858	3,750	11,219	57,540	351,060

29. 一般儲備

	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
年初結餘	486,071	443,396
年內淨盈餘	38,683	75,146
應佔政府企業的其他儲備變動金額(附註 20)	(307)	8,288
應佔特定目的基金的累積基金金額(附註 35(a)(ii))	16	6,267
撥歸外匯基金儲備 (附註 27)	(9,573)	(29,223)
撥歸資本開支儲備(即固定資產的淨增加)(附註 30)	(19,636)	(17,803)
年終結餘	495,254	486,071

30. 資本開支儲備

	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
年初結餘	351,060	333,257
撥自一般儲備(附註 29)	19,636	17,803
年終結餘	370,696	351,060

31. 承擔

(a) 資本承擔

於二零一三年三月三十一日及二零一四年三月三十一日,未包括在綜合財務報表內的資本承擔餘額如 下:

(i)	資本工程項目、物業、機器及設備	2014 港幣百萬元	2013 港幣百萬元
	已簽約但未支付	228,617	192,100
	已核准但未簽約	185,242	187,876
(ii)	貸款		
	承擔餘額	17,909	17,555

(b) 租務承擔

於二零一四年三月三十一日,根據不得取消的經營租賃於日後須支付的最低租金總額為 15.88 億港元 (2013:11.40 億港元)。

32. 或有負債

於二零一四年三月三十一日,政府的或有負債如下:

- a) 對香港出口信用保險局根據保險合約所負責任的保證 313.97 億港元 (2013: 294.75 億港元);
- b) 為中小企業信貸保證計劃所作的保證 76.10 億港元 (2013: 74.52 *億港元*);
- c) 為特別信貸保證計劃所作的保證 416.89 億港元 (2013: 509.55 億港元);
- d) 為中小企融資擔保計劃下的特別優惠措施所作的保證 265.31 億港元 (2013: 209.24 億港元);
- e) 法律申索、爭議及訴訟 64.09 億港元 (2013: 78.66 *億港元*);
- f) 可能向亞洲開發銀行認購的股本 65.77 億港元 (2013: 63.91 億港元);
- g) 對海洋公園的商業貸款所作出的保證 13.88 億港元 (2013: 13.88 億港元);
- h) 為居屋計劃、私人參建計劃及租置計劃下所售單位按揭貸款作出 399.64 億港元還款保證 (2013: 358.68 億港元)的財務風險為 1.40 億港元 (2013: 3,300 萬港元);以及
- i) 為居屋計劃及私人參建計劃下 27,365 個單位 (2013: 27,941 個) 提供樓宇結構安全保證的財務風險無法 合理確定。

33. 匯報期後的事項

二零一四年三月三十一日之後,立法會及其財務委員會通過了一些對政府收支有財務影響的法例及建議。該些法例及建議已上載立法會網站-www.legco.gov.hk,以供查閱。

34. 建造、經營及移交安排下的資產

於二零一四年三月三十一日,在建造、經營及移交安排下的資產名稱及屆滿日期如下:

- a) 東區海底隧道(二零一六年八月屆滿);
- b) 大老山隧道(二零一八年七月屆滿);
- c) 西區海底隧道 (二零二三年八月屆滿);以及
- d) 大欖隧道及元朗引道(二零二五年五月屆滿)。

35. 在這些財務報表內綜合匯報的單位

- a) 採用分項總計法方式綜合匯報的單位
 - (i) 核心政府 包括政府一般收入帳目及根據《公共財政條例》(第2章)第29條設立的基金:
 - 1. 基本工程儲備基金
 - 2. 資本投資基金
 - 3. 公務員退休金儲備基金
 - 4. 賑災基金
 - 5. 創新及科技基金
 - 6. 土地基金
 - 7. 貸款基金
 - 8. 獎券基金
 - 9. 債券基金
 - (ii) 政府為特定目的而設立的基金,其財政資源主要來自政府,而政府須就其用途負責:
 - 1. 愛滋病信託基金
 - 2. 禁毒基金會
 - 3. 關愛基金
 - 4. 消費者訴訟基金
 - 5. 資助中學教師提早退休特惠金基金 † ^
 - 6. 教育發展基金 †
 - 7. 長者學苑發展基金 φ
 - 8. 精英運動員發展基金
 - 9. 緊急救援基金
 - 10. 環境及自然保育基金
 - 11. 健康護理及促進基金
 - 12. 醫療服務研究基金
 - 13. 香港特別行政區政府獎學基金 †
 - 14. 香港展能精英運動員基金
 - 15. 語文基金 †
 - 16. 新科技培訓基金
 - 17. 肺塵埃沉着病特惠基金
 - 18. 優質教育基金 †
 - 19. 伊利沙伯女皇弱智人士基金
 - 20. 研究基金 †
 - 21. 自資專上教育基金 †
 - 22. 戴麟趾爵士康樂基金
 - 23. 法律援助輔助計劃基金 †
 - 24. 嚴重急性呼吸系統綜合症信託基金
 - 25. 支援四川地震災區重建工作信託基金
 - (iii) 香港房屋委員會
 - (iv) 香港五隊一橋有限公司 *

- b) 採用權益法方式綜合匯報的單位
 - (i) 外匯基金 †
 - (ii) 政府持有不少於 20% 控股投資並分享其淨收益的政府企業:

1.	機場管理局	100%
2.	公司註冊處營運基金	100%
3.	機電工程營運基金	100%
4.	香港數碼港發展控股有限公司	100%
5.	香港國際主題樂園有限公司 †	52.4%
6.	香港科技園公司	100%
7.	香港國際展覽中心有限公司	74.9%
8.	九廣鐵路公司 †	100%
9.	土地註冊處營運基金	100%
10.	香港鐵路有限公司 †	76.5%
11.	通訊事務管理局辦公室營運基金	100%
12.	郵政署營運基金	100%
13.	市區重建局	100%
14.	西鐵物業發展有限公司 †◆	100%

擁有比率

- † 財政年度結算日期與政府的不同。
- φ 在二零一三至一四財政年度開始納入綜合財務報表。
- ◆ 政府直接擁有49%的股份,其餘通過九廣鐵路有限公司持有。
- * 董事建議該公司申請清盤,因此其財務報表以非持續經營基準編製。
- ^ 該基金已於二零一二至一三學年後,即二零一三年九月一日起結束。

資產保管報表

2014年3月31日 資產保管報表

引言

本報表載列有關政府擁有的建築物、基建資產及土地的非財務資料,以補充政府在應計制綜合財務報表中就這幾類 資產所提供的財務資料。這報表中有些資產(即下文註有 * 號的項目)會按財務報表附註 3(j) 的會計政策,在應計 制綜合財務報表中作固定資產匯報。

(I) 建築物 *

(i) 各局及部門為提供公共服務所動用屬政府擁有的建築物

	2014 面積	2013 面積
	'000	'000
	平方米	平方米
康樂及文化事務署	2,190	2,174
香港警務處	1,351	1,378
食物環境衞生署	822	823
運輸署	647	649
懲教署	533	531
渠務署	434	434
消防處	425	420
教育局	375	377
水務署	332	332
香港海關	214	218
入境事務處	210	210
衛生署	178	177
司法機構	158	160
民政事務總署	146	129
漁農自然護理署	140	142
其他局及部門	1,403	1,391
_	9,558	9,545
(ii) 公共房屋		
	2014	2013
	面積	面積
-	'000	'000
	平方米	平方米
包括 748,605 個 (2013: 732,630 個)公共租住房屋單位及其他如零售設施、福利設施等,但不包括在租者置其屋計劃下已出售的單位。	26,415	26,013
	2014	2013
	車位數目	車位數目
停車場	28,191	27,640

(II) 基建資產

基建資產是特定用途的不動產,構成為社會帶來經濟效益的主要基礎設施。以下是各局及部門負責管理/保養的主要基建資產:

世本工程拓展署 一部側(数目) 第2 (公里) 124 124 124		2014	2013
###	碼頭(數目)		
一 磯頭數目 1 0 つ			
雨水渠及河道(公里)	— 碼頭數目		
雨水渠及河道(公里)	逗務罗		
一 数日		2,738	2,718
一 数目 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68		1,695	1,683
フー 毎天吸納量(百萬立方米) 3.5 3.4 表現境保護署		40	60
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低放射性廢物貯存設施 * - 數目 1 1 - 容量(立方米) 148 148 隔油池廢物處理設施 * - 數目 1 1 - 每天吸納量(公噸) 450 450 450 環保園碼頭設施 * - 泊位(數目) 8 8 8 8 - 泊位(米) 460 460 460 460 460 460 460 460 460 460			
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一泊位(米)460460路政署 道路(不包括收費隧道及青嶼幹線)(百萬平方米)24.924.8海事處 客運碼頭 * 一碼頭數目 一箱位(數目) 公眾貨物裝卸區 * 一數目 一前位(米)3 27 28 28 4,976		8	8
道路(不包括收費隧道及青嶼幹線)(百萬平方米)24.924.8海事處 客運碼頭 * 一 碼頭數目 一 泊位(數目) 公眾貨物裝卸區 * — 數目 一 泊位(米)3 27 28 6 4,9766 6 4,976			
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海事處 客運碼頭 * 一 碼頭數目 3 3 一 泊位 (數目) 27 28 公眾貨物裝卸區 * * — 數目 6 6 — 泊位 (米) 4,976 4,976		24.0	24.9
客運碼頭 *33一 碼頭數目33一 泊位 (數目)2728公眾貨物裝卸區 *66一 約目66一 泊位 (米)4,9764,976	坦的(小包的权其处坦及自唤针称)(日呙十万个)	24.9	24.0
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一數目 6 6 一泊位(米) 4,976 4,976		27	28
一 泊位(米) 4,976 4,976		6	6

運輸署		
收費隧道 *		
─ 數目	6	6
一 長度(公里)	14.6	14.6
青嶼幹線 * 一 長度(公里)	3.5	3.5
水務署		
水塘 *		
─ 數目	17	17
一 容量(百萬立方米)	586	586
濾水廠 *		
─ 數目	21	21
一 日產水量(百萬立方米)	5	5
水管 *		
一 食水(公里)	6,703	6,626
 一 鹹水(公里) 	1,698	1,679

(III) 土地

(i) 各局及部門為提供公共服務所動用的土地

	2014 面積 '000 平方米	2013 面積 '000 平方米
漁農自然護理署	430,081	428,600
康樂及文化事務署	14,726	14,661
土木工程拓展署	8,578	9,573
環境保護署	7,548	7,541
水務署	5,513	5,681
懲教署	3,481	3,443
食物環境衞生署	3,030	3,043
渠務署	2,796	2,932
民政事務局	2,779	2,775
路政署	2,591	580
香港警務處	1,237	1,251
政府產業署	850	1,117
海事處	439	439
消防處	362	376
教育局	344	344
民航處	315	315
民眾安全服務處	206	206
民政事務總署	198	160
衛生署	176	175
運輸署	148	144
商務及經濟發展局	142	138
建築署	136	236
其他局及部門	1,527	1,525 †
	487,203	485,255

[†] 不包括由地政總署作為政府地政監督所管理的一切土地

(ii) 公共房屋所佔用的土地

截至二零一四年三月三十一日,公共房屋所佔用的土地總面積為 14,899,723 平方米 (2013: 14,728,823 平方米),其中包括零售、福利及停車場用地、學校、公共交通交匯處、鄰舍休憩用地、獨立的政府機構及社區設施等,以及不能發展的土地,如綠化地帶和斜坡。只要有關土地上有出租單位或設施,整幅用地的土地面積便會計算在內。公共房屋根據接管令所涵蓋的土地範圍通常較實際的發展範圍為大,原因是接管令是基於行政考慮而訂定的。

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

We are pleased to present in this booklet the accrual-based consolidated financial statements and the stewardship statement of the Government for the financial year 2013-14.

- 2. The accrual-based financial statements are prepared in addition to the annual cash-based accounts and present the overall financial performance and position of the Government. The stewardship statement describes in terms of physical measurements the major physical assets (i.e. buildings, infrastructure assets and land) employed by the Government for the delivery of public services.
- 3. We hope the information in this booklet will generate better understanding and promote greater awareness of public finances in the community. An electronic copy of the booklet is available at our website (www.try.gov.hk).

Martin SIU Director of Accounting Services December 2014

ACCRUAL-BASED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Note	2014 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million
Operating revenue		,	
Taxes, rates and duties	4	277,418	267,449
Rental income	5	24,701	22,221
Fees and charges	6	11,920	11,565
Royalties and concessions	7	4,430	2,743
Utilities	8	3,838	3,712
Other operating revenue	9	7,794	6,281
Total operating revenue		330,101	313,971
Operating expenses			
Salaries, allowances and other employee benefits	10	(88,697)	(85,034)
Other operating expenses	11	(79,753)	(82,772)
Recurrent subventions	12	(114,381)	(106,975)
Social security payments	13	(36,830)	(27,814)
Depreciation	28	(11,680)	(11,133)
Total operating expenses	14	(331,341)	(313,728)
(Deficit) / Surplus from operating activities		(1,240)	243
Non-operating revenue / (expenses)			
Capital expenses	15	(66,533)	(49,238)
Land premia	16	67,851	86,171
Net revenue from home ownership assistance schemes	17	2,412	2,204
Interest and investment income	18(a)	46,733	49,377
Interest expenses	19	(26,850)	(26,810)
Actuarial loss on pensions	24	(14,242)	(53,704)
Share of profits and losses of government business enterprises	20	20,979	37,680
Surplus of the Exchange Fund	27	9,573	29,223
Net non-operating revenue		39,923	74,903
Net surplus for the year		38,683	75,146

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

	Note	2014 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million
Financial assets	11010	тиф инион	тисф инипон
Investments with the Exchange Fund	18(b)	766,985	746,019
Investments in government business enterprises	20	300,242	291,156
Other investments	21	247,062	195,089
Loans and advances	22	21,024	19,092
Other assets	23	51,761	69,085
Cash and cash equivalents	3(c)	19,252	18,777
		1,406,326	1,339,218
Liabilities			
Provision for pensions	24	(747,157)	(714,745)
Bonds and notes issued	25	(105,197)	(81,704)
Other liabilities	26	(58,718)	(56,698)
		(911,072)	(853,147)
Net financial assets		495,254	486,071
Net assets of the Exchange Fund	27	637,668	628,095
Fixed assets	28	370,696	351,060
Net assets		1,503,618	1,465,226
1,00 1,000			
Represented by:			
General Reserve	29	495,254	486,071
Exchange Fund Reserve	27	637,668	628,095
Capital Expenditure Reserve	30	370,696	351,060
		1,503,618	1,465,226

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

		HK\$ million
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Deficit) / Surplus from operating activities	(1,240)	243
Adjustments for:	44.400	
Depreciation	11,680	11,133
Increase in stocks, accounts receivable, etc.	(1,132)	(377)
Decrease in liabilities and provisions	(4,215)	(5,764)
Write-off Donated fixed assets received	109	141
	(990)	(1) (301)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(990)	(301)
	5,452	4,831
Net cash inflow from operating activities	4,212	5,074
The cush mile is from operating activities	.,_1_	2,07.
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipt of land premia	84,224	69,559
Capital expenses	(66,533)	(49,257)
Increase in investments with the Exchange Fund	(20,966)	(63,932)
Receipt of interest and dividends	55,286	54,809
Additions to fixed assets	(32,686)	(29,345)
Increase in other investments (including government business enterprises)	(46,941)	(7,182)
Loans made	(4,144)	(3,071)
Loan repayments received	2,375	1,870
Interest paid	(2,443)	(1,814)
Net cash inflow from home ownership assistance schemes		• • • •
Sale of flats	2,658	2,085
Home Purchase / Assistance Loans	46	94
Repayments of government bonds and notes	(7,000)	(7,000)
Proceeds from issue of government bonds	30,068	28,135
Proceeds from sale of housing loans	151	127
Proceeds from disposal of investments	4	139
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	2,164	593
Net cash outflow from non-operating activities	(3,737)	(4,190)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	475	884
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the financial year	18,777	17,893
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the financial year	19,252	18,777

STATEMENT OF RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE GENERAL RESERVE REPORTED UNDER THE ACCRUAL BASIS AND THE CONSOLIDATED FUND BALANCE (FISCAL RESERVES) REPORTED UNDER THE CASH BASIS AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

	2014 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million
General Reserve – as reported in the accrual-based Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	495,254	486,071
Adjustments for:		
<u>Liabilities recognised under the accrual basis but not the cash basis</u> (Note (a))		
Provision for pensions Bonds and notes issued Other liabilities	747,157 105,197 27,410	714,745 81,704 26,250
	879,764	822,699
Assets recognised under the accrual basis but not the cash basis (Note (a))		
Investments Loans Other assets	(232,037) (20,860) (46,262)	(227,445) (19,125) (65,111)
	(299,159)	(311,681)
Share of undistributed reserves of government business enterprises (Note (b))	(160,094)	(150,889)
Share of net financial assets of other entities (Note (c))	(160,048)	(112,286)
	(320,142)	(263,175)
Fiscal Reserves – as reported in the cash-based Consolidated Account	755,717	733,914

Note:

- (a) Refer to Note 35(a)(i) and (iv) for a list of the entities.
- (b) Refer to Note 35(b)(ii) for a list of the entities.
- (c) Refer to Note 35(a)(i) item 9, (ii) and (iii) for a list of the entities.

STATEMENT OF RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE SURPLUSES REPORTED UNDER THE ACCRUAL BASIS AND UNDER THE CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	2014 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million
Surplus – as reported in the accrual-based Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance	38,683	75,146
Adjustments for:		
(Revenue) / Expenses recognised under the accrual basis but not the cash basis (Note (a))		
Net increase in pension liabilities Net increase in other provisions Depreciation of fixed assets Net increase in interest expenses on bonds and notes Net decrease / (increase) in stocks in hand Gain on disposal of fixed assets Exchange (gain) / loss on foreign currency translation Exchange gain on bonds and notes Net increase / (decrease) in accrued expenses Net decrease / (increase) in prepaid expenses Net decrease / (increase) in accrued revenue	32,412 1,395 8,566 6 110 (990) (3) (7) 249 716 17,541	73,374 1,793 8,182 10 (46) (301) 10 (4) (62) (827) (16,951)
Revenue / (Expenses) recognised under the cash basis but not the accrual basis (Note (a))	59,995	65,178
Additions to fixed assets Investments made Net increase in loans Proceeds from sale of investment Proceeds from sale of housing loans Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	(23,585) (11) (1,914) - 151 2,164	(20,453) (6) (1,361) 50 127 593
Share of surpluses of other consolidated entities not included in the cash-based Consolidated Account	(23,195)	(21,050)
Government business enterprises and the Exchange Fund (Note (b)) Less: Net amount received Other entities (Note (c))	(30,552) 11,467 (34,595)	(66,903) 27,859 (15,405)
Surplus – as reported in the cash-based Consolidated Account	21,803	64,825

Note:

- (a) Refer to Note 35(a)(i) (except item 9) and (iv) for a list of the entities.
- (b) Refer to Note 35(b) for a list of the entities.
- (c) Refer to Note 35(a)(i) item 9, (ii) and (iii) for a list of the entities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, except where stated otherwise, to present the overall financial performance and position of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the Government) and to demonstrate the resources held by the Government in the delivery of public services.

2. Reporting entities and basis of consolidation

2.1 Reporting entities

The entities included in these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

- a) the General Revenue Account (GRA);
- b) the Funds established under section 29 of the Public Finance Ordinance (Cap. 2) (Note 35(a)(i));
- c) other Funds established by the Government for specific purposes with their funding mainly from the Government and the Government being responsible for their use (Note 35(a)(ii));
- d) government business enterprises in which the Government has an investment holding of not less than 20 percent and of which the Government shares the net earnings (Note 35(b)(ii));
- e) the Hong Kong Housing Authority (HKHA);
- f) Hong Kong Link 2004 Limited; and
- g) the Exchange Fund.

2.2 Other non-departmental public bodies

Entities whose resource consumption has been accounted for in these consolidated financial statements as grants and subventions, thereby reflecting the relationship between the Government and these entities as one of purchaser and provider of services, are not consolidated.

2.3 Basis of consolidation

Entities in notes 2.1(a), (b), (c), (e) and (f) are consolidated on a line-by-line basis whereby similar items of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities are combined to give an overall view of the Government's financial performance and position as if they were a single entity. Significant transactions and balances of indebtedness between these entities are eliminated, and adjustments are made to reflect the financial performance and position as of 31 March for entities with a different reporting date.

Entities in notes 2.1(d) and (g) are consolidated on an equity basis whereby the Government's share of their current year's net operating results are separately disclosed in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance, and the Government's share of their net assets, less any impairment losses recognised, are included in the investments reported in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

2.4 <u>Consolidated entities with financial year-end dates other than 31 March</u>

For entities consolidated on a line-by-line basis and with a financial year-end date other than 31 March, consolidation is based on the unaudited accounts covering the twelve-month period to 31 March.

For entities consolidated on an equity basis and with a reporting date other than 31 March, consolidation is based on the audited accounts available for the latest financial year, with the exception of the Exchange Fund, of which the financial year ends on 31 December and for which adjustments are made to cover a twelve-month period to 31 March.

3. Principal accounting policies

a) Revenue

For GRA and the funds established under the Public Finance Ordinance (Cap. 2), accruals are made for major revenue items (including taxes and duties, Government rent and rates, utilities, land premia and interest and investment income). Other revenue items are recognised when received.

For other consolidated entities, revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entities concerned and can be measured reliably.

b) Expenses

For GRA and the funds established under the Public Finance Ordinance (Cap. 2), accruals are made for major expense items (including salaries, pensions, untaken leave, contract gratuities, recurrent subventions, social security payments, other operating expenses and interest expenses). Other expense items are recognised when paid.

For other consolidated entities, expenses are recognised when a decrease in future economic benefits relating to a decrease in an asset or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are cash, placements with banks and other financial institutions with an original period to maturity of not more than three months.

d) Investments with the Exchange Fund

These are funds of the Government (Note 18(b)) placed with the Exchange Fund for investment purposes, and are stated at cost.

e) Investments

Investments in government business enterprises

For investments in those government business enterprises in which the Government has an investment holding of not less than 20 percent and of which the Government shares the net earnings (refer to Note 35(b)(ii) for a list of the entities), their values are stated at the Government's share of the net assets of the entities concerned, less any impairment losses recognised. For investments in other government business enterprises, their values are stated at cost. Gains or losses arising from disposal or recognition / reversal of impairment losses are dealt with in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance.

Other investments

Other investments are stated at cost or fair value at the end of the financial year. Changes in the fair value of investments as well as gains or losses arising from disposal or recognition / reversal of impairment losses are dealt with in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance.

f) Loans and Advances

Loans and advances are stated at the principal amounts outstanding or amortised cost less provision for doubtful debts. It is reviewed at the end of the financial year to determine whether there is any concrete act or information revealing that any amount may not be fully recoverable. Gains or losses arising from recognition / reversal of provision for doubtful debts are dealt with in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance.

g) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable is stated at cost or fair value less provision for doubtful debts. It is reviewed at the end of the financial year to determine whether there is any objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred. Gains or losses arising from recognition / reversal of provision for doubtful debts are dealt with in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance.

h) Stocks in hand

Stocks in hand comprise stores, parts and consumables for own consumption or sale in the course of the Government's operations. They are reported in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position using the weighted average cost method to the extent that they are material. Stocks in hand are reported as expenses when they are used.

i) Home Ownership Scheme (domestic) premises

Stock of re-purchased properties and unsold new premises are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Premises under development are stated at cost.

j) Fixed assets

Except for land, some infrastructure assets (mainly roads and drains) and heritage assets, the Government's fixed assets and those of the HKHA (which has been consolidated on a line-by-line basis in these financial statements) are reported in these accrual-based financial statements.

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in acquiring or bringing a fixed asset to its condition and location intended at the time of acquisition, construction or development. Subsequent expenditure relating to an existing fixed asset is added to the carrying amount of the fixed asset if it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the asset will be obtained.

For those buildings whose costs cannot be ascertained reliably, their costs are based on valuation (as of 31 March 2004) made by independent qualified valuers on a depreciated replacement cost basis. For Cross-Harbour Tunnel, which was reverted to the Government on 1 September 1999 after the expiry of a Build-Operate-Transfer arrangement, it is valued at its original construction cost less accumulated depreciation up to the date of reversion.

Infrastructure assets reported in these financial statements comprise water supplies, sewage services, cruise and ferry terminals, toll-tunnels, the Lantau Link, landfills and other environmental protection facilities.

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis to amortise the costs or valuations of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Infrastructure assets
 Buildings
 Computer software and hardware
 Civil engineering works
 Boats and vessels
 Lighting and ventilation
 Other plant and equipment
 mainly 50 years
 5 - 10 years
 4 - 20 years
 20 years
 5 - 15 years

No depreciation is provided for capital works / projects in progress.

The gain or loss on retirement or disposal of a fixed asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds (if any) and its net book value, and is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance in the year of retirement or disposal.

k) Assets under Build-Operate-Transfer arrangements

In a Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) arrangement, the Government enters into an agreement with a private sector company under which the company agrees to finance, design and build a facility at its own cost, and is given a concession, usually for a fixed period, to operate that facility and collect revenue from its operation before transferring the facility to the Government at the end of the concession period. For assets constructed by the private sector under BOT arrangements, both the title to the assets and the economic benefits arising from the assets are not passed to the Government until the arrangements expire.

Assets under BOT arrangements are therefore not reported as assets in the Government's Consolidated Statement of Financial Position until the arrangements expire. At the expiry of such arrangements, the related assets are recognised and depreciated according to the accounting policy on fixed assets.

A list of the assets under BOT arrangements as at 31 March 2014 and the expiry dates of the arrangements are at Note 34.

l) Employee benefits

Retirement benefits

For non-civil service contract staff participating in the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes as required under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Cap. 485), the Government's contributions to the schemes are accrued. For other employees participating in the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes and Civil Service Provident Fund Scheme, the Government's contributions to the schemes are reported as expenses upon payment.

The Government operates a number of pension schemes which are defined benefit schemes (see Note 24). For the purpose of accrual-based accounting, the present value of pension obligations under these pension schemes are determined at periodical intervals by an independent qualified actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The pension benefits included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance comprise the following expense items, all of which are accounted for on the accrual basis except otherwise indicated:

- (i) *current service cost* represents the increase in the present value of pension obligations arising from service in the financial year being reported on;
- (ii) *interest cost* represents the increase in the present value of pension obligations which arises because the pension benefits are one year closer to settlement;
- (iii) *actuarial gain / loss* represents the decrease (for actuarial gain) or increase (for actuarial loss) in the present value of pension obligations arising from:
 - experience adjustments (i.e. the effect of differences between the previous actuarial assumptions and what has actually occurred); and
 - the effect of changes in actuarial assumptions.

Actuarial gain / loss is recognised in full as identified; and

(iv) *curtailment loss* – represents the increase in the present value of pension obligations arising from the payment of pension benefits to participants of the voluntary retirement schemes earlier than would otherwise be the case. Curtailment loss is recognised in full as identified.

Other employee benefits

Contract gratuities and untaken leave for civil servants and non-civil service contract staff are accrued while other benefits such as housing, medical and education are recognised when they are paid.

m) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the rates of exchange ruling at 31 March. Exchange gains and losses on foreign currency translation are dealt with in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance.

4. Taxes, rates and duties 2014 2013 HK\$ million HK\$ million Internal revenue 120,957 Profits tax 119,265 Salaries tax 55,977 50,910 42,877 Stamp duties 41,511 Betting duty 18,067 16,565 Other internal revenue 9,686 8,567 239,876 244,506 General rates 14,878 11,103 **Duties** 9,696 9,004 Motor vehicle taxes 7,466 8,338 277,418 267,449 5. Rental income 2014 2013 HK\$ million HK\$ million Rents from HKHA's properties 11,903 10,385 Government rents charged at 3% of rateable values 8,443 7,695 Rents from government properties 2,323 2,099 Government land licences 2,032 2,042 24,701 22,221 6. Fees and charges 2014 2013 HK\$ million HK\$ million Infrastructure 4,893 4,456 Economic 3,463 3,707 Security 1,006 1,093 Environment and food 1,024 1,060 Community and external affairs 808 771 Support 435 406 Others 204 159 11,920 11,565 7. Royalties and concessions 2014 2013 HK\$ million HK\$ million Spectrum utilisation fee 2,316 731 Bridges and tunnels 1,470 1,384 Parking 430 443 Vehicles examination 40 33 Others 181 145 4,430 2,743

8.

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11.

Administration expenses

Data processing

Publicity and cultural activities

Rents and management charges for properties (other than quarters)

Utilities	2014 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million
Waterworks	2,579 1,050	2,551 947
Sewage services Marine ferry terminals	209	214
Marine lerry terminals	3,838	3,712
Other operating revenue	2014	2013
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,957	1,208
Recovery of salaries and staff on-costs	1,441	1,367
Mark Six Lottery	1,159	1,172
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	990	301
Recovery of overpayments and losses	764	653
Others	1,483	1,580
	7,794	6,281
Salaries, allowances and other employee benefits	2014 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million
Salaries and allowances	67,582	64,864
Pension current service cost (Note 24)	17,324	16,096
Other employee benefits	3,791	4,074
	88,697	85,034
Other operating expenses	2014 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million
Company other man many many	25.045	20.050
General other non-recurrent Hire of services and professional fees	25,045 16,525	29,959 15,237
Grants	10,868	11,366
Maintenance	6,950	6,662
Miscellaneous	4,146	4,031
Purchase of water	3,802	3,595
Light and power	3,475	3,277
Specialist supplies, stores and equipment	2,947	2,780
Operation of waste facilities	1,949	1,883
Administration expenses	1.905	1.933

1,905

796

712

633

79,753

1,883 1,933

800

686

563

82,772

12.

12.	Recurrent subventions		
		2014	2013
		HK\$ million	HK\$ million
	Education	52,480	49,940
	Health	46,048	42,479
	Social welfare	11,989	10,938
	Economic	1,652	1,486
	Others	2,212	2,132
		114,381	106,975
13.	Social security payments		
	puj memb	2014	2013
		HK\$ million	HK\$ million
	Comprehensive social security assistance	19,339	18,346
	Social security allowance scheme	17,448	9,430
	Other payments	43	38
		36,830	27,814
l 4.	Operating expenses classified by function	2014	2013
		HK\$ million	HK\$ million
	Education	67,244	64,943
	Social welfare	55,862	46,485
	Health	50,991	57,142
	Security	41,625	39,733
	Economic	33,249	26,797
	Infrastructure	24,577	23,461
	α ,	16,052	15,546
	Support	1 4 4 6 0	1 / / / / /
	Environment and food	14,462	14,407
	Environment and food Housing	13,847	13,307
	Environment and food		

15. Capital expenses

	2014 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million
Highways Capital subventions Buildings	34,278 21,946 2,600	26,393 10,009 3,543
New towns and urban area developments Land acquisition	2,506 2,506 1,657	2,122 1,810
Drainage Civil engineering works	1,349 947	1,780 2,557
Housing Others	460 790	493 531
	66,533	49,238

16. Land premia

	2014 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million
Sales by public auction and tender	57,450	59,670
Modification of existing leases, exchanges and extensions	9,627	24,420
Fees received in respect of short-term waivers	582	570
Private treaty grants	192	1,511
	67,851	86,171

17. Net revenue from home ownership assistance schemes

	2014	2013
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Income	3,707	2,641
Operating costs	(1,309)	(488)
Decrease in provisions	14	51
	2,412	2,204

Details of the flats sold are as follows:

	2014		2013	
	No. of Flats	Area (m ²)	No. of Flats	Area (m ²)
Tenants Purchase Scheme (TPS)	3,246	117,135	2,764	100,744
Home Ownership Scheme (HOS)	829	44,463	-	-
Private Sector Participation Scheme (PSPS)	1	54	-	-
Buy or Rent Option Scheme	1	60	-	-

18. (a) Interest and investment income

2014 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million
34,528	37,310
12,205	12,067
46,733	49,377
	HK\$ million 34,528 12,205

(b) Investments with the Exchange Fund

These are the Government's funds deposited with the Exchange Fund for investment purposes and are stated at cost in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. These Government's funds comprise the investments and deposits held by the General Revenue Account and the Funds established under section 29 of the Public Finance Ordinance (Cap. 2) except Bond Fund (Note 35(a)(i)). Effective from 1 April 2007, the investment income is calculated on the basis of the average annual investment return of the Exchange Fund's Investment Portfolio for the past six years or the average annual yield of three-year Exchange Fund Notes for the previous year subject to a minimum of zero percent, whichever is the higher.

19. Interest expenses

interest expenses	2014 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million
Interest cost on pension liabilities (Note 24)	24,342	24,957
Interest on bonds and notes issued (Note 25)	2,508	1,853
	26,850	26,810

20. Investments in government business enterprises

investments in government business enterprises	2014 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million
Cost of investments (Note (a)) Share of undistributed reserves	137,443	137,443
Balance at beginning of the year	150,889	132,780
Share of profits and losses for the year Share of distributions for the year Share of other reserve movements (Note 29)	20,979 (11,467) (307)	37,680 (27,859) 8,288
Balance at end of the year	160,094	150,889
Share of net assets (Note (b))	297,537	288,332
Loans	2,705	2,824
	300,242	291,156

Note:

- (a) Refer to Note 35(b)(ii) for a list of the government business enterprises consolidated on equity basis.
- (b) Included HK\$127,208 million (2013: HK\$120,575 million) being the Government's share of net assets of MTR Corporation Limited (as at end of the company's financial year). The corresponding market value of the Government's investment in the company, which is listed in Hong Kong, was HK\$130,154 million (2013: HK\$135,032 million).

21. Other investments

2014 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million
100,678	75,293
84,810	58,354
61,286	61,154
232	232
56	56
247,062	195,089
	HK\$ million 100,678 84,810 61,286 232 56

22. Loans and advances

	2014	2013
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Education loans	14,669	12,843
Advances (Note (a))	2,708	2,553
Loan to the Guangdong Provincial People's Government for water quality improvement project	1,064	1,182
Home Purchase / Assistance Loans provided by HKHA	195	272
Civil servants housing loans (Note (b))	103	159
Other loans	2,285	2,083
	21,024	19,092

Note:

(a) Included in the advances above is a sum of HK\$1,162 million (2013: HK\$1,162 million) being the outstanding balance of expenditure on Vietnamese migrants recoverable from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). The last repayment, amounting to HK\$4 million, was received in February 1998. In January 1998, the High Commissioner for Refugees informed the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) that in the absence of further funding prospects, the repayment in February 1998 was the last reimbursement that the UNHCR could realistically foresee. If the UNHCR defaults on repayment of the outstanding advances, the Government of the HKSAR will not be able to enforce repayment through legal means as the UNHCR is immune from suit under the International Organisations and Diplomatic Privileges Ordinance (Cap. 190). Consequently, the full recovery of the amount due is doubtful.

During the financial year 2013-14, the Government of the HKSAR continued to pursue the repayment of the outstanding advances from the UNHCR and to urge it to make renewed efforts to look for donations with a view to settling the amount. So far, the Government of the HKSAR has not received any further repayments. Efforts to press the UNHCR for early settlement of the outstanding advances will continue.

- (b) After deducting the sums received from sale of civil servants housing loans of HK\$151 million (2013: HK\$127 million).
- (c) The balances of loans and advances are arrived after netting off provision for doubtful debts totalling HK\$380 million (2013: HK\$371 million).

23. Other assets

	2014	2013
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Accounts receivable (Note (a))	42,301	59,145
Balance of proceeds receivable from sale of housing loans	4,220	4,197
Prepayments	2,037	2,753
Stocks in hand	1,678	1,782
HOS (domestic) premises (Note (b))	940	1,029
Issue discounts and expenses on bonds and notes (Note 25)	585	179
	51,761	69,085

Note:

- (a) The balance is arrived after netting off provision for doubtful debts totalling HK\$26.48 million (2013: HK\$95.16 million).
- (b) Representing properties under development and re-purchased / unsold HOS / PSPS flats.

24. Provision for pensions

The Government operates four major types of pension schemes:

- a) Civil Service Pension Scheme refers to the pension benefits governed by Pensions Ordinance (Cap. 89),
 Pension Benefits Ordinance (Cap. 99), Pensions (Increase) Ordinance (Cap. 305),
 Pensions (Special Provisions) (Hospital Authority) Ordinance (Cap. 80),
 Pensions (Special Provisions) (Hong Kong Polytechnic) Ordinance (Cap. 90),
 Pensions (Special Provisions) (Vocational Training Council) Ordinance (Cap. 387) and Pensions (Special Provisions) (The Hong Kong Institute of Education) Ordinance (Cap. 477);
- b) Judicial Service Pension Scheme refers to the pension benefits governed by Pension Benefits (Judicial Officers) Ordinance (Cap. 401) and Pensions (Increase) Ordinance (Cap. 305);
- c) Widows and Orphans Pension Scheme refers to the pension benefits governed by Widows and Orphans Pension Ordinance (Cap. 94) and Widows and Orphans Pension (Increase) Ordinance (Cap. 205); and
- d) Surviving Spouses' and Children's Pensions Scheme refers to the pension benefits governed by Surviving Spouses' and Children's Pensions Ordinance (Cap. 79) and Pensions (Increase) Ordinance (Cap. 305).

All the pension schemes above are defined benefit schemes with the civil and judicial service pension schemes being non-contributory and the other two schemes being contributory (either at a fixed amount or as a percentage on salaries). The Civil Service Pension Scheme and the dependant pension schemes are closed schemes. Civil servants offered appointment on or after 1 June 2000 are not eligible to join. The operation and funding of the pension schemes are governed by the relevant pension legislation. For the purpose of accrual-based accounting, the Government's financial liabilities under these schemes as at 31 March 2014 as well as the current service cost for the financial year 2013-14 were assessed by an independent qualified actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method and the following principal actuarial assumptions:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	
Discount rate	3.5% p.a.	3.5% p.a.	
Expected rate of return on the assets of the pension schemes	Not applicable (Note (a))		

Future salary increases:

Price inflation and real wage growth

	Civil servants 2014-15 (Note (b)) 2015-16 and thereafter	4.71% – 5.96%	3%
	2015-16 and thereafter	3% p.a.	3% p.a.
	Judges and judicial officers		
	2014-15 (Note (b))	6.77%	3%
	2015-16 and thereafter	3% p.a.	3% p.a.
_	Promotion and annual increments	0% - 3.7% p.a.	0% – 3.7% p.a.
	(based on a set of service-related rates)	_	_

Note:

- (a) The Government's pension obligations is basically unfunded and hence there is no expected rate of return on the assets of the pension schemes. The pension legislation provides that payments of all pension benefits should be charged to the General Revenue. Accordingly, funds are set aside every year from the General Revenue Account for pension payments. To meet payments of civil service pensions in the most unlikely event that the Government cannot meet such liabilities from the General Revenue, the Government has since 1995 maintained a Civil Service Pension Reserve Fund which could cover the estimated pension payment for one year. The balance of this Fund was HK\$27,029 million as at 31 March 2014 (2013: HK\$25,742 million).
- (b) The assumed increase of 3% used in previous actuarial assessment has been updated to take into account the proposed 2014-15 pay adjustments for civil service (a pay increase of 5.96% for civil servants in the directorate and upper salary bands; and a pay increase of 4.71% for those in the middle and lower salary bands) and judicial service (a pay increase of 6.77% for judges and judicial officers).

Movements in the liabilities recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position:

	2014 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million
Present value of pension obligations at beginning of the year Expenses recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance	714,745 55,908	641,371 94,757
Benefits paid	(23,496)	(21,383)
Present value of pension obligations at end of the year	747,157	714,745
Expenses recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Performa	nce:	
	2014 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million
Interest cost (Note 19) Current service cost (Note 10) Actuarial loss (Note 3(1)(iii))	24,342 17,324 14,242	24,957 16,096 53,704
	55,908	94,757
Bonds and notes issued		
	Principal Amount Outstanding at 31 March 2014 HK\$ million	Principal Amount Outstanding at 31 March 2013 HK\$ million
Government bonds and notes (Note (a)) with maturity as follows:		
Within one year	9,697	-
After one year but within two years	-	9,704
After five years	1,500	1,500
	11,197	11,204
Government bonds issued under the Government Bond Programme (Note (b)) with maturity as follows:		
Within one year	20,000	7,000
After one year but within two years	28,000	20,000
After two years but within five years	30,500	30,500
After five years	15,500	13,000
	94,000	70,500
	105 107	01.704

Note:

25.

(a) In July 2004, the Government issued bonds and notes totalling HK\$20 billion to retail and institutional investors. These include institutional notes of US\$1.25 billion denominated in United States dollar. Of the outstanding bonds and notes, repayment of US\$1.25 billion, equivalent to HK\$9.7 billion as at 31 March 2014, was made in July 2014 and the rest denominated in Hong Kong dollars will mature in July 2019. During the financial year, there was no redemption of the notes.

105,197

81,704

(b) During the financial year, bonds with nominal value totalling HK\$20.5 billion were issued to institutional investors through tender, and bonds with nominal value totalling HK\$10 billion were issued to retail investors through subscription. Bonds with nominal value totalling HK\$7 billion were repaid during the financial year.

Under the institutional part of the Government Bond Programme, the Government has introduced the bond swap facility to enhance the liquidity of relevant bonds. The bond swap facility was launched on 17 February 2014. It involves the early repayment of certain bonds for issuance of other bonds of the same monetary value, and the reversal of these transactions on a pre-agreed later date. During the financial year, bonds with nominal value totalling HK\$42.2 million were issued and early repaid under the bond swap facility.

The bond balance of HK\$94 billion as at 31 March 2014 comprised bonds issued under tender or subscription. Of which, HK\$0.8 billion was early repaid on 15 May 2014 for issuance of other bonds with the same nominal value under a switch tender.

26. Other liabilities

2014	2013
HK\$ million	HK\$ million
25,838	25,106
584	544
1,899	2,299
28,321	27,949
18,134	18,364
11,783	9,776
480	609
58,718	56,698
	HK\$ million 25,838 584 1,899 28,321 18,134 11,783 480

Note:

The provision for 'untaken leave' gives an indication of the overall amount of leave earned but not yet taken by serving officers calculated at their current salary levels. As and when officers clear their untaken leave balance, such liability is expected to decrease. In case officers have untaken leave when leaving the Government, the liability for untaken leave will be absorbed within the salary provisions for the departments concerned. It should be noted that both leave earning rates and leave accumulation limits have been substantially reduced for civil servants offered appointment on or after 1 June 2000. To illustrate, the average leave earning rate of these civil servants is about 20 days per annum and the average accumulation limit is about 40 days. As such, it is expected that the Government's liability for untaken leave will decline in the long run.

27. Exchange Fund Reserve

The Monetary Authority, under delegated authority from the Financial Secretary as Controller of the Exchange Fund (the Fund), manages the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Exchange Fund Ordinance (Cap. 66). The net assets of the Fund as at 31 March 2014 are represented by the Exchange Fund Reserve in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The movements of the Exchange Fund Reserve during the years ended 31 March 2013 and 31 March 2014 were as follows:

	2014 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million
Balance at beginning of the year Transfer from General Reserve (Note 29)	628,095 9,573	598,872 29,223
Balance at end of the year	637,668	628,095

The Exchange Fund's abridged Balance Sheets (unaudited) as at 31 March 2013 and 31 March 2014 were as follows:

	2014	2013
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Assets		
Foreign currency assets	2,808,148	2,693,730
Hong Kong dollar assets	196,007	192,364
	3,004,155	2,886,094
Liabilities		
Placements by Fiscal Reserves	(766,985)	(746,019)
Certificates of Indebtedness	(326,835)	(314,800)
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	(749,960)	(707,716)
Placements by banks and other financial institutions	(50,579)	(49,487)
Government-issued currency notes and coins in circulation	(10,951)	(10,473)
Balance of the banking system	(163,912)	(205,663)
Placements by Hong Kong Special Administrative Region government funds and statutory bodies	(236,070)	(171,897)
Other liabilities	(61,195)	(51,944)
	(2,366,487)	(2,257,999)
Net assets	637,668	628,095

28. Fixed assets

			~	Other	Capital Works /	
	Decil diamen	Infrastructure	Computer	Plant and	Projects in	Total
	Buildings HK\$ million	Assets HK\$ million	Assets HK\$ million	Equipment HK\$ million	Progress HK\$ million	HK\$ million
At cost	тиф инитоп	тиф ппппоп	тиф пппоп	ттқ ішшоп	тиф шшоп	тиф инитоп
At cost						
At 1 April 2013	270,639	123,622	14,497	26,331	57,540	492,629
Additions	225	617	551	919	30,402	32,714
Transfers	13,459	9,681	760	1,403	(25,303)	-
Disposals	(1,899)	(140)	(518)	(111)	(108)	(2,776)
At 31 March 2014	282,424	133,780	15,290	28,542	62,531	522,567
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 April 2013	73,946	41,764	10,747	15,112	-	141,569
Charge for the year	5,256	3,385	1,305	1,734	-	11,680
Written back on disposals	(634)	(125)	(518)	(101)	-	(1,378)
At 31 March 2014	78,568	45,024	11,534	16,745		151,871
Net book value						
At 31 March 2014	203,856	88,756	3,756	11,797	62,531	370,696
At 31 March 2013	196,693	81,858	3,750	11,219	57,540	351,060

29. General Reserve

	2014 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million
Balance at beginning of the year	486,071	443,396
Net surplus for the year	38,683	75,146
Share of other reserve movements in government business enterprises (Note 20)	(307)	8,288
Share of accumulated fund of specific purposes funds (Note 35(a)(ii))	16	6,267
Transfer to Exchange Fund Reserve (Note 27)	(9,573)	(29,223)
Transfer to Capital Expenditure Reserve (being net increase in fixed assets) (Note 30)	(19,636)	(17,803)
Balance at end of the year	495,254	486,071

30. Capital Expenditure Reserve

	2014 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million
Balance at beginning of the year Transfer from General Reserve (Note 29)	351,060 19,636	333,257 17,803
Balance at end of the year	370,696	351,060

31. Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

Outstanding capital commitments as at 31 March 2013 and 31 March 2014 not provided for in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

		2014 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million
(i)	Capital works projects, property, plant and equipment		
	Contracted but not provided for	228,617	192,100
	Approved but not contracted for	185,242	187,876
(ii)	Loans		
	Outstanding commitment	17,909	17,555

(b) Leasing commitments

As at 31 March 2014, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were HK\$1,588 million (2013: HK\$1,140 million).

32. Contingent liabilities

As at 31 March 2014, the Government had the following contingent liabilities:

- a) guarantee to the Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation for liabilities under contracts of insurance amounting to HK\$31,397 million (2013: HK\$29,475 million);
- b) guarantees provided under loan guarantee schemes for small and medium enterprises amounting to HK\$7,610 million (2013: HK\$7,452 million);
- c) guarantees provided under the Special Loan Guarantee Scheme amounting to HK\$41,689 million (2013: HK\$50,955 million);
- d) guarantees provided under the SME Financing Guarantee Scheme Special Concessionary Measures amounting to HK\$26,531 million (2013: HK\$20,924 million);
- e) legal claims, disputes and proceedings amounting to HK\$6,409 million (2013: HK\$7,866 million);
- f) possible capital subscriptions to the Asian Development Bank amounting to HK\$6,577 million (2013: HK\$6,391 million);
- g) guarantees provided for a commercial loan of the Ocean Park Corporation amounting to HK\$1,388 million (2013: HK\$1,388 million);
- h) financial exposure on the default guarantees of HK\$39,964 million (2013: HK\$35,868 million) provided for mortgage loans of flats sold under HOS, PSPS and TPS of HKHA amounting to HK\$140 million (2013: HK\$33 million); and
- *i*) financial exposure on Structural Safety Guarantee covering 27,365 units (2013: 27,941 units) of HOS and PSPS flats the amount of which could not be reasonably ascertained.

33. Events after the reporting period

After 31 March 2014, the Legislative Council and its Finance Committee have approved laws and proposals which have a financial effect on Government revenue and expenditure. These laws and proposals can be accessed at the Legislative Council website – www.legco.gov.hk.

34. Assets under Build-Operate-Transfer arrangements

The names of the assets under Build-Operate-Transfer arrangements as at 31 March 2014 and the expiry dates of the arrangements are as follows:

- a) The Eastern Harbour Crossing (expires in August 2016);
- b) The Tate's Cairn Tunnel (expires in July 2018);
- c) The Western Harbour Crossing (expires in August 2023); and
- d) Tai Lam Tunnel and Yuen Long Approach Road (expires in May 2025).

35. Entities consolidated in these financial statements

- a) Entities consolidated on a line-by-line basis
 - (i) Core Government comprising the General Revenue Account and the Funds established under section 29 of the Public Finance Ordinance (Cap. 2):
 - 1. Capital Works Reserve Fund
 - 2. Capital Investment Fund
 - 3. Civil Service Pension Reserve Fund
 - 4. Disaster Relief Fund
 - 5. Innovation and Technology Fund
 - 6. Land Fund
 - 7. Loan Fund
 - 8. Lotteries Fund
 - 9. Bond Fund
 - (ii) Funds established by the Government for specific purposes with their funding mainly from the Government and the Government being responsible for their use:
 - 1. AIDS Trust Fund
 - 2. Beat Drugs Fund Association
 - 3. Community Care Fund
 - 4. Consumer Legal Action Fund
 - 5. Early Retirement Ex-gratia Payment Fund for Aided Secondary School Teachers † ^
 - 6. Education Development Fund †
 - 7. Elder Academy Development Foundation φ
 - 8. Elite Athletes Development Fund
 - 9. Emergency Relief Fund
 - 10. Environment and Conservation Fund
 - 11. Health Care and Promotion Fund
 - 12. Health Services Research Fund
 - 13. HKSAR Government Scholarship Fund †
 - 14. Hong Kong Paralympians Fund
 - 15. Language Fund †
 - 16. New Technology Training Fund
 - 17. Pneumoconiosis Ex Gratia Fund
 - 18. Quality Education Fund †
 - 19. Queen Elizabeth Foundation for the Mentally Handicapped
 - 20. Research Endowment Fund †
 - 21. Self-financing Post-secondary Education Fund †
 - 22. Sir David Trench Fund for Recreation
 - 23. Supplementary Legal Aid Fund †
 - 24. Trust Fund for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
 - 25. Trust Fund in Support of Reconstruction in the Sichuan Earthquake Stricken Areas
 - (iii) The Hong Kong Housing Authority
 - (iv) Hong Kong Link 2004 Limited *

- b) Entities consolidated on an equity basis
 - (i) The Exchange Fund †
 - (ii) Government business enterprises in which the Government has an investment holding of not less than 20 percent and of which the Government shares the net earnings:

		% owned
1.	Airport Authority	100%
2.	Companies Registry Trading Fund	100%
3.	Electrical and Mechanical Services Trading Fund	100%
4.	Hong Kong Cyberport Development Holdings Limited	100%
5.	Hongkong International Theme Parks Limited †	52.4%
6.	Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation	100%
7.	Hong Kong IEC Limited	74.9%
8.	Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation †	100%
9.	Land Registry Trading Fund	100%
10.	MTR Corporation Limited †	76.5%
11.	Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund	100%
12.	Post Office Trading Fund	100%
13.	Urban Renewal Authority	100%
14.	West Rail Property Development Limited † ❖	100%

- † Financial year-end date not coterminous with that of the Government.
- φ Included in the consolidated financial statements starting from the financial year 2013-14.
- ♦ The Government owns 49% of the company directly and the rest through Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation.
- * Financial statements prepared on a break-up basis as the company's directors proposed to liquidate the company.
- ^ The fund has ceased to operate after the 2012-13 school year (i.e. from 1 September 2013).

STEWARDSHIP STATEMENT

Stewardship Statement as at 31 March 2014

INTRODUCTION

This statement provides non-financial information of Government-owned buildings, infrastructure assets and land in order to supplement the financial information given on these types of assets in the accrual-based consolidated financial statements. Some of the items (i.e. those marked with an asterisk below) included in this statement are recognised as fixed assets in the accrual-based consolidated financial statements according to the accounting policy for fixed assets set forth in note 3(j) to the financial statements.

(I) BUILDINGS *

(ii)

(i) Government-owned buildings employed by bureaux and departments for the delivery of public services

	2014 Area	2013 Area
	'000 m²	'000 m²
Leisure and Cultural Services Department	2,190	2,174
Hong Kong Police Force	1,351	1,378
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department	822	823
Transport Department	647	649
Correctional Services Department	533	531
Drainage Services Department	434	434
Fire Services Department	425	420
Education Bureau	375	377
Water Supplies Department	332	332
Customs and Excise Department	214	218
Immigration Department	210	210
Department of Health	178	177
Judiciary	158	160
Home Affairs Department	146	129
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	140	142
Other bureaux and departments	1,403	1,391
	9,558	9,545
Public housing		
	2014	2013
	Area	Area
	'000	'000
I I II 740 605 (2012 722 620) III I I I I I I	m^2	m^2
Including 748,605 (2013: 732,630) public rental housing units and others such as retail facilities, welfare facilities, etc., but excluding those units sold under the Tenants Purchase Scheme.	26,415	26,013
	2014	2013
	No. of units	No. of units
Carparks	28,191	27,640

(II) INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS

These are specialised immovable assets forming part of a basic structural foundation that delivers economic value to the community. Major infrastructure assets under the management / maintenance of bureaux and departments are as follows:

	2014	2013
Civil Engineering and Development Department		
Piers (number) Seawalls (km)	314 124	314 124
Commerce and Economic Development Bureau		
Cruise terminal *		0
— Number of terminal	1	0
Berthing space (number)	2	0
Drainage Services Department		
Stormwater drains and watercourses (km)	2,738	2,718
Sewers * (km)	1,695	1,683
Sewage treatment plants *		
Number	68	68
 Capacity (million m³ per day) 	3.5	3.4
Environmental Protection Department		
Landfills *		
— Number	3	3
— Capacity (million tonnes)	152	152
Chemical waste treatment centre *		
Number	1	1
 Capacity (tonnes per year) 	100,000	100,000
Refuse transfer stations *	,	,
Number	7	7
Capacity (tonnes per day)	8,561	8,561
Low-level radioactive waste storage facility *		- ,
Number	1	1
— Capacity (m ³)	148	148
Grease trap waste treatment facility *	1.0	1.0
Number	1	1
Capacity (tonnes per day)	450	450
Marine Frontage of EcoPark *	430	430
Berthing space (number)	8	8
Berthing space (m)	460	460
— Beruning space (iii)	400	400
Highways Department		
Roads (excluding toll-tunnels and Lantau Link) (million m ²)	24.9	24.8
Marine Department		
Ferry terminals *		
 Number of terminals 	3	3
Berthing space (number)	27	28
Public cargo working areas *		
— Number	6	6
Berthing space (m)	4,976	4,976
Typhoon shelters (number)	14	14
√1	• •	

Transport Department		
Toll-tunnels *		
Number	6	6
Length (km)	14.6	14.6
Lantau Link * — Length (km)	3.5	3.5
Water Supplies Department		
Reservoirs *		
Number	17	17
— Capacity (million m³)	586	586
Water treatment plants *		
Number	21	21
 Capacity (million m³ per day) 	5	5
Water mains *		
— Fresh water (km)	6,703	6,626
Salt water (km)	1,698	1,679

(III) LAND

(i) Land employed by bureaux and departments for the delivery of public services

	2014 Area '000 m ²	_	2013 Area '000 m ²	
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	430,081		428,600	
Leisure and Cultural Services Department	14,726		14,661	
Civil Engineering and Development Department	8,578		9,573	
Environmental Protection Department	7,548		7,541	
Water Supplies Department	5,513		5,681	
Correctional Services Department	3,481		3,443	
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department	3,030		3,043	
Drainage Services Department	2,796		2,932	
Home Affairs Bureau	2,779		2,775	
Highways Department	2,591		580	
Hong Kong Police Force	1,237		1,251	
Government Property Agency	850		1,117	
Marine Department	439		439	
Fire Services Department	362		376	
Education Bureau	344		344	
Civil Aviation Department	315		315	
Civil Aid Service	206		206	
Home Affairs Department	198		160	
Department of Health	176		175	
Transport Department	148		144	
Commerce and Economic Development Bureau	142		138	
Architectural Services Department	136		236	
Other bureaux and departments	1,527	†	1,525	†
	487,203		485,255	

[†] Exclude all land being managed by Lands Department as the Land Authority of the Government

(ii) Land for public housing estates

Total area of the land occupied by public housing estates was $14,899,723 \text{ m}^2$ (2013: $14,728,823 \text{ m}^2$) as at 31 March 2014. They include retail, welfare and carparking areas, schools, public transport interchanges, local open spaces, free-standing Government institution and community facilities, etc. and areas that are not developable, such as green belts and steep slopes. The land area of the entire site is included wherever there are rental units / facilities occupied. The Vesting Order boundaries of public housing estates often cover a larger area than the actual development areas since the Vesting Orders are determined based on administrative considerations.