



二零一七至一八年度
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 2018**

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引言

引言

我們很高興在本冊載列二零一七至一八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)。

黃成禧
庫務署署長
二零一八年十二月

綜合財務報表（按應計制編製）

2017年4月1日至2018年3月31日

綜合財務表現表

(以港元列示)

	附註	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
經營收入			
稅項、差餉及應課稅品稅項	4	368,938	326,369
租金收入	5	34,538	32,500
各項收費	6	15,838	12,663
公用事業	7	4,408	4,229
專利稅及特權稅	8	3,247	10,723
其他經營收入	9	8,012	16,345
總經營收入		434,981	402,829
經營開支			
薪金、津貼及其他僱員福利	10	(106,981)	(103,800)
其他經營開支	11	(75,409)	(74,616)
經常性資助金	12	(145,843)	(136,469)
社會保障開支	13	(42,530)	(41,550)
折舊	28	(15,835)	(15,325)
總經營開支	14	(386,598)	(371,760)
經營盈餘		48,383	31,069
非經營收入 / (開支)			
地價收入	15	154,477	134,637
資助自置居所計劃的淨收入	16	6,049	1,690
利息及投資收入	17(a)	69,731	44,934
資本開支	18	(63,164)	(65,438)
利息開支	19	(35,844)	(36,305)
退休金的精算虧損	24	(27,227)	(23,280)
應佔政府企業利潤及虧損	20	45,194	23,591
外匯基金盈餘	27	122,491	35,124
非經營收入淨額		271,707	114,953
年內淨盈餘		320,090	146,022

第 11 至 31 頁的附註亦為這些財務報表的一部分。

2018年3月31日
綜合財務狀況表
(以港元列示)

	附註	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
財務資產			
在外匯基金的投資	17(b)	1,117,372	964,736
在政府企業的投資及給予政府企業的貸款	20	369,939	334,759
其他投資	21	270,034	276,733
貸款及暫支款項	22	29,299	26,894
其他資產	23	184,203	155,132
現金及現金等價物	3(c)	12,982	9,400
		1,983,829	1,767,654
負債			
退休金準備	24	(964,599)	(919,197)
已發行的債券及票據	25	(123,235)	(127,891)
其他負債	26	(65,821)	(62,845)
		(1,153,655)	(1,109,933)
財務資產淨值		830,174	657,721
外匯基金資產淨值	27	714,677	591,531
固定資產	28	486,317	459,032
資產淨值		2,031,168	1,708,284
儲備			
一般儲備	29	830,174	657,721
外匯基金儲備	27	714,677	591,531
資本開支儲備	30	486,317	459,032
		2,031,168	1,708,284

第 11 至 31 頁的附註亦為這些財務報表的一部分。

2017年4月1日至2018年3月31日

綜合現金流量表

(以港元列示)

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
經營活動所產生的現金流量		
經營盈餘	48,383	31,069
調整項目：		
折舊	15,835	15,325
存貨、應收帳項等的(增加)/減少	(321)	360
負債及準備的減少	(13,206)	(11,569)
註銷金額	27	5
獲贈固定資產	(72)	(38)
出售固定資產的虧損/(收益)	2	(9,652)
	2,265	(5,569)
經營活動所產生的現金流入淨額	50,648	25,500
非經營活動所產生的現金流量		
已收地價收入	164,759	127,933
已付資本開支	(63,165)	(65,438)
在外匯基金投資的增加	(152,636)	(111,581)
已收利息及股息	40,012	44,372
新增固定資產	(43,515)	(39,647)
其他投資(包括政府企業)的減少	12,753	2,590
新增貸款	(5,390)	(5,369)
已收償還的貸款	2,217	1,926
已付利息	(2,173)	(2,185)
資助自置居所計劃的現金淨流入/(流出)		
興建物業	4,506	(1,859)
自置居所/置業資助貸款	(20)	6
償還政府債券及票據的貸款	(24,485)	(27,022)
發行政府債券所得	19,417	37,770
出售置業貸款所得	293	170
出售固定資產所得	361	6,551
非經營活動所產生的現金流出淨額	(47,066)	(31,783)
現金及現金等價物淨增加/(減少)	3,582	(6,283)
年初現金及現金等價物	9,400	15,683
年終現金及現金等價物	12,982	9,400

第 11 至 31 頁的附註亦為這些財務報表的一部分。

2018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

（以港元列示）

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
一般儲備 – 綜合財務狀況表（以應計制計算）所匯報者	830,174	657,721
調整項目：		
<u>按應計制須入帳但按現金收付制則不須入帳的負債（註（a））</u>		
退休金準備	964,599	919,197
已發行的債券及票據	123,235	127,891
其他負債	32,664	32,522
	1,120,498	1,079,610
<u>按應計制須入帳但按現金收付制則不須入帳的資產（註（a））</u>		
投資	(274,711)	(274,388)
貸款	(28,454)	(25,404)
其他資產	(169,220)	(142,506)
	(472,385)	(442,298)
<u>應佔政府企業的未派發儲備（註（b））</u>	(216,688)	(185,884)
<u>應佔其他單位的淨財務資產（註（c））</u>	(158,665)	(155,189)
	(375,353)	(341,073)
財政儲備 – 現金收付制綜合帳目所匯報者	1,102,934	953,960

註：

- (a) 參閱附註 34(a)(i)，(iv)，(v) 及 (vi) 列出的單位。
- (b) 參閱附註 34(b)(ii) 列出的單位。
- (c) 參閱附註 34(a)(i) 第9項，(ii) 及 (iii) 列出的單位。

第 11 至 31 頁的附註亦為這些財務報表的一部分。

2017年4月1日至2018年3月31日
應計制與現金收付制下的盈餘對帳表
 (以港元列示)

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
盈餘 – 綜合財務表現表（以應計制計算）所匯報者	320,090	146,022
調整項目：		
<u>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)）</u>		
退休金準備的淨增加	45,402	44,451
其他準備的淨減少	(501)	(51)
固定資產折舊	11,634	11,668
債券及票據利息支出的淨增加	1	1
手頭存貨的淨（增加） / 減少	(75)	96
出售固定資產的虧損 / （收益）	2	(9,652)
外幣換算的匯兌收益	(26)	(11)
應計開支的淨增加	61	200
預付款項的淨減少 / （增加）	32	(152)
應收收入的淨增加	(26,919)	(19,231)
	29,611	27,319
<u>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)）</u>		
添置固定資產	(28,367)	(26,382)
投資	(456)	(9,493)
貸款的淨增加	(3,369)	(3,526)
出售置業貸款所得	293	170
出售固定資產所得	361	6,551
	(31,538)	(32,680)
<u>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</u>		
政府企業及外匯基金（註 (b)）	(167,685)	(58,715)
已收政府企業的淨額（註 (c)）	12,893	37,327
其他單位（註 (d)）	(14,398)	(8,200)
	(169,190)	(29,588)
盈餘 – 現金收付制綜合帳目所匯報者	148,973	111,073

- 註：
- (a) 參閱附註 34(a)(i) (第9項除外) , (iv) , (v) 及 (vi) 列出的單位。
- (b) 參閱附註 34(b) 列出的單位。
- (c) 參閱附註 34(b)(ii) 列出的單位。
- (d) 參閱附註 34(a)(i) 第9項 , (ii) 及 (iii) 列出的單位。

第 11 至 31 頁的附註亦為這些財務報表的一部分。

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，均以港元列示)

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 34(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 34(a)(ii)）；
- (d) 香港房屋委員會（房委會）；
- (e) Hong Kong Sukuk 2014 Limited；
- (f) Hong Kong Sukuk 2015 Limited；
- (g) Hong Kong Sukuk 2017 Limited；
- (h) 外匯基金；以及
- (i) 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 34(b)(ii)）。

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) 至 (g) 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(h) 及 (i) 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)第29條設立的基金而言，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。

(b) 開支

就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) 投資

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17(b))，以成本扣除已確認入帳的減值虧損匯報。

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34(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(附註21)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。

(e) 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。

(f) 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。

(g) 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。

(h) 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。興建中的物業則以成本匯報。

(i) 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。

在這份財務報表匯報的基建資產為供水及污水處理設施、郵輪及客運碼頭、收費隧道（包括建造、經營及移交安排下的資產）、青嶼幹線、堆填區及其他環保設施等。

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。建造、經營及移交安排下由私人機構建造的資產，會在政府的綜合財務狀況表內匯報為資產。同時，一筆與建造、經營及移交安排下的資產價值相等的負債亦予以確認入帳並於特許經營期間以直線法攤銷為收入。

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

進行中的基本工程 / 項目不計算折舊。

撇除或出售固定資產的盈虧，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。

(j) 僱員福利

退休福利

政府就僱員根據《強制性公積金計劃條例》(第 485 章)參與強制性公積金計劃及就其他僱員參與公務員公積金計劃而向該等計劃作出的供款以應計制入帳。

政府現時提供的數個退休金計劃，均屬界定福利計劃(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。

(k) 承擔

承擔包括可能在將來產生現金流出的非經營及非經常核准撥款的餘額。各項承擔餘額(如有的話)，按下列分類載於附註 31：

- 基本工程項目、物業、機器及設備和非經常資助金；
- 非經常開支；
- 投資；以及
- 貸款及非經常補助金。

(l) 或有負債

或有負債是指：

- (i) 由已發生的事故而導致可能產生的責任，而這些責任會否產生則須視乎日後會否發生一宗或多宗不能全受政府控制的未確定事件而定；或
- (ii) 由已發生的事故而產生的責任，但這些責任未能確認是因為：
 - 履行這些責任時要付出包含經濟效益或服務潛能的資源的可能性不大；或
 - 涉及這些責任的金額不能可靠地釐定。

(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

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
內部稅收		
利得稅	138,024	133,842
印花稅	95,195	61,870
薪俸稅	60,904	59,291
博彩稅	21,959	21,119
其他內部稅收	11,565	11,305
	<u>327,647</u>	<u>287,427</u>
一般差餉	21,973	20,892
應課稅品稅項	10,724	10,236
車輛稅	8,594	7,814
	<u>368,938</u>	<u>326,369</u>

5. 租金收入

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
房委會物業租金	18,161	16,976
按應課差餉租值百分之三徵收的地租	11,361	10,523
政府物業租金	2,544	2,613
政府土地牌照	2,472	2,388
	<u>34,538</u>	<u>32,500</u>

6. 各項收費

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
經濟	6,315	3,773
基礎建設	5,282	5,085
環境及食物	1,453	991
保安	1,190	1,238
社區及對外事務	882	848
輔助服務	506	532
其他	210	196
	<u>15,838</u>	<u>12,663</u>

7. 公用事業

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
水務	2,726	2,693
污水處理服務	1,478	1,334
客運碼頭	204	202
	<u>4,408</u>	<u>4,229</u>

8. 專利稅及特權稅

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
橋樑及隧道	2,306	2,026
停放車輛	434	434
頻譜使用費	288	7,881
採石及採礦	130	112
其他	89	270
	<u>3,247</u>	<u>10,723</u>

9. 其他經營收入

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
罰款、沒收及罰金	2,327	1,496
收回的薪金及職員附帶福利成本	1,471	1,497
六合彩獎券	1,214	1,276
收回的多繳及損失款項	872	881
建造、經營及移交安排下的攤銷收入（附註 3(i)）	568	593
出售固定資產的收益	-	9,652
其他	1,560	950
	<u>8,012</u>	<u>16,345</u>

10. 薪金、津貼及其他僱員福利

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
薪金及津貼	83,318	80,008
退休金現行服務成本（附註 24）	18,440	18,554
其他僱員福利	5,223	5,238
	<u>106,981</u>	<u>103,800</u>

11. 其他經營開支

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
僱用服務及專業費用	21,768	20,554
補助金	9,999	12,019
維修保養	8,193	8,204
雜項開支	7,888	6,691
一般其他非經常開支	7,826	7,833
購買食水	4,782	4,570
電燈及電力	3,581	3,639
專門用途的物料及設備	3,109	3,166
廢物處理設施的運作	2,971	2,932
行政開支	2,160	2,039
宣傳及文化活動	1,369	1,250
物業租金及相關支出（宿舍除外）	1,121	1,067
數據處理	642	652
	<u>75,409</u>	<u>74,616</u>

12. 經常性資助金

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
教育	68,483	62,449
衛生	55,921	52,971
社會福利	15,639	15,439
經濟	2,619	2,474
其他	3,181	3,136
	<u>145,843</u>	<u>136,469</u>

13. 社會保障開支

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
公共福利金計劃	21,889	20,975
綜合社會保障援助	20,588	20,524
其他開支	53	51
	<u>42,530</u>	<u>41,550</u>

14. 經營開支按功能分類

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
教育	84,000	79,040
社會福利	71,030	68,880
衛生	63,901	59,911
保安	50,173	48,756
基礎建設	29,407	28,626
環境及食物	19,507	18,842
輔助服務	19,210	19,303
房屋	16,696	15,719
經濟	16,595	16,485
社區及對外事務	16,079	16,198
	<u>386,598</u>	<u>371,760</u>

15. 地價收入

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
公開拍賣及招標出售土地	108,091	109,465
修訂現行土地契約、換地及續訂土地契約	45,552	22,080
短期豁免書收費	769	837
私人協約方式批地	65	2,255
	<u>154,477</u>	<u>134,637</u>

16. 資助自置居所計劃的淨收入

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
收入	10,021	2,729
經營成本	(3,972)	(1,041)
準備的減少	-	2
	<u>6,049</u>	<u>1,690</u>

售出單位詳情如下：

	2018		2017	
	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）	3,594	124,905	2,191	75,959
居者有其屋計劃（居屋計劃）	1,938	79,174	222	9,003
綠表置居計劃	857	28,985	-	-

17. (a) 利息及投資收入

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
在外匯基金的投資收入（附註 17(b)）	57,435	33,481
貸款利息及投資收入	12,296	11,453
	<u>69,731</u>	<u>44,934</u>

(b) 在外匯基金的投資

這些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（附註 34(a)(i)）所持有的投資（附註 (i) 及 (ii)）及存款，以成本匯報。

- (i) 按照財政司司長在二零一五至一六財政預算案作出的指示，未來基金在二零一六年一月一日成立，以土地基金 2,197.3 億元結餘作為首筆資金，在財政儲備內以名義儲蓄帳目的方式持有。自二零一六年七月一日起，未來基金也包括從政府一般收入帳目額外注資的 48 億元，即大約相當於二零一五至一六年度現金收付制綜合帳目內實際綜合盈餘三分之一的款項。根據政府與香港金融管理局在二零一五年十二月訂立的安排，未來基金的整筆結餘會存放於外匯基金內，力求在為期十年的投資期內爭取更高投資回報。未來基金存款的投資回報，會每年參考投資組合的議定息率（附註 17(b)(ii)）及與長期增長組合表現掛鈎的年度回報率，以加權平均法計算的綜合利率釐定（二零一七及二零一六曆年利率分別為 9.6% 及 4.5%）。未來基金及其應計而每年複合計算的投資回報，悉數存放於外匯基金內，直至二零二五年十二月三十一日或財政司司長決定提取的日期為止，並以兩者中較早者為準。截至二零一八年三月三十一日，應計作為收入的累積投資回報為 415.1 億元 (2017: 131.1 億元)，當中包括二零一七至一八財政年度的應計投資回報 284.0 億元 (2016-17: 108.1 億元)。
- (ii) 未來基金（附註 17(b)(i)）以外的其他財政儲備，在現金收付制綜合帳目內稱為營運及資本儲備。營運及資本儲備存放於外匯基金內，其投資收入的計算是根據政府與香港金融管理局在二零零七年訂立的安排，按外匯基金的投資組合過去六年的平均年度投資回報，或三年期政府債券（由二零一六年一月一日起取代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。二零一七曆年的投資回報率為 2.8% (2016: 3.3%)。每年的投資收入，會於每年的十二月三十一日收取。

18. 資本開支

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
公路	34,148	40,616
非經常資助金	9,546	8,325
土木工程	6,620	6,367
新市鎮及市區發展	6,233	4,660
建築物、機器、車輛、設備及小型工程	4,546	3,500
渠務	844	1,013
房屋	516	463
土地徵用	441	289
其他	270	205
	<u>63,164</u>	<u>65,438</u>

19. 利息開支

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
退休金負債的利息費用 (附註 24)	33,604	34,107
已發行的債券及票據利息 (附註 25)	1,690	1,875
另類債券定期派發的回報 (附註 25)	550	323
	<u>35,844</u>	<u>36,305</u>

20. 在政府企業的投資及給予政府企業的貸款

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
股本投資及其他資本投資的成本	151,166	147,329
應佔未派發儲備 (註 (a))		
年初結餘	185,884	199,879
應佔年內利潤及虧損	45,194	23,591
應佔年內派發	(16,529)	(37,327)
應佔其他儲備變動 (附註 29)	2,139	(259)
年終結餘	<u>216,688</u>	<u>185,884</u>
投資的結餘 (註 (b))	<u>367,854</u>	<u>333,213</u>
未償還貸款	<u>2,085</u>	<u>1,546</u>
	<u>369,939</u>	<u>334,759</u>

註：

(a) 請參閱附註 34(b)(ii) 所列出採用權益法方式綜合匯報的政府企業。

(b) 包括 1,351.0 億元 (2017: 1,337.2 億元) 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 2,066.6 億元 (2017: 1,669.6 億元)。

21. 其他投資

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
債券基金所作的投資	138,156	141,379
其他基金所作的投資	91,312	89,547
房委會所作的投資	39,086	45,519
亞洲基礎設施投資銀行	1,192	-
亞洲開發銀行	232	232
新香港隧道有限公司	56	56
	<u>270,034</u>	<u>276,733</u>

22. 貸款及暫支款項

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
教育貸款	17,546	17,224
暫支款項 (註 (a))	2,934	3,028
貸款予廣東省人民政府進行水質改善工程	591	709
公務員房屋貸款 (註 (b))	192	228
房委會提供的自置居所 / 置業資助貸款	28	39
其他貸款	8,008	5,666
	<u>29,299</u>	<u>26,894</u>

註：

(a) 包括在上述暫支款項的一筆 11.62 億元 (2017: 11.62 億元) 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，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。

在二零一七至一八財政年度，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，政府沒有再收到還款。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 2.93 億元 (2017: 1.70 億元)。

(c) 貸款及暫支款項的結餘已扣除 3.81 億元 (2017: 3.97 億元) 的呆帳撥備。

23. 其他資產

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
在外匯基金的應收投資收入		
房屋儲備金 (註 (a))	79,646	77,137
未來基金 (附註 17(b)(i))	41,510	13,107
其他	12,961	6,752
	134,117	96,996
應收帳項 (註 (b))	29,794	39,738
居屋計劃 (住宅) 樓宇 (註 (c))	10,867	9,096
出售置業貸款所得應收餘額	4,332	4,292
預付款項	2,543	2,576
手頭存貨	1,969	1,897
債券及票據的發行折讓及費用 (附註 25)	581	537
	<u>184,203</u>	<u>155,132</u>

註：

(a) 按照財政司司長的指示，二零一四及二零一五曆年共 726.4 億元 (包括二零一四年的 274.9 億元及二零一五年的 451.5 億元) 的投資收入，已預留作房屋儲備金並存放於外匯基金內，沒有分別在二零一四至一五及二零一五至一六財政年度收取。房屋儲備金在二零一四年十二月成立。二零一五至一六財政預算案已闡明，房屋儲備金是用以在財政上配合落實未來十年公營房屋供應目標。該筆存放於外匯基金內的投資收入會按附註 17(b)(ii) 所定的同一比率賺取投資回報，並會於由財政司司長決定的日期收取。

(b) 結餘已扣除 1,982 萬元 (2017: 2,574 萬元) 的呆帳撥備。

(c) 為興建中的物業及回購 / 未售新建居屋 / 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)(香港教育大學)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二零一八年三月三十一日止的財政負債,以及二零一七至一八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>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
貼現率	3.75% p.a.	3.75% 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		
<u>公務員</u>		
二零一八至一九年度(註(b))	4.06% – 4.51%	3.5%
二零一九至二零到二零二二至二三	3.0% p.a.	3.5% p.a.
二零二三至二四及往後	3.5% p.a.	3.5% p.a.
<u>法官及司法人員</u>		
二零一八至一九年度(註(b))	4.69%	3.5%
二零一九至二零到二零二二至二三	3.0% p.a.	3.5% p.a.
二零二三至二四及往後	3.5% p.a.	3.5% 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% – 2.1% p.a.	0% – 2.5% 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。這基金於二零一八年三月三十一日的結餘為 351.29 億元(2017: 318.99 億元)。
- (b) 上一次進行精算估值時所使用的 3.5% 假設增幅已被更新,以計入二零一八至一九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 4.06%,中層和低層薪金級別的公務員薪酬增加 4.51%)以及建議中的二零一八至一九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 4.69%)。

在綜合財務狀況表確認入帳的負債的變動：

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
年初退休金承擔額現值	919,197	874,746
在綜合財務表現表確認入帳的開支	79,271	75,941
已支付的福利	(33,869)	(31,490)
年終退休金承擔額現值	<u>964,599</u>	<u>919,197</u>

在綜合財務表現表確認入帳的開支：

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
利息費用（附註 19）	33,604	34,107
現行服務成本（附註 10）	18,440	18,554
精算虧損（附註 3(j)(iii)）	27,227	23,280
	<u>79,271</u>	<u>75,941</u>

25. 已發行的債券及票據

	尚餘面值 於2018年3月31日 百萬元	尚餘面值 於2017年3月31日 百萬元
政府債券及票據（註 (a)）到期日如下：		
1 年以上但不超過 2 年	1,500	-
2 年以上但不超過 5 年	-	1,500
	1,500	1,500
政府債券計劃下發行的政府債券到期日如下：		
債券（註 (b)）		
1 年內	23,200	24,400
1 年以上但不超過 2 年（註 (c)）	32,324	23,200
2 年以上但不超過 5 年（註 (d)）	28,770	40,378
5 年以上	13,900	15,100
	98,194	103,078
另類債券（註 (e)）		
1 年以上但不超過 2 年	7,847	-
2 年以上但不超過 5 年	7,847	15,542
5 年以上	7,847	7,771
	23,541	23,313
	121,735	126,391
	<u>123,235</u>	<u>127,891</u>

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為港元票據，將於二零一九年七月到期。在本財政年度，已支付 0.77 億元票據利息而沒有償還本金。
- (b) 在本財政年度，面額總值 166 億元的債券以投標方式發行予機構投資者，另有面額總值 30 億元的債券以認購方式發行予零售投資者。在本財政年度，已償還以投標方式發行的面額總值 144 億元債券及以認購方式發行的面額總值 100.8 億元債券。
- (c) 未償還的債券包括一批面值 29.2 億元 (2017: 無) 的銀色債券，該批債券可按債券持有人要求於債券到期前予以贖回。
- (d) 未償還的債券包括一批面值 29.7 億元 (2017: 29.8 億元) 的銀色債券，該批債券可按債券持有人要求於債券到期前予以贖回。
- (e) 另類債券的面值為美元。未償還的另類債券按匯報期終的匯率折算為港元。

26. 其他負債

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
準備		
尚餘假期 (註)	26,777	27,232
約滿酬金	717	693
其他	1,711	1,678
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	29,205	29,603
暫收款項	22,857	19,551
應付帳項	9,961	9,192
建造、經營及移交安排下的資產的遞延收入 (附註 3(i))	3,167	3,735
其他	631	764
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	65,821	62,845
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

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，作為外匯基金的監管人，按《外匯基金條例》(第 66 章)的條文管理外匯基金。外匯基金的資產淨值，在綜合財務狀況表內列為外匯基金儲備。在二零一七至一八年度及二零一六至一七年度，外匯基金儲備的年內變動如下：

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
年初結餘	591,531	556,407
撥自一般儲備 (附註 29)		
年內盈餘	122,491	35,124
其他儲備變動金額	655	-
	123,146	35,124
年終結餘	714,677	591,531

於二零一八年三月三十一日及二零一七年三月三十一日，外匯基金資產負債表摘要 (未經審計) 如下：

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
資產		
外幣資產	3,911,701	3,512,245
港元資產	238,403	252,570
	4,150,104	3,764,815
負債		
財政儲備存款	(1,117,372)	(964,736)
負債證明書	(490,906)	(412,741)
已發行外匯基金票據及債券	(1,047,517)	(963,149)
銀行及其他金融機構存款	(59,337)	(56,136)
政府發行的流通紙幣及硬幣	(12,613)	(12,019)
銀行體系結餘	(179,731)	(259,519)
香港特別行政區政府基金及法定組織存款	(301,271)	(313,596)
其他負債	(226,680)	(191,388)
	(3,435,427)	(3,173,284)
資產淨值	714,677	591,531

28. 固定資產

	樓宇 百萬元	基建資產 (註) 百萬元	電腦資產 百萬元	其他 機器及設備 百萬元	進行中的基本 工程 / 項目 百萬元	總額 百萬元
成本						
於二零一七年四月一日	326,000	192,435	19,651	38,421	74,609	651,116
添置	59	196	710	878	42,113	43,956
轉撥	11,206	5,296	1,476	1,321	(19,299)	-
撇除或出售	(1,125)	(85)	(392)	(362)	(19)	(1,983)
於二零一八年三月三十一日	336,140	197,842	21,445	40,258	97,404	693,089
累計折舊						
於二零一七年四月一日	94,813	60,086	15,628	21,557	-	192,084
年內折舊	6,585	4,538	2,136	2,576	-	15,835
回撥	(382)	(81)	(376)	(308)	-	(1,147)
於二零一八年三月三十一日	101,016	64,543	17,388	23,825	-	206,772
帳面淨值						
於二零一八年三月三十一日	235,124	133,299	4,057	16,433	97,404	486,317
於二零一七年三月三十一日	231,187	132,349	4,023	16,864	74,609	459,032

註：

包括於二零一八年三月三十一日在建造、經營及移交安排下的資產。其名稱、特許經營期及相關條例如下：

建造、經營及移交安排下的資產	特許經營期	條例
(a) 大老山隧道	1988年7月–2018年7月	大老山隧道條例(第393章)
(b) 西區海底隧道	1993年8月–2023年8月	西區海底隧道條例(第436章)
(c) 大欖隧道及元朗引道	1995年5月–2025年5月	大欖隧道及元朗引道條例(第474章)

按照其相關條例，私人公司須於特許經營期間將資產用作供汽車在使用費獲繳付後通過。

於二零一八年三月三十一日，海底隧道(特許經營期：1969年9月–1999年8月)及東區海底隧道(特許經營期：1986年8月–2016年8月)之建造、經營及移交安排已屆滿。

29. 一般儲備

財務資產淨值，在綜合財務狀況表內列為一般儲備。在二零一七至一八年度及二零一六至一七年度，一般儲備的年內變動如下：

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
年初結餘	657,721	574,479
年內淨盈餘	320,090	146,022
應佔政府企業的其他儲備變動金額（附註 20）	2,139	(259)
外匯基金的其他儲備變動金額（附註 27）	655	-
撥歸外匯基金儲備（附註 27）	(123,146)	(35,124)
撥歸資本開支儲備（即固定資產的淨增加）（附註 30）	(27,285)	(27,397)
年終結餘	<u>830,174</u>	<u>657,721</u>

30. 資本開支儲備

固定資產的帳面淨值總額（附註 28），在綜合財務狀況表內列為資本開支儲備。在二零一七至一八年度及二零一六至一七年度，資本開支儲備的年內變動如下：

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
年初結餘	459,032	431,635
撥自一般儲備（附註 29）	<u>27,285</u>	<u>27,397</u>
年終結餘	<u>486,317</u>	<u>459,032</u>

31. 承擔

於二零一八年三月三十一日及二零一七年三月三十一日，未包括在綜合財務報表內的承擔餘額如下：

	2018 百萬元	2017 百萬元
(i) 基本工程項目、物業、機器及設備和非經常資助金	<u>463,945</u>	<u>420,364</u>
(ii) 非經常開支	<u>31,998</u>	<u>30,952</u>
(iii) 投資（註）	<u>10,610</u>	<u>-</u>
(iv) 貸款及非經常補助金	<u>31,518</u>	<u>33,121</u>

註：

包括已認購的亞洲基礎設施投資銀行待繳股本 48 億元（2017：無）的核准承擔（附註 32(f)）。

32. 或有負債

於二零一八年三月三十一日，政府的或有負債如下：

- (a) 對居屋計劃、私人參建計劃、租置計劃、可租可買計劃及綠表置居計劃下所售單位按揭貸款作出 425.72 億元還款保證 (2017: 368.36 億元) 的財務風險為 2.42 億元 (2017: 2.84 億元)；
- (b) 對香港出口信用保險局根據保險合約所負責任的保證 398.81 億元 (2017: 367.99 億元)；
- (c) 對中小企融資擔保計劃 – 特別優惠措施所作的保證 197.63 億元 (2017: 208.11 億元)；
- (d) 法律申索、爭議及訴訟 108.26 億元 (2017: 293.24 億元)；
- (e) 已認購的亞洲開發銀行待繳股本 62.65 億元 (2017: 58.04 億元)；
- (f) 已認購的亞洲基礎設施投資銀行待繳股本 48 億元 (2017: 無)，該承擔已獲核准；
- (g) 對中小企業信貸保證計劃所作的保證 42.34 億元 (2017: 45.44 億元)；
- (h) 對香港科技園公司的商業貸款所作的保證 19.11 億元 (2017: 19.57 億元)；
- (i) 對特別信貸保證計劃所作的保證 6.54 億元 (2017: 8.99 億元)；以及
- (j) 對居屋計劃、私人參建計劃、可租可買計劃及綠表置居計劃下 26,645 個單位 (2017: 25,194 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

二零一八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. 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. 教育發展基金 †
6. 長者學苑發展基金
7. 精英運動員發展基金
8. 緊急救援基金
9. 環境及自然保育基金
10. 資優教育基金 †
11. 健康護理及促進計劃 △
12. 香港特別行政區政府獎學基金 †
13. 香港展能精英運動員基金
14. 語文基金 †
15. 新科技培訓基金
16. 肺塵埃沉着病特惠基金
17. 資歷架構基金 †
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. 社會創新及創業發展基金
24. 法律援助輔助計劃基金 †
25. 嚴重急性呼吸系統綜合症信託基金
26. 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) Hong Kong Sukuk 2014 Limited

(v) Hong Kong Sukuk 2015 Limited

(vi) Hong Kong Sukuk 2017 Limited

(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：

	擁有比率
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 †	52.9%
6. 香港科技園公司	100%
7. 國際展覽中心控股有限公司	88.2%
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 †	75.2%
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%

† 財政年度結算日期與政府的不同。

△ 於二零一七年四月二十八日重新命名，前名為健康護理及促進基金。

✧ 政府直接擁有 49% 的股份，其餘通過九廣鐵路公司持有。

35. 比較數字

用作比較的數字會視乎需要重新分類，以配合本年度的帳目編排。

資產保管報表

2018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(i) 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

	2018 面積 '000 平方米	2017 面積 '000 平方米
康樂及文化事務署	2,283	2,291
香港警務處	1,340	1,355
食物環境衛生署	785	786
運輸署	604	623
懲教署	548	542
渠務署	497	495
消防處	465	463
教育局	383	379
水務署	339	339
香港海關	216	215
入境事務處	214	212
司法機構	207	210
衛生署	181	179
民政事務總署	163	160
漁農自然護理署	142	142
其他局及部門	1,410	1,421
	9,777	9,812

(ii) 公共房屋

	2018 面積 '000 平方米	2017 面積 '000 平方米
包括 782,170 個 (2017: 774,822 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。	27,308	27,103
	2018 車位數目	2017 車位數目
停車場	30,159	29,833

(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：

	2018	2017
土木工程拓展署		
碼頭（數目）	317	317
海堤（公里）	127	127
商務及經濟發展局		
郵輪碼頭 *		
— 碼頭數目	1	1
— 泊位（數目）	2	2
渠務署		
雨水渠及河道（公里）	2,751	2,749
污水渠 *（公里）	1,770	1,755
污水處理廠 *		
— 數目	70	70
— 每天吸納量（百萬立方米）	3.7	3.7
環境保護署		
堆填區 *		
— 數目	3	3
— 容量（百萬公噸）	152	152
化學廢物處理中心 *		
— 數目	1	1
— 每年吸納量（公噸）	100,000	100,000
廢物轉運站 *		
— 數目	7	7
— 每天吸納量（公噸）	9,031	9,031
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）	500	450
環保園碼頭設施 *		
— 泊位（數目）	8	8
— 泊位（米）	460	460
污泥處理設施 *		
— 數目	1	1
— 每天吸納量（公噸）	2,000	2,000
路政署		
道路（不包括收費隧道及青嶼幹線）（百萬平方米）	25.4	25.3
海事處		
客運碼頭 *		
— 碼頭數目	3	3
— 泊位（數目）	26	26
公眾貨物裝卸區 *		
— 數目	6	6
— 泊位（米）	4,852	4,852
避風塘（數目）	14	14

運輸署		
建造、經營及移交安排下的收費隧道及道路 *		
— 數目	3	3
— 長度 (公里)	9.8	9.8
其他收費隧道 *		
— 數目	7	7
— 長度 (公里)	16.8	16.8
青嶼幹線 * — 長度 (公里)	3.5	3.5
水務署		
水塘 *		
— 數目	17	17
— 容量 (百萬立方米)	586	586
濾水廠 *		
— 數目	21	21
— 日產水量 (百萬立方米)	5	5
水管 *		
— 食水 (公里)	7,024	6,975
— 鹹水 (公里)	1,802	1,780

(III) 土地

(i) 各局及部門為提供公共服務所動用的土地

	2018 面積 '000 平方米	2017 面積 '000 平方米
漁農自然護理署	430,112	429,910
康樂及文化事務署	15,315	15,320
土木工程拓展署	9,953	7,890
環境保護署	7,136	7,135
水務署	5,238	5,513
路政署	5,080	4,871
懲教署	3,499	3,482
食物環境衛生署	3,053	3,016
民政事務局	2,785	2,775
渠務署	1,999	2,257
香港警務處	1,321	1,249
政府產業署	734	855
消防處	481	482
海事處	400	432
建築署	358	259
教育局	332	313
民航處	315	315
民政事務總署	260	257
民眾安全服務處	207	207
衛生署	172	172
商務及經濟發展局	138	142
其他局及部門	1,684 †	1,762 †
	<u>490,572</u>	<u>488,614</u>

† 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

截至二零一八年三月三十一日，公共房屋所佔用的土地總面積為 15,147,503 平方米 (2017: 15,061,303 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 2017-18.

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).

Charlix WONG
Director of Accounting Services
December 2018

**ACCRUAL-BASED
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Operating revenue			
Taxes, rates and duties	4	368,938	326,369
Rental income	5	34,538	32,500
Fees and charges	6	15,838	12,663
Utilities	7	4,408	4,229
Royalties and concessions	8	3,247	10,723
Other operating revenue	9	8,012	16,345
Total operating revenue		434,981	402,829
Operating expenses			
Salaries, allowances and other employee benefits	10	(106,981)	(103,800)
Other operating expenses	11	(75,409)	(74,616)
Recurrent subventions	12	(145,843)	(136,469)
Social security payments	13	(42,530)	(41,550)
Depreciation	28	(15,835)	(15,325)
Total operating expenses	14	(386,598)	(371,760)
Surplus from operating activities		48,383	31,069
Non-operating revenue / (expenses)			
Land premia	15	154,477	134,637
Net revenue from home ownership assistance schemes	16	6,049	1,690
Interest and investment income	17(a)	69,731	44,934
Capital expenses	18	(63,164)	(65,438)
Interest expenses	19	(35,844)	(36,305)
Actuarial loss on pensions	24	(27,227)	(23,280)
Share of profits and losses of government business enterprises	20	45,194	23,591
Surplus of the Exchange Fund	27	122,491	35,124
Net non-operating revenue		271,707	114,953
Net surplus for the year		320,090	146,022

The notes on pages 45 to 65 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Financial assets			
Investments with the Exchange Fund	17(b)	1,117,372	964,736
Investments in and loans to government business enterprises	20	369,939	334,759
Other investments	21	270,034	276,733
Loans and advances	22	29,299	26,894
Other assets	23	184,203	155,132
Cash and cash equivalents	3(c)	12,982	9,400
		1,983,829	1,767,654
Liabilities			
Provision for pensions	24	(964,599)	(919,197)
Bonds and notes issued	25	(123,235)	(127,891)
Other liabilities	26	(65,821)	(62,845)
		(1,153,655)	(1,109,933)
Net financial assets		830,174	657,721
Net assets of the Exchange Fund	27	714,677	591,531
Fixed assets	28	486,317	459,032
Net assets		2,031,168	1,708,284
Reserves			
General Reserve	29	830,174	657,721
Exchange Fund Reserve	27	714,677	591,531
Capital Expenditure Reserve	30	486,317	459,032
		2,031,168	1,708,284

The notes on pages 45 to 65 form part of these financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Surplus from operating activities	48,383	31,069
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	15,835	15,325
(Increase) / Decrease in stocks, accounts receivable, etc.	(321)	360
Decrease in liabilities and provisions	(13,206)	(11,569)
Write-off	27	5
Donated fixed assets received	(72)	(38)
Loss / (Gain) on disposal of fixed assets	2	(9,652)
	2,265	(5,569)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	50,648	25,500
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipt of land premia	164,759	127,933
Capital expenses paid	(63,165)	(65,438)
Increase in investments with the Exchange Fund	(152,636)	(111,581)
Receipt of interest and dividends	40,012	44,372
Additions to fixed assets	(43,515)	(39,647)
Decrease in other investments (including government business enterprises)	12,753	2,590
Loans made	(5,390)	(5,369)
Loan repayments received	2,217	1,926
Interest paid	(2,173)	(2,185)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from home ownership assistance schemes		
Development of properties	4,506	(1,859)
Home Purchase / Assistance Loans	(20)	6
Repayments of government bonds and notes	(24,485)	(27,022)
Proceeds from issue of government bonds	19,417	37,770
Proceeds from sale of housing loans	293	170
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	361	6,551
Net cash outflow from non-operating activities	(47,066)	(31,783)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,582	(6,283)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	9,400	15,683
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	12,982	9,400

The notes on pages 45 to 65 form part of these financial statements.

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 2018

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
General Reserve	830,174	657,721
– as reported in the accrual-based Consolidated Statement of Financial Position		
Adjustments for:		
<u>Liabilities recognised under the accrual basis but not the cash basis</u> (Note (a))		
Provision for pensions	964,599	919,197
Bonds and notes issued	123,235	127,891
Other liabilities	32,664	32,522
	1,120,498	1,079,610
<u>Assets recognised under the accrual basis but not the cash basis</u> (Note (a))		
Investments	(274,711)	(274,388)
Loans	(28,454)	(25,404)
Other assets	(169,220)	(142,506)
	(472,385)	(442,298)
<u>Share of undistributed reserves of government business enterprises</u> (Note (b))	(216,688)	(185,884)
<u>Share of net financial assets of other entities</u> (Note (c))	(158,665)	(155,189)
	(375,353)	(341,073)
Fiscal Reserves – as reported in the cash-based Consolidated Account	1,102,934	953,960

Note:

- (a) Refer to Note 34(a)(i), (iv), (v) and (vi) for a list of the entities.
(b) Refer to Note 34(b)(ii) for a list of the entities.
(c) Refer to Note 34(a)(i) item 9, (ii) and (iii) for a list of the entities.

The notes on pages 45 to 65 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE SURPLUSES REPORTED UNDER THE ACCRUAL BASIS AND UNDER THE CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Surplus	320,090	146,022
– as reported in the accrual-based Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance		
Adjustments for:		
<u>(Revenue) / Expenses recognised under the accrual basis but not the cash basis (Note (a))</u>		
Net increase in pension liabilities	45,402	44,451
Net decrease in other provisions	(501)	(51)
Depreciation of fixed assets	11,634	11,668
Net increase in interest expenses on bonds and notes	1	1
Net (increase) / decrease in stocks in hand	(75)	96
Loss / (gain) on disposal of fixed assets	2	(9,652)
Exchange gain on foreign currency translation	(26)	(11)
Net increase in accrued expenses	61	200
Net decrease / (increase) in prepaid expenses	32	(152)
Net increase in accrued revenue	(26,919)	(19,231)
	29,611	27,319
<u>Revenue / (Expenses) recognised under the cash basis but not the accrual basis (Note (a))</u>		
Additions to fixed assets	(28,367)	(26,382)
Investments made	(456)	(9,493)
Net increase in loans	(3,369)	(3,526)
Proceeds from sale of housing loans	293	170
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	361	6,551
	(31,538)	(32,680)
<u>Share of surpluses of other consolidated entities not included in the cash-based Consolidated Account</u>		
Government business enterprises and the Exchange Fund (Note (b))	(167,685)	(58,715)
Net amount received from government business enterprises (Note (c))	12,893	37,327
Other entities (Note (d))	(14,398)	(8,200)
	(169,190)	(29,588)
Surplus – as reported in the cash-based Consolidated Account	148,973	111,073

Note:

- (a) Refer to Note 34(a)(i) (except item 9), (iv), (v) and (vi) for a list of the entities.
- (b) Refer to Note 34(b) for a list of the entities.
- (c) Refer to Note 34(b)(ii) for a list of the entities.
- (d) Refer to Note 34(a)(i) item 9, (ii) and (iii) for a list of the entities.

The notes on pages 45 to 65 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated)

1. Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements are prepared on an 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) General Revenue Account (GRA);
- (b) Funds established under section 29 of the Public Finance Ordinance (Cap. 2) (Note 34(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 34(a)(ii));
- (d) Hong Kong Housing Authority (HKHA);
- (e) Hong Kong Sukuk 2014 Limited;
- (f) Hong Kong Sukuk 2015 Limited;
- (g) Hong Kong Sukuk 2017 Limited;
- (h) Exchange Fund; and
- (i) 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 34(b)(ii)).

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 the purchaser and provider of services, are not consolidated.

2.3 Basis of consolidation

Entities in Notes 2.1(a) to (g) 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 at 31 March for entities with a different reporting date.

Entities in Notes 2.1(h) and (i) 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 Consolidated entities with financial year-end dates other than 31 March

For entities consolidated on a line-by-line basis and with a financial year-end date other than 31 March, consolidation is based on their 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 their 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 section 29 of 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 section 29 of 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 and 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

Investments with the Exchange Fund

These are funds of the Government (Note 17(b)) placed with the Exchange Fund for investment purposes, and are stated at cost less any impairment losses recognised.

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 34(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 (Note 21) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

(g) *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.

(h) *Home Ownership Scheme (domestic) premises*

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

(i) *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 at 31 March 2004) made by independent qualified valuers on a depreciated replacement cost basis.

Infrastructure assets reported in these financial statements comprise water supply and sewerage facilities, cruise and ferry terminals, toll-tunnels (including assets under Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) arrangements), the Lantau Link, landfills and other environmental protection facilities.

In a 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. The asset constructed by the private sector under BOT arrangement is reported as asset in the Government's Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. At the same time, a liability of the same value as the asset under BOT arrangement is also recognised and amortised as revenue over the concession period on a straight line basis.

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	mainly 50 years
– Buildings	10 - 50 years
– Computer software and hardware	5 - 10 years
– Civil engineering works	30 - 50 years
– Boats and vessels	4 - 20 years
– Lighting and ventilation	20 years
– Other plant and equipment	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.

(j) *Employee benefits*

Retirement benefits

For employees participating in the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes as required under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Cap. 485) and the Civil Service Provident Fund Scheme, the Government's contributions to the schemes are accrued.

The Government operates a number of pension schemes which are defined benefit schemes (Note 24). For the purpose of accrual-based accounting, the present value of pension obligations under these pension schemes are determined at periodic 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.

(k) *Commitments*

Commitments comprise the outstanding balances of capital and non-recurrent funding approvals that may result in future cash outflows. Outstanding commitments (if any) are disclosed in Note 31 and classified by:

- Capital works projects, property, plant and equipment, and capital subventions;
- Non-recurrent expenditure;
- Investments; and
- Loans and non-recurrent grants.

(l) *Contingent liabilities*

Contingent liabilities are defined as:

- (i) possible obligations that arise from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Government; or
- (ii) present obligations that arise from past events, but are not recognised because:
 - it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligations; or
 - the amount of the obligations cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

(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

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Internal revenue		
Profits tax	138,024	133,842
Stamp duties	95,195	61,870
Salaries tax	60,904	59,291
Betting duty	21,959	21,119
Other internal revenue	11,565	11,305
	<u>327,647</u>	<u>287,427</u>
General rates	21,973	20,892
Duties	10,724	10,236
Motor vehicle taxes	8,594	7,814
	<u>368,938</u>	<u>326,369</u>

5. Rental income

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Rents from HKHA's properties	18,161	16,976
Government rents charged at 3% of rateable values	11,361	10,523
Rents from government properties	2,544	2,613
Government land licences	2,472	2,388
	<u>34,538</u>	<u>32,500</u>

6. Fees and charges

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Economic	6,315	3,773
Infrastructure	5,282	5,085
Environment and food	1,453	991
Security	1,190	1,238
Community and external affairs	882	848
Support	506	532
Others	210	196
	<u>15,838</u>	<u>12,663</u>

7. Utilities

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Waterworks	2,726	2,693
Sewage services	1,478	1,334
Marine ferry terminals	204	202
	<u>4,408</u>	<u>4,229</u>

8. Royalties and concessions

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Bridges and tunnels	2,306	2,026
Parking	434	434
Spectrum utilisation fees	288	7,881
Quarries and mining	130	112
Others	89	270
	<u>3,247</u>	<u>10,723</u>

9. Other operating revenue

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	2,327	1,496
Recovery of salaries and staff on-costs	1,471	1,497
Mark Six Lottery	1,214	1,276
Recovery of overpayments and losses	872	881
Amortised income of BOT arrangements (Note 3(i))	568	593
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	-	9,652
Others	1,560	950
	<u>8,012</u>	<u>16,345</u>

10. Salaries, allowances and other employee benefits

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Salaries and allowances	83,318	80,008
Pension current service cost (Note 24)	18,440	18,554
Other employee benefits	5,223	5,238
	<u>106,981</u>	<u>103,800</u>

11. Other operating expenses

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Hire of services and professional fees	21,768	20,554
Grants	9,999	12,019
Maintenance	8,193	8,204
Miscellaneous	7,888	6,691
General other non-recurrent	7,826	7,833
Purchase of water	4,782	4,570
Light and power	3,581	3,639
Specialist supplies, stores and equipment	3,109	3,166
Operation of waste facilities	2,971	2,932
Administration expenses	2,160	2,039
Publicity and cultural activities	1,369	1,250
Rents and property related expenses (other than quarters)	1,121	1,067
Data processing	642	652
	<u>75,409</u>	<u>74,616</u>

12. Recurrent subventions

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Education	68,483	62,449
Health	55,921	52,971
Social welfare	15,639	15,439
Economic	2,619	2,474
Others	3,181	3,136
	<u>145,843</u>	<u>136,469</u>

13. Social security payments

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Social security allowance scheme	21,889	20,975
Comprehensive social security assistance	20,588	20,524
Other payments	53	51
	<u>42,530</u>	<u>41,550</u>

14. Operating expenses classified by function

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Education	84,000	79,040
Social welfare	71,030	68,880
Health	63,901	59,911
Security	50,173	48,756
Infrastructure	29,407	28,626
Environment and food	19,507	18,842
Support	19,210	19,303
Housing	16,696	15,719
Economic	16,595	16,485
Community and external affairs	16,079	16,198
	<u>386,598</u>	<u>371,760</u>

15. Land premia

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Sales by public auction and tender	108,091	109,465
Modification of existing leases, exchanges and extensions	45,552	22,080
Fees received in respect of short-term waivers	769	837
Private treaty grants	65	2,255
	<u>154,477</u>	<u>134,637</u>

16. Net revenue from home ownership assistance schemes

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Income	10,021	2,729
Operating costs	(3,972)	(1,041)
Decrease in provisions	-	2
	<u>6,049</u>	<u>1,690</u>

Details of the flats sold were as follows:

	2018		2017	
	No. of Flats	Area (m ²)	No. of Flats	Area (m ²)
Tenants Purchase Scheme (TPS)	3,594	124,905	2,191	75,959
Home Ownership Scheme (HOS)	1,938	79,174	222	9,003
Green Form Subsidised Home Ownership Scheme (GSH)	857	28,985	-	-

17. (a) Interest and investment income

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Investment income from the Exchange Fund (Note 17(b))	57,435	33,481
Interest on loans and investment income	12,296	11,453
	69,731	44,934
	69,731	44,934

(b) Investments with the Exchange Fund

These comprise the investments (Notes (i) and (ii)) and deposits held by the GRA and the Funds established under section 29 of the Public Finance Ordinance (Cap. 2) except Bond Fund (Note 34(a)(i)), and are stated at cost.

- (i) Pursuant to the directive of the Financial Secretary in the 2015-16 Budget, the Future Fund was established on 1 January 2016 with an initial endowment of \$219.73 billion from the balance of the Land Fund as a notional savings account within the fiscal reserves. As from 1 July 2016, the Future Fund also includes a top-up allocation of \$4.8 billion from the GRA, representing about one-third of the actual consolidated surplus in the 2015-16 cash-based Consolidated Account. The entire Future Fund balance is placed with the Exchange Fund for securing higher investment returns over a ten-year investment period in accordance with an arrangement entered into with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority in December 2015. Investment return on the Future Fund placement is determined annually based on a composite rate (9.6% and 4.5% for the calendar years 2017 and 2016 respectively) computed on a weighted average basis with reference to the agreed rate under the Investment Portfolio (Note 17(b)(ii)) and the annual rate of return linked with the performance of the Long-Term Growth Portfolio. The Future Fund, together with investment return accrued and compounded on an annual basis, is retained within the Exchange Fund until 31 December 2025 or upon decision of the Financial Secretary for withdrawal, whichever is the earlier. Such accumulated investment return accrued as revenue amounted to \$41.51 billion as at 31 March 2018 (2017: \$13.11 billion), including the accrued investment return for the financial year 2017-18 of \$28.40 billion (2016-17: \$10.81 billion).
- (ii) The part of the fiscal reserves outside the Future Fund (Note 17(b)(i)) is referred to as Operating and Capital Reserves in the cash-based Consolidated Account. Investment income on the Operating and Capital Reserves placement with the Exchange Fund is calculated, in accordance with an arrangement entered into with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority in 2007, 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 government bond (replacing the three-year Exchange Fund Notes with effect from 1 January 2016) for the previous year subject to a minimum of zero percent, whichever is the higher. The rate of return for the calendar year 2017 was 2.8% (2016: 3.3%). The annual investment income is receivable on 31 December each year.

18. Capital expenses

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Highways	34,148	40,616
Capital subventions	9,546	8,325
Civil engineering works	6,620	6,367
New towns and urban area developments	6,233	4,660
Buildings, plant, vehicles, equipment and minor works	4,546	3,500
Drainage	844	1,013
Housing	516	463
Land acquisition	441	289
Others	270	205
	63,164	65,438
	63,164	65,438

19. Interest expenses

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Interest cost on pension liabilities (Note 24)	33,604	34,107
Interest on bonds and notes issued (Note 25)	1,690	1,875
Periodic distribution payments for alternative bonds (Note 25)	550	323
	35,844	36,305
	35,844	36,305

20. Investments in and loans to government business enterprises

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Cost of equity holdings and other capital investments	151,166	147,329
Share of undistributed reserves (Note (a))		
Balance at beginning of year	185,884	199,879
Share of profits and losses for the year	45,194	23,591
Share of distributions for the year	(16,529)	(37,327)
Share of other reserve movements (Note 29)	2,139	(259)
Balance at end of year	216,688	185,884
Balance of investments (Note (b))	367,854	333,213
Loans outstanding	2,085	1,546
	369,939	334,759

Note:

(a) Refer to Note 34(b)(ii) for a list of the government business enterprises consolidated on an equity basis.

(b) Included \$135.10 billion (2017: \$133.72 billion) being the Government's share of net assets of the 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 \$206.66 billion (2017: \$166.96 billion).

21. Other investments

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Investments made by Bond Fund	138,156	141,379
Investments made by other funds	91,312	89,547
Investments made by HKHA	39,086	45,519
Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank	1,192	-
Asian Development Bank	232	232
New Hong Kong Tunnel Company Limited	56	56
	270,034	276,733
	270,034	276,733

22. Loans and advances

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Education loans	17,546	17,224
Advances (Note (a))	2,934	3,028
Loan to the Guangdong Provincial People's Government for water quality improvement project	591	709
Civil servants housing loans (Note (b))	192	228
Home Purchase / Assistance Loans provided by HKHA	28	39
Other loans	8,008	5,666
	29,299	26,894

Note:

- (a) Included in the advances above is a sum of \$1,162 million (2017: \$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 \$4 million, was received in February 1998. In January 1998, the High Commissioner for Refugees informed the Government 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 will not be able to enforce repayment through legal means as the UNHCR is immune from suit under the International Organizations and Diplomatic Privileges Ordinance (Cap. 190). Consequently, the full recovery of the amount due is doubtful.

During the financial year 2017-18, the Government 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 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 \$293 million (2017: \$170 million).
- (c) The balances of loans and advances are arrived after netting off provision for doubtful debts totalling \$381 million (2017: \$397 million).

23. Other assets

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Investment income receivable from the Exchange Fund		
Housing Reserve (Note (a))	79,646	77,137
Future Fund (Note 17(b)(i))	41,510	13,107
Others	12,961	6,752
	134,117	96,996
Accounts receivable (Note (b))	29,794	39,738
HOS (domestic) premises (Note (c))	10,867	9,096
Balance of proceeds receivable from sale of housing loans	4,332	4,292
Prepayments	2,543	2,576
Stocks in hand	1,969	1,897
Issue discounts and expenses on bonds and notes (Note 25)	581	537
	184,203	155,132

Note:

- (a) Pursuant to the Financial Secretary's directives, the investment incomes for the calendar years 2014 and 2015 totalling \$72.64 billion (comprising \$27.49 billion for 2014 and \$45.15 billion for 2015) were set aside and retained within the Exchange Fund for the Housing Reserve, and not received in the respective financial years 2014-15 and 2015-16. The Housing Reserve was established in December 2014. As explained in the 2015-16 Budget Speech, the Housing Reserve is to provide financial resources to meet the ten-year public housing supply target. The investment income retained within the Exchange Fund earns the same rate of investment return as stipulated in Note 17(b)(ii) and shall be received on a date as determined by the Financial Secretary.
- (b) The balance is arrived after netting off provision for doubtful debts totalling \$19.82 million (2017: \$25.74 million).
- (c) Representing properties under development and re-purchased / unsold new HOS / Private Sector Participation Scheme (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 Education University of Hong Kong) 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 2018 as well as the current service cost for the financial year 2017-18 were assessed by an independent qualified actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method and the following principal actuarial assumptions:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Discount rate	3.75% p.a.	3.75% 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		
<u>Civil servants</u>		
2018-19 (Note (b))	4.06% – 4.51%	3.5%
2019-20 to 2022-23	3.0% p.a.	3.5% p.a.
2023-24 and thereafter	3.5% p.a.	3.5% p.a.
<u>Judges and judicial officers</u>		
2018-19 (Note (b))	4.69%	3.5%
2019-20 to 2022-23	3.0% p.a.	3.5% p.a.
2023-24 and thereafter	3.5% p.a.	3.5% p.a.
– Promotion and annual increments (based on a set of service-related rates)	0% – 2.1% p.a.	0% – 2.5% p.a.

Note:

- (a) The Government's pension obligations are 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 GRA 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 \$35,129 million as at 31 March 2018 (2017: \$31,899 million).
- (b) The assumed increase of 3.5% used in previous actuarial assessment has been updated to take into account the 2018-19 pay adjustments for civil service (a pay increase of 4.06% for civil servants in the directorate and upper salary bands; and a pay increase of 4.51% for those in the middle and lower salary bands) and the proposed 2018-19 pay adjustment for judicial service (a pay increase of 4.69% for judges and judicial officers).

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

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Present value of pension obligations at beginning of year	919,197	874,746
Expenses recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance	79,271	75,941
Benefits paid	(33,869)	(31,490)
Present value of pension obligations at end of year	<u>964,599</u>	<u>919,197</u>

Expenses recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance:

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Interest cost (Note 19)	33,604	34,107
Current service cost (Note 10)	18,440	18,554
Actuarial loss (Note 3(j)(iii))	27,227	23,280
	<u>79,271</u>	<u>75,941</u>

25. Bonds and notes issued

	Principal Amount Outstanding at 31 March 2018 \$ million	Principal Amount Outstanding at 31 March 2017 \$ million
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Government bonds and notes (Note (a)) with maturity as follows:

After one year but within two years	1,500	-
After two years but within five years	-	1,500
	1,500	1,500

Government bonds issued under the Government Bond Programme with maturity as follows:

Bonds (Note (b))		
Within one year	23,200	24,400
After one year but within two years (Note (c))	32,324	23,200
After two years but within five years (Note (d))	28,770	40,378
After five years	13,900	15,100
	98,194	103,078

Alternative bonds (Note (e))

After one year but within two years	7,847	-
After two years but within five years	7,847	15,542
After five years	7,847	7,771
	23,541	23,313
	<u>121,735</u>	<u>126,391</u>
	<u>123,235</u>	<u>127,891</u>

Note:

- (a) In July 2004, the Government issued bonds and notes totalling \$20 billion to retail and institutional investors. These include institutional notes of US\$1.25 billion denominated in United States dollars. The outstanding bonds and notes are denominated in Hong Kong dollars with maturity in July 2019. During the financial year, there were payments of interest of \$77 million on the notes but no repayment of principal.
- (b) During the financial year, bonds with nominal value totalling \$16.6 billion were issued to institutional investors through tender, and bonds with nominal value totalling \$3 billion were issued to retail investors through subscription. Bonds with nominal value totalling \$14.4 billion issued through tender and bonds with nominal value totalling \$10.08 billion issued through subscription were repaid during the financial year.
- (c) The outstanding bonds included Silver Bonds with nominal value of \$2.92 billion (2017: Nil) which might be redeemed before maturity upon request from bond holders.
- (d) The outstanding bonds included Silver Bonds with nominal value of \$2.97 billion (2017: \$2.98 billion) which might be redeemed before maturity upon request from bond holders.
- (e) Alternative bonds are denominated in United States dollars. The outstanding alternative bonds are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rate ruling at the end of the reporting period.

26. Other liabilities

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Provisions		
Untaken leave (Note)	26,777	27,232
Contract gratuities	717	693
Others	1,711	1,678
	<hr/> 29,205	<hr/> 29,603
Deposits	22,857	19,551
Accounts payable	9,961	9,192
Deferred income of assets under BOT arrangements (Note 3(i))	3,167	3,735
Others	631	764
	<hr/> 65,821	<hr/> 62,845
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

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, manages the Exchange Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Exchange Fund Ordinance (Cap. 66). The net assets of the Exchange Fund reported in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position are represented by the Exchange Fund Reserve. The movements of the Exchange Fund Reserve during the years ended 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017 were as follows:

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Balance at beginning of year	591,531	556,407
Transfer from General Reserve (Note 29)		
Surplus for the year	122,491	35,124
Other reserve movements	655	-
	123,146	35,124
Balance at end of year	714,677	591,531

The Exchange Fund's abridged Balance Sheets (unaudited) as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017 were as follows:

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Assets		
Foreign currency assets	3,911,701	3,512,245
Hong Kong dollar assets	238,403	252,570
	4,150,104	3,764,815
Liabilities		
Placements by Fiscal Reserves	(1,117,372)	(964,736)
Certificates of Indebtedness	(490,906)	(412,741)
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	(1,047,517)	(963,149)
Placements by banks and other financial institutions	(59,337)	(56,136)
Government-issued currency notes and coins in circulation	(12,613)	(12,019)
Balance of the banking system	(179,731)	(259,519)
Placements by Hong Kong Special Administrative Region government funds and statutory bodies	(301,271)	(313,596)
Other liabilities	(226,680)	(191,388)
	(3,435,427)	(3,173,284)
Net assets	714,677	591,531

28. Fixed assets

	Buildings \$ million	Infrastructure Assets (Note) \$ million	Computer Assets \$ million	Other Plant and Equipment \$ million	Capital Works / Projects in Progress \$ million	Total \$ million
<u>At cost</u>						
At 1 April 2017	326,000	192,435	19,651	38,421	74,609	651,116
Additions	59	196	710	878	42,113	43,956
Transfers	11,206	5,296	1,476	1,321	(19,299)	-
Retirements or disposals	(1,125)	(85)	(392)	(362)	(19)	(1,983)
At 31 March 2018	336,140	197,842	21,445	40,258	97,404	693,089
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>						
At 1 April 2017	94,813	60,086	15,628	21,557	-	192,084
Charge for the year	6,585	4,538	2,136	2,576	-	15,835
Written back	(382)	(81)	(376)	(308)	-	(1,147)
At 31 March 2018	101,016	64,543	17,388	23,825	-	206,772
<u>Net book value</u>						
At 31 March 2018	235,124	133,299	4,057	16,433	97,404	486,317
At 31 March 2017	231,187	132,349	4,023	16,864	74,609	459,032

Note:

Including assets under BOT arrangements as at 31 March 2018. Their names, concession periods and related Ordinances are as follows:

<u>Assets under BOT arrangements</u>	<u>Concession periods</u>	<u>Ordinances</u>
(a) Tate's Cairn Tunnel	July 1988 - July 2018	Tate's Cairn Tunnel Ordinance (Cap. 393)
(b) Western Harbour Crossing	August 1993 - August 2023	Western Harbour Crossing Ordinance (Cap. 436)
(c) Tai Lam Tunnel and Yuen Long Approach Road	May 1995 - May 2025	Tai Lam Tunnel and Yuen Long Approach Road Ordinance (Cap. 474)

According to the respective Ordinances, the private sector companies shall make available the assets during the concession periods for use for the passage of motor vehicles upon payments of the tolls.

The BOT arrangements for Cross-Harbour Tunnel (concession period: September 1969 - August 1999) and Eastern Harbour Crossing (concession period: August 1986 - August 2016) have expired as at 31 March 2018.

29. General Reserve

The net financial assets reported in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position are represented by the General Reserve. The movements of the General Reserve during the years ended 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017 were as follows:

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Balance at beginning of year	657,721	574,479
Net surplus for the year	320,090	146,022
Share of other reserve movements in government business enterprises (Note 20)	2,139	(259)
Other reserve movements of the Exchange Fund (Note 27)	655	-
Transfer to Exchange Fund Reserve (Note 27)	(123,146)	(35,124)
Transfer to Capital Expenditure Reserve (being net increase in fixed assets) (Note 30)	(27,285)	(27,397)
Balance at end of year	<u>830,174</u>	<u>657,721</u>

30. Capital Expenditure Reserve

The total net book value of fixed assets reported in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Note 28) is represented by the Capital Expenditure Reserve. The movements of the Capital Expenditure Reserve during the years ended 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017 were as follows:

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
Balance at beginning of year	459,032	431,635
Transfer from General Reserve (Note 29)	<u>27,285</u>	<u>27,397</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>486,317</u>	<u>459,032</u>

31. Commitments

Outstanding commitments as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017 not provided for in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

	2018 \$ million	2017 \$ million
(i) Capital works projects, property, plant and equipment, and capital subventions	<u>463,945</u>	<u>420,364</u>
(ii) Non-recurrent expenditure	<u>31,998</u>	<u>30,952</u>
(iii) Investments (Note)	<u>10,610</u>	<u>-</u>
(iv) Loans and non-recurrent grants	<u>31,518</u>	<u>33,121</u>

Note:

These included an approved commitment of \$4.8 billion (2017: Nil) for the subscription to callable shares in the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (Note 32(f)).

32. Contingent liabilities

As at 31 March 2018, the Government had the following contingent liabilities:

- (a) financial exposure on the default guarantees of \$42,572 million (2017: \$36,836 million) provided for mortgage loans of flats sold under HOS, PSPS, TPS, Buy-Or-Rent Option Scheme (BRO) and GSH of HKHA amounting to \$242 million (2017: \$284 million);
- (b) guarantee to the Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation for liabilities under contracts of insurance amounting to \$39,881 million (2017: \$36,799 million);
- (c) guarantees provided under the SME Financing Guarantee Scheme - Special Concessionary Measures amounting to \$19,763 million (2017: \$20,811 million);
- (d) legal claims, disputes and proceedings amounting to \$10,826 million (2017: \$29,324 million);
- (e) subscription to callable shares in the Asian Development Bank amounting to \$6,265 million (2017: \$5,804 million);
- (f) subscription to callable shares in the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank amounting to \$4,800 million (2017: Nil) with commitment approved;
- (g) guarantees provided under the SME Loan Guarantee Scheme amounting to \$4,234 million (2017: \$4,544 million);
- (h) guarantees provided under a commercial loan of the Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation amounting to \$1,911 million (2017: \$1,957 million);
- (i) guarantees provided under the Special Loan Guarantee Scheme amounting to \$654 million (2017: \$899 million); and
- (j) financial exposure on Structural Safety Guarantee covering 26,645 units (2017: 25,194 units) of HOS, PSPS, BRO and GSH flats the amount of which could not be reasonably ascertained.

33. Events after the reporting period

After 31 March 2018, 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. Entities consolidated in these financial statements

(a) Entities consolidated on a line-by-line basis

(i) Core Government – comprising the GRA 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. Education Development Fund †
6. Elder Academy Development Foundation
7. Elite Athletes Development Fund
8. Emergency Relief Fund
9. Environment and Conservation Fund
10. Gifted Education Fund †
11. Health Care and Promotion Scheme △
12. HKSAR Government Scholarship Fund †
13. Hong Kong Paralympians Fund
14. Language Fund †
15. New Technology Training Fund
16. Pneumoconiosis Ex Gratia Fund
17. Qualifications Framework 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. Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development Fund
24. Supplementary Legal Aid Fund †
25. Trust Fund for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
26. Trust Fund in Support of Reconstruction in the Sichuan Earthquake Stricken Areas

(iii) Hong Kong Housing Authority

(iv) Hong Kong Sukuk 2014 Limited

(v) Hong Kong Sukuk 2015 Limited

(vi) Hong Kong Sukuk 2017 Limited

(b) Entities consolidated on an equity basis

(i) 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 †	52.9%
6. Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation	100%
7. IEC Holdings Limited	88.2%
8. Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation †	100%
9. Land Registry Trading Fund	100%
10. MTR Corporation Limited †	75.2%
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.

△ Renamed from Health Care and Promotion Fund on 28 April 2017.

✧ The Government owns 49% of the company directly and the rest through the Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation.

35. Comparative figures

Comparative figures are re-classified as necessary to conform with the presentation of the current year.

STEWARDSHIP STATEMENT

Stewardship Statement as at 31 March 2018

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(i) to the financial statements.

(I) BUILDINGS *

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

	2018 Area	2017 Area
	'000 m ²	'000 m ²
Leisure and Cultural Services Department	2,283	2,291
Hong Kong Police Force	1,340	1,355
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department	785	786
Transport Department	604	623
Correctional Services Department	548	542
Drainage Services Department	497	495
Fire Services Department	465	463
Education Bureau	383	379
Water Supplies Department	339	339
Customs and Excise Department	216	215
Immigration Department	214	212
Judiciary	207	210
Department of Health	181	179
Home Affairs Department	163	160
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	142	142
Other bureaux and departments	1,410	1,421
	9,777	9,812

(ii) Public housing

	2018 Area	2017 Area
	'000 m ²	'000 m ²
Including 782,170 (2017: 774,822) public rental housing units and others such as retail facilities, welfare facilities, etc., but excluding those units sold under the Tenants Purchase Scheme.	27,308	27,103
	2018 No. of units	2017 No. of units
Carparks	30,159	29,833

(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:

	2018	2017
Civil Engineering and Development Department		
Piers (number)	317	317
Seawalls (km)	127	127
Commerce and Economic Development Bureau		
Cruise terminal *		
— Number of terminal	1	1
— Berthing space (number)	2	2
Drainage Services Department		
Stormwater drains and watercourses (km)	2,751	2,749
Sewers * (km)	1,770	1,755
Sewage treatment plants *		
— Number	70	70
— Capacity (million m ³ per day)	3.7	3.7
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)	9,031	9,031
Low-level radioactive waste storage facility *		
— Number	1	1
— Capacity (m ³)	148	148
Grease trap waste treatment facility *		
— Number	1	1
— Capacity (tonnes per day)	500	450
Marine Frontage of EcoPark *		
— Berthing space (number)	8	8
— Berthing space (m)	460	460
Sludge treatment facility *		
— Number	1	1
— Capacity (tonnes per day)	2,000	2,000
Highways Department		
Roads (excluding toll-tunnels and Lantau Link) (million m ²)	25.4	25.3
Marine Department		
Ferry terminals *		
— Number of terminals	3	3
— Berthing space (number)	26	26
Public cargo working areas *		
— Number	6	6
— Berthing space (m)	4,852	4,852
Typhoon shelters (number)	14	14

Transport Department		
Toll-tunnels and roads under BOT arrangements *		
— Number	3	3
— Length (km)	9.8	9.8
Other toll-tunnels *		
— Number	7	7
— Length (km)	16.8	16.8
Lantau Link * — Length (km)	3.5	3.5
Water Supplies Department		
Reservoirs *		
— Number	17	17
— Capacity (million m ³)	586	586
Water treatment plants *		
— Number	21	21
— Capacity (million m ³ per day)	5	5
Water mains *		
— Fresh water (km)	7,024	6,975
— Salt water (km)	1,802	1,780

(III) LAND

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

	2018	2017
	Area	Area
	'000	'000
	m ²	m ²
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	430,112	429,910
Leisure and Cultural Services Department	15,315	15,320
Civil Engineering and Development Department	9,953	7,890
Environmental Protection Department	7,136	7,135
Water Supplies Department	5,238	5,513
Highways Department	5,080	4,871
Correctional Services Department	3,499	3,482
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department	3,053	3,016
Home Affairs Bureau	2,785	2,775
Drainage Services Department	1,999	2,257
Hong Kong Police Force	1,321	1,249
Government Property Agency	734	855
Fire Services Department	481	482
Marine Department	400	432
Architectural Services Department	358	259
Education Bureau	332	313
Civil Aviation Department	315	315
Home Affairs Department	260	257
Civil Aid Service	207	207
Department of Health	172	172
Commerce and Economic Development Bureau	138	142
Other bureaux and departments	1,684 †	1,762 †
	490,572	488,614

† 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 15,147,503 m² (2017: 15,061,303 m²) as at 31 March 2018. 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.