

# 二零一四至一五年度 政府综合财务报表(按应计制编制)

Accrual-based consolidated financial statements of the Government for the year ended 31 March 2015

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# 引言

## 引言

我们很高兴在本册载列二零一四至一五财政年度的应计制政府综合财务报表及资产保管报 表。

- 2. 这份应计制财务报表是我们在现金收付制周年帐目外额外编制的报表,以提供有关整体政府财务表现及状况的资料。资产保管报表汇报政府为提供公共服务所动用的主要实物资产,即建筑物、基建资产和土地等的具体数据。
- 3. 我们希望本册所载的资料能提高社会人士对公共财政的了解及认识。本册的软复本可在本署的互联网浏览 (www.try.gov.hk)。

萧文达 库务署署长 二零一五年十二月 综合财务报表(按应计制编制)

## 2014年4月1日至2015年3月31日 综合财务表现表

经营收入	附注	2015 港币百万元	2014 港币百万元
税项、差饷及应课税品税项	4	336,568	277,418
租金收入	5	28,784	24,701
各项收费	6	14,530	11,920
公用事业	7	3,972	3,838
专利税及特权税	8	2,900	4,430
其他经营收入	9	6,761	7,794
总经营收入		393,515	330,101
经营开支			
薪金、津贴及其他雇员福利	10	(93,315)	(88,697)
其他经营开支	11	(68,607)	(79,753)
经常性资助金	12	(122,797)	(114,381)
社会保障开支	13	(36,751)	(36,830)
折旧	28	(12,022)	(11,680)
总经营开支	14	(333,492)	(331,341)
经营盈余 / (亏损)		60,023	(1,240)
非经营收入 / (开支)			
非经常开支	15	(52,469)	(66,533)
地价收入	16	76,554	67,851
资助自置居所计划的净收入	17	2,483	2,412
利息及投资收入	18(a)	45,369	46,733
利息开支	19	(28,004)	(26,850)
退休金的精算亏损	24	(52,004)	(14,242)
应占政府企业利润及亏损	20	28,498	20,979
外汇基金(亏损) / 盈余	27	(10,632)	9,573
非经营收入净额		9,795	39,923
年内净盈余		69,818	38,683

第 11 至 29 页的附注亦为这些财务报表的一部分。

## 2015年3月31日 综合财务状况表

财务资产	附注	2015 港币百万元	2014 港币百万元
在外汇基金的投资	18(b)	838,272	766,985
在政府企业的投资	20	314,024	300,242
其他投资	21	266,576	247,062
贷款及暂支款项	22	22,817	21,024
其他资产	23	82,341	51,761
现金及现金等价物	3(c)	14,914	19,252
负债		1,538,944	1,406,326
退休金准备	24	(815,832)	(747,157)
已发行的债券及票据	25	(113,655)	(105,197)
其他负债	26	(55,785)	(58,718)
		(985,272)	(911,072)
财务资产净值		553,672	495,254
外汇基金资产净值	27	627,036	637,668
固定资产	28	392,292	370,696
资产净值		1,573,000	1,503,618
上列项目代表:			
一般储备	29	553,672	495,254
外汇基金储备	27	627,036	637,668
资本开支储备	30	392,292	370,696
		1,573,000	1,503,618

第 11 至 29 页的附注亦为这些财务报表的一部分。

## 2014年4月1日至2015年3月31日 综合现金流量表

	2015	2014
17 + 14 × 2 - 1. 2 × 2 × 1. 4 × 20 × 1. 4 × 20 × 20 × 20 × 20 × 20 × 20 × 20 ×	港币百万元	港币百万元
<b>经营活动所产生的现金流量</b> 经营盈余 / ( 亏损 )     调整项目:	60,023	(1,240)
折旧	12,022	11,680
存货、应收帐项等的减少 / (增加)	2,449	(1,132)
负债及准备的减少	(11,421)	(4,215)
注销金额	102	109
出售或撇除固定资产的收益	(417)	(990)
	2,735	5,452
经营活动所产生的现金流入净额	62,758	4,212
非经营活动所产生的现金流量		
已收地价收入	77,791	84,224
非经常开支	(52,499)	(66,533)
在外汇基金投资的增加	(71,287)	(20,966)
已收利息及股息	19,273	55,286
新增固定资产	(34,122)	(32,686)
其他投资(包括政府企业)的增加	(12,716)	(46,941)
新增贷款	(3,492)	(4,144)
已收偿还的贷款	1,920	2,375
已付利息	(2,677)	(2,443)
资助自置居所计划的现金净流入		
售卖楼宇单位	1,595	2,658
自置居所/置业资助贷款	48	46
偿还政府债券及票据的贷款	(30,535)	(7,000)
发行政府债券所得	38,800	30,068
出售置业贷款所得 出售投资所得	108	151
出售固定资产所得	697	2,164
田百酉之以 / // // //	077	2,101
非经营活动所产生的现金流出净额	(67,096)	(3,737)
现金及现金等价物净(减少)/增加	(4,338)	475
财政年度开始时现金及现金等价物	19,252	18,777
财政年度终结时现金及现金等价物	14,914	19,252

第 11 至 29 页的附注亦为这些财务报表的一部分。

## 2015年3月31日

## 应计制下的一般储备与现金收付制下的综合结余(财政储备)对帐表

	2015 港币百万元	2014 港币百万元
一般储备 - 综合财务状况表(以应计制计算)所汇报者	553,672	495,254
调整项目:		
按应计制须入帐但按现金收付制则不须入帐的负债(注(a))		
退休金准备 已发行的债券及票据 其他负债	815,832 113,655 28,057	747,157 105,197 27,410
	957,544	879,764
按应计制须入帐但按现金收付制则不须入帐的资产(注(a))		
投资 贷款	(250,186) (22,447)	(232,037) (20,860)
其他资产	(75,030)	(46,262)
	(347,663)	(299,159)
应占政府企业的未派发储备(注 (b))	(173,945)	(160,094)
应占其他单位的净财务资产(注 (c))	(161,094)	(160,048)
	(335,039)	(320,142)
财政储备 - 现金收付制综合帐目所汇报者	828,514	755,717

#### <u>注</u>:

- (a) 参阅附注 35(a)(i), (iv) 及 (v) 列出的单位。
- (b) 参阅附注 35(b)(ii) 列出的单位。
- (c) 参阅附注 35(a)(i) 第9项, (ii) 及 (iii) 列出的单位。

第 11 至 29 页的附注亦为这些财务报表的一部分。

# 2014年4月1日至2015年3月31日 应计制与现金收付制下的盈余对帐表

	2015 港币百万元	2014 港币百万元
盈余 - 综合财务表现表(以应计制计算)所汇报者	69,818	38,683
调整项目:		
按应计制须入帐但按现金收付制则不须入帐的(收入)/开支(注 (a))		
退休金准备的净增加	68,675	32,412
其他准备的净增加 固定资产折旧	1,017 8,738	1,395 8,566
债券及票据利息支出的净(减少)/增加	(76)	6
手头存货的净(增加)/减少	(124)	110
出售或撇除固定资产的收益	(417)	(990)
外币换算的汇兑收益 债券及票据的汇兑收益	(10) (9)	(3)
应计开支的净增加	26	249
预付款项的净(增加)/减少	(42)	716
应收收入的净(增加)/减少	(28,934)	17,541
	48,844	59,995
按现金收付制须入帐但按应计制则不须入帐的收入 / (开支)(注 (a))		
添置固定资产	(22,343)	(23,585)
资本退回	64	-
投资	(11)	(11)
贷款的净增加	(1,717)	(1,914)
政府债券及票据的还款 出售置业贷款所得	(9,688) 108	151
出售固定资产所得	697	2,164
	(32,890)	(23,195)
应占未包括在现金收付制综合帐目的其他综合汇报单位的盈余		
现在人心	(17.966)	(30,552)
政府企业及外汇基金(注 (b)) 减:已收净额	(17,866) 14,211	11,467
其他单位(注 (c))	(9,320)	(34,595)
	(12,975)	(53,680)
盈余 - 现金收付制综合帐目所汇报者	72,797	21,803

#### 注:

- (a) 参阅附注 35(a)(i) (第9项除外), (iv) 及 (v) 列出的单位。
- (b) 参阅附注 35(b) 列出的单位。
- (c) 参阅附注 35(a)(i) 第9项, (ii) 及 (iii) 列出的单位。

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#### 财务报表附注

#### 1. 编制基准

除另有指明外,这些综合财务报表是按应计制基准编制,其目的是反映香港特别行政区政府(政府)的整体财务表现和状况,以及显示政府在提供公共服务方面所持有的资源。

#### 2. 汇报单位及综合汇报基准

#### 2.1 汇报单位

纳入这套综合财务报表的单位包括:

- a) 政府一般收入帐目;
- b) 根据《公共财政条例》(第2章)第29条设立的基金(附注35(a)(i));
- c) 政府为特定目的而设立的其他基金,其财政资源主要来自政府,而政府须就其用途负责(附注 35(a)(ii));
- d) 政府持有不少于 20% 控股投资并分享其净收益的政府企业(附注 35(b)(ii));
- e) 香港房屋委员会(房委会);
- f) 香港五隧一桥有限公司;
- g) Hong Kong Sukuk 2014 Limited;以及
- h) 外汇基金。

#### 2.2 其他非政府部门的公共机构

这些单位所耗用的资源已按补助金及资助金形式,在这些综合财务报表内汇报有关开支,以反映政府与这些单位之间存在服务购买者与服务供应者的关系,所以不作综合汇报。

#### 2.3 综合汇报基准

附注 2.1(a)、(b)、(c)、(e)、(f) 及 (g) 所述的单位,采用分项总计法方式作综合汇报,即收入、开支、资产及负债等相同项目予以合并,犹如一个单一单位,以反映政府的整体财务表现及状况。这些单位之间的重大交易和负债余额已互相抵销。至于年结日期不同的单位,亦已作适当调整,以反映截至三月三十一日止的财务表现及状况。

附注 2.1(d) 及 (h) 所述的单位,采用权益法方式作综合汇报,即政府在其当年度经营结算净额中的应占金额在综合财务表现表分开披露,而政府在其资产净值中的应占金额则于扣除已确认入帐的减值亏损后,纳入综合财务状况表的投资项目内。

#### 2.4 作综合汇报而财政年度并非在三月三十一日结束的单位

采用分项总计法方式作综合汇报,而财政年度结算日期并非为三月三十一日的单位,综合汇报是以该单位截至三月三十一日止 12 个月的未经审计帐目为基础。

采用权益法方式作综合汇报,而财政年度结算日期并非为三月三十一日的单位,综合汇报是以该单位最近期的财政年度的经审计帐目为基础。但财政年度在十二月三十一日结束的外汇基金则除外,其帐目已作调整,以涵盖截至三月三十一日止的 12 个月。

#### 3. 主要会计政策

#### a) 收入

就政府一般收入帐目及根据《公共财政条例》(第2章)设立的基金而言,主要收入项目(包括税项及应课税品税项、地租及差饷、公用事业、地价收入以及利息及投资收入)以应计制计算。其他收入项目则在收款后确认入帐。

至于其他作综合汇报的单位,如经济利益可能流入有关单位并能可靠地计算,有关收入便确认入帐。

#### b) 开支

就政府一般收入帐目及根据《公共财政条例》(第2章)设立的基金而言,主要开支项目(包括薪金、退休金、尚余假期、约满酬金、经常性资助金、社会保障开支、其他经营开支以及利息开支)以应计制计算。其他开支项目则在支付后确认入帐。

至于其他作综合汇报的单位,如资产减少或负债增加引致日后经济利益减少并能可靠地计算,有关开支便确认入帐。

#### c) 现金及现金等价物

现金及现金等价物是指现金以及在银行和其他金融机构不多于3个月(由存款日计)的存款。

#### d) 在外汇基金的投资

这些是政府存放于外汇基金作投资用途的资金(附注 18(b)),以成本汇报。

#### e) 投资

#### 在政府企业的投资

对于政府持有不少于 20% 控股投资并分享其净收益的政府企业(参阅附注 35(b)(ii) 列出的单位),以政府应占有关单位的资产净值扣除已确认入帐的减值亏损后汇报。在其他政府企业的投资则以成本汇报。因出售投资或减值亏损确认/回拨而引致的收益或亏损,会在综合财务表现表入帐。

#### 其他投资

其他投资是以成本或财政年度完结时的公允价值汇报。投资的公允价值的变动与及因出售投资或减值亏损确认/回拨而引致的收益或亏损,会在综合财务表现表入帐。

#### f) 贷款及暂支款项

贷款及暂支款项是以未偿还本金或已摊销成本扣除呆帐拨备后汇报,并在每个财政年度完结时进行检视,以确定是否有任何具体的行为或资讯显示某些金额可能无法全数收回。因呆帐拨备确认/回拨而引致的收益或亏损,会在综合财务表现表入帐。

#### g) 应收帐项

应收帐项是以成本或公允价值扣除呆帐拨备后汇报,并在每个财政年度完结时进行检视,以确定是否有客观证据显示出现减值亏损。因呆帐拨备确认/回拨而引致的收益或亏损,会在综合财务表现表入帐。

#### h) 手头存货

手头存货包括政府在日常运作中所耗用或出售的物料、零件及消耗品。重要的手头存货在综合财务状况 表内以加权平均成本法汇报。手头存货在耗用后汇报为开支。

#### i) 居者有其屋计划(住宅)楼宇

回购单位及未售的新建单位,均以成本或可变现净值较低者汇报。兴建中的单位则以成本汇报。

#### j) 固定资产

除土地、部分基建资产(主要为道路及雨水渠)及文物资产外,政府和房委会(其帐目已用分项总计法方式在这份财务报表综合汇报)的固定资产,均在这份应计制财务报表内汇报。

固定资产按成本扣除累计折旧后汇报。成本包括购置固定资产或在添置、建造或发展时把固定资产设定在所需状况和地点的开支。固定资产添置后的开支,如能提高日后从该资产得到的经济利益,则计入该资产的帐面值内。

对于未能可靠地取得成本数字的楼宇,其成本由独立合资格估价师采用折旧后的重置成本(于二零零四年三月三十一日)估值。海底隧道在建造、经营及移交安排届满后于一九九九年九月一日移交政府,其价值按原来建造费用扣除折旧(累计至移交日)后计算。

在这份财务报表汇报的基建资产为供水服务、污水处理服务、邮轮及客运码头、收费隧道、青屿干线、堆填区及其他环保设施等。

折旧是以直线法计算,按固定资产的预计可供使用年期摊销其成本或估值。各类资产的预计可供使用年期如下:

基建资产
 楼宇
 电脑软件及硬体
 土木工程
 船只
 照明及通风设备
 其他机器及设备
 大多为 50 年
 5 - 10 年
 4 - 20 年
 5 - 15 年

进行中的基本工程 / 项目不计算折旧。

出售或撇除固定资产的盈亏,均按该资产出售所得的净额(如有的话)与其帐面净值的差额厘定,并在 有关年度的综合财务表现表内入帐。

#### k) 建造、经营及移交安排下的资产

在建造、经营及移交安排下,政府与私人公司订立合约,由有关公司出资、设计及建造某项设施,而该公司一般可获得固定年期的特许经营权,以经营该项设施并从中取得收入,直至特许经营期结束为止,该项设施之后便会移交政府。在建造、经营及移交安排下由私人机构建造的资产,其权益及有关的经济利益不会在经营期结束前转移给政府。

因此,建造、经营及移交安排下的资产不会在经营期结束前在政府的综合财务状况表内汇报为资产。当经营期届满,有关资产会按固定资产的会计政策予以确认入帐和折旧。

于二零一五年三月三十一日,在建造、经营及移交安排下的资产名称及届满日期,载于附注34。

#### l) 雇员福利

#### 退休福利

政府根据《强制性公积金计划条例》(第 485 章)就非公务员合约雇员参与强制性公积金计划而向该等计划作出的供款以应计制入帐。至于政府就其他雇员参与强制性公积金计划及公务员公积金计划作出的供款,则在支付后汇报为开支。

政府现时提供的数个退休金计划,均属界定福利计划(见附注 24)。在应计制的会计模式下,政府就这些退休金计划须履行的退休金承担额现值,由独立合资格精算师,使用预计单位给付成本法定期计算。综合财务表现表内的退休金福利包括下列开支项目(除另有指明外,全以应计制入帐):

- (i) 现行服务成本 指因雇员在所汇报的财政年度内在政府服务而增加的退休金承担额现值;
- (ii) 利息费用 指因退休金福利距离支付日期的时间减少一年而增加的退休金承担额现值;
- (iii) *精算收益 / 亏损* 指退休金承担额现值因下述情况而减少(精算收益)或增加(精算亏损):
  - 因应经验而作出的调整,即先前订定的精算假设与实际情况有所出入的影响;以及
  - 改变精算假设的影响。

所计得的精算收益 / 亏损悉数确认入帐;以及

(iv) 截减年期亏损 – 指因向自愿退休计划参与者发放退休金福利较正常情况为早而增加的退休金承担额现值。所计得的截减年期亏损悉数确认入帐。

#### 其他雇员福利

公务员及非公务员合约雇员的约满酬金及尚余假期是以应计制入帐,而其他福利,例如房屋、医疗及教育福利,则在支付时确认入帐。

#### m) 承担

承担包括可能在将来产生现金流出的非经营及非经常核准拨款的余额。各项承担余额(如有的话),按下列分类载于附注 31:

- 基本工程项目、物业、机器及设备和非经常资助金;
- 非经常开支;
- 投资;以及
- 贷款及非经常补助金。

#### n) 外币换算

年内的外币交易按交易日的汇率折算为港元。以外币结算的财务资产及负债均按三月三十一日的汇率折算为港元。汇兑损益均在综合财务表现表入帐。

#### o) 会计政策的更改

如上文附注 3(m) 所述,由二零一四至一五财政年度起,承担的汇报范围扩大至涵盖非经常资助金、非经常开支及非经常补助金。财务报表中二零一三至一四财政年度的比较数字已作出重列,以符合更改后的会计政策。该会计政策的更改不会影响综合财务表现表及综合财务状况表。

#### 4. 税项、差饷及应课税品税项 2015 2014 港币百万元 港币百万元 内部税收 130,724 利得税 119,265 印花税 74,841 41,511 薪俸税 60,166 55,977 博彩税 19,479 18,067 其他内部税收 10,377 9,686 295,587 244,506 一般差饷 21,375 14,878 应课税品税项 10,057 9,696 车辆税 9,549 8,338 336,568 277,418 5. 租金收入 2015 2014 港币百万元 港币百万元 房委会物业租金 11,903 14,883 按应课差饷租值百分之三征收的地租 9,151 8,443 政府物业租金 2,467 2,323 政府土地牌照 2,283 2,032 28,784 24,701 6. 各项收费 2015 2014 港币百万元 港币百万元 经济 6,006 3,463 基础建设 4,841 4,893 保安 1,093 1,112 环境及食物 1,042 1,024 796 社区及对外事务 808 辅助服务 550 435 其他 183 204 14,530 11,920 7. 公用事业 2015 2014 港币百万元 港币百万元

2,627

1,132

3,972

213

2,579

1,050

3,838

209

水务

污水处理服务

客运码头

## 8. 专利税及特权税

	<b>2015</b> 港币百万元	2014 港币百万元
桥梁及隧道	1,504	1,470
频谱使用费	812	2,316
停放车辆	425	430
车辆检验	31	33
其他	128	181
	2,900	4,430
	<del></del>	

## 9. 其他经营收入

	2015 港币百万元	2014 港币百万元
收回的薪金及职员附带福利成本	1,511	1,441
罚款、没收及罚金	1,328	1,957
六合彩奖券	1,182	1,159
收回的多缴及损失款项	736	764
出售或撇除固定资产的收益	417	990
其他	1,587	1,483
	6,761	7,794

## 10. 薪金、津贴及其他雇员福利

	2015 港币百万元	2014 港币百万元
薪金及津贴 退休金现行服务成本(附注 24) 其他雇员福利	71,895 17,232 4,188	67,582 17,324 3,791
	93,315	88,697

## 11. 其他经营开支

	<b>2015</b> 港币百万元	<b>2014</b> 港币百万元
雇用服务及专业费用 补助金 一般其他非经常开支 维修保养 杂项开支 购买食水 电灯及电力 专门用途的物料及设备 废物处理设施的运作 行政开支 宣传及文化活动 物业租金及管理费用(宿舍除外) 数据处理	18,174 10,551 9,989 7,485 5,457 4,031 3,650 2,613 2,345 1,986 920 758 648 68,607	16,525 10,868 25,045 6,950 4,146 3,802 3,475 2,947 1,949 1,905 796 712 633 79,753

#### 12. 经常性资助金

12.	经常性资助金		
		2015	2014
		港币百万元	港币百万元
	教育	56,070	52,480
	卫生	49,462	46,048
	社会福利	12,993	11,989
	经济	1,824	1,652
	其他	2,448	2,212
		122,797	114,381
13.	社会保障开支		
		2015	2014
		港币百万元	港币百万元
	综合社会保障援助	19,548	19,339
	公共福利金计划	17,164	17,448
	其他开支	39	43
		36,751	36,830
14.	经营开支按功能分类		
		2015	2014
		港币百万元	港币百万元
	教育	70,944	67,244
	社会福利	58,562	55,862
	卫生	55,009	50,991
	保安	44,064	41,625
	基础建设	25,554	24,577
	环境及食物	18,427	14,462
	辅助服务	16,826	16,052
	经济	16,175	33,249
	房屋	14,499	13,847
	社区及对外事务	13,432	13,432
		333,492	331,341
15.	非经常开支	2015	2014
		港币百万元	港币百万元
	公路	34,809	34,278
	非经常资助金	6,700	21,946
	土木工程	3,272	947
	新市镇及市区发展	3,029	2,506
	建筑物	2,299	2,600
	渠务	790	1,349
	房屋	608	460
	土地征用	596	1,657
	其他	366	790
		52,469	66,533

#### 16. 地价收入

	2015 港币百万元	2014 港币百万元
公开拍卖及招标出售土地	49,473	57,450
私人协约方式批地	13,190	192
修订现行土地契约、换地及续订土地契约	13,183	9,627
短期豁免书收费	708	582
	76,554	67,851
	·	

#### 17. 资助自置居所计划的净收入

2015 港币百万元	2014 港币百万元
3,058 (596)	3,707 (1,309)
21	14
2,483	2,412
	港币百万元 3,058 (596) 21

#### 售出单位详情如下:

		2015		2014
	单位数目	面积 (平方米)	单位数目	面积(平方
				米)
租者置其屋计划(租置计划)	3,467	123,214	3,246	117,135
居者有其屋计划(居屋计划)	86	3,862	829	44,463
私人参建居屋计划(私人参建计划)	-	-	1	54
可租可买计划	-	-	1	60

#### 18. (a) 利息及投资收入

	2015	2014
	港币百万元	港币百万元
在外汇基金的投资收入(附注 18(b))	32,207	34,528
贷款利息及投资收入	13,162	12,205
	45,369	46,733

#### (b) 在外汇基金的投资

这些是政府存放于外汇基金作投资用途的资金,在综合财务状况表内以成本汇报。这些政府资金包括政府一般收入帐目及除债券基金外根据《公共财政条例》(第2章)第29条所设立的基金所持有的投资及存款(附注35(a)(i))。由二零零七年四月一日起,投资收入的计算是按外汇基金的投资组合过去六年的平均年度投资回报,或三年期外汇基金债券在上一个年度的平均年度收益率,以0%为下限,并以两者中较高者为准。每年的投资收入,会于每年的十二月三十一日收取。

## 19. 利息开支

	2015 港币百万元	2014 港币百万元
退休金负债的利息费用(附注 24) 已发行的债券及票据利息(附注 25)	25,443 2,478	24,342 2,508
另类债券定期派发的回报(附注 25)	83	
	28,004	26,850

#### 20.

在政府企业的投资	2015 港币百万元	<b>2014</b> 港币百万元
投资成本(注 (a)) 应占未派发储备	137,443	137,443
年初结余 应占年内利润及亏损 应占年内派发 应占其他储备变动(附注 29) 年终结余	160,094 28,498 (14,211) (436) 173,945	150,889 20,979 (11,467) (307) 160,094
应占资产净值(注 (b))	311,388	297,537
贷款	2,636	2,705
	314,024	300,242

#### <u>注</u>:

- (a) 请参阅附注 35(b)(ii) 所列出采用权益法方式综合汇报的政府企业。
- (b) 包括 1,359.88 亿港元 (2014: 1,272.08 亿港元) 政府在香港铁路有限公司的应占资产净值(以该公司年结 日计)。该公司于香港上市,政府于该公司的相应投资市值为1,410.19亿港元(2014:1,301.54亿港元)。

#### 21. 其他投资

六间以外	<b>2015</b> 港币百万元	2014 港币百万元
债券基金所作的投资 其他基金所作的投资	120,058 86,986	100,678 84,810
房委会所作的投资	59,244	61,286
亚洲开发银行	232	232
新香港隧道有限公司	56	56
	266,576	247,062

#### 22. 贷款及暂支款项

	2015	2014
	港币百万元	港币百万元
教育贷款	15,849	14,669
暂支款项(注 (a))	2,911	2,708
贷款予广东省人民政府进行水质改善工程	946	1,064
公务员房屋贷款(注 (b))	175	103
房委会提供的自置居所 / 置业资助贷款	128	195
其他贷款	2,808	2,285
	22,817	21,024

#### 注:

(a) 包括在上述暂支款项的一笔 11.62 亿港元 (2014: 11.62 亿港元) 有关越南入境者方面的开支,可向联合国难民事务高级专员署(专员署)收回。该署最近的还款共 400 万港元在一九九八年二月收到。再者,在一九九八年一月,难民事务高级专员通知香港特别行政区政府,由于再获得资金的机会渺茫,该署在一九九八年二月的偿款已是专员署可实际预计的最后一次偿款。倘专员署欠款不还,香港特别行政区政府亦不能循法律途径要求还款,因为根据《国际组织及外交特权条例》(第 190 章),专员署是豁免被起诉的。因此,能否完全收回该笔欠款,实在很成疑问。

在二零一四至一五财政年度,香港特别行政区政府继续要求专员署偿还尚欠的暂支款项,并促请专员署再度寻找捐献,以偿还有关款项。至今,香港特别行政区政府没有再收到还款。香港特别行政区政府会继续致力要求专员署尽早偿还此暂支款项。

- (b) 已扣除出售公务员房屋贷款所得的 1.08 亿港元 (2014: 1.51 亿港元)。
- (c) 贷款及暂支款项的结余已扣除 3.84 亿港元 (2014: 3.80 亿港元)的呆帐拨备。

#### 23. 其他资产

	2015 港币百万元	<b>2014</b> 港币百万元
	10.11.11.70.70	10.1.17070
在外汇基金的应收投资收入(注 (a))	42,048	8,667
应收帐项(注 (b))	29,523	33,634
出售置业贷款所得应收余额	4,241	4,220
预付款项	2,079	2,037
居屋计划(住宅)楼宇(注(c))	1,960	940
手头存货	1,818	1,678
债券及票据的发行折让及费用(附注 25)	672	585
	82,341	51,761

#### 注:

- (a) 包括二零一四历年为数 274.9 亿港元的投资收入。按照财政司司长于二零一四年十二月作出的指示,该投资收入预留作房屋储备金,并存放于外汇基金内,而没有在二零一四年十二月三十一日收取。2015-16 财政预算案已阐明,房屋储备金是用以在财政上配合落实未来十年公营房屋供应目标。该笔存放于外汇基金内的投资收入会按附注 18(b) 所定的同一比率赚取投资回报,并会于由财政司司长决定的日期收取。
- (b) 结余已扣除 2,303 万港元 (2014: 2,648 万港元) 的呆帐拨备。
- (c) 为兴建中的物业及未售居屋 / 私人参建计划单位。

#### 24. 退休金准备

政府主要提供四类的退休金计划:

- a) 公务员退休金计划 指受《退休金条例》(第89章)、《退休金利益条例》(第99章)、《退休金(增加)条例》(第305章)、《退休金(特别规定)(医院管理局)条例》(第80章)、《退休金(特别规定)(香港理工学院)条例》(第90章)、《退休金(特别规定)(职业训练局)条例》(第387章)及《退休金(特别规定)(香港教育学院)条例》(第477章)规管的退休金福利;
- b) 司法人员退休金计划 指受《退休金利益(司法人员)条例》(第 401 章)及《退休金(增加)条例》 (第 305 章)规管的退休金福利;
- C) 孤寡抚恤金计划 指受《孤寡抚恤金条例》(第 94 章)及《孤寡抚恤金(增加)条例》(第 205 章)规管的抚恤金福利;以及
- d) 尚存配偶及子女抚恤金计划 指受《尚存配偶及子女抚恤金条例》(第79章)及《退休金(增加)条例》(第305章)规管的抚恤金福利。

上述各项退休金/抚恤金计划(统称退休金计划)均为界定福利计划,当中公务员及司法人员退休金计划属非供款性质,而其余两项计划则属供款性质(以固定金额或按薪金的某个百分比供款)。公务员退休金计划及有关的抚恤金计划已经截止加入。凡于二零零零年六月一日或以后获发聘书的公务员,均没有资格参加。这些退休金计划的运作和资金来源,一律由相关的退休金法例规管。在应计制的会计模式下,政府就这些计划截至二零一五年三月三十一日止的财政负债,以及二零一四至一五财政年度的现行服务成本,已由独立合资格精算师使用预计单位给付成本法作出评估。在评估过程中,采用了以下的主要精算假设:

2015 2014 4.25% p.a. 3.5% p.a.

退休金计划资产的预期回报率 不适用(注(a))

未来的薪酬增幅:

贴现率

- 通胀及实质工资增幅

<u>公务员</u> 二零一五至一六年度(注 (b)) 二零一六至一七及往后	3.96% – 4.62% 3.5% p.a.	3% 3% p.a.
法官及司法人员 二零一五至一六年度(注 (b)) 二零一六至一七及往后	4.41% 3.5% p.a.	3% 3% p.a.
晋升及按年增薪额 (根据一套与服务年资相关的比率计算)	0% – 2.5% p.a.	0% – 3.7% p.a.

#### 注:

- (a) 政府基本上未有为退休金承担额作出资金准备,所以没有退休金计划资产的预期回报率。根据退休金法例的规定,退休金福利须全数由政府一般收入支付。因此,政府每年都在一般收入帐目预留款项,以应付退休金的开支。政府由一九九五年起设立了公务员退休金储备基金(金额相当于一年的退休金开支预算),当万一政府未能由政府一般收入支付公务员退休金时,用以支付有关款项。这基金于二零一五年三月三十一日的结余为 270.29 亿港元(2014: 270.29 亿港元)。
- (b) 上一次进行精算估值时所使用的 3% 假设增幅已被更新,以计入二零一五至一六财政年度公务员薪酬调整 (首长级和高层薪金级别的公务员薪酬增加 3.96%,中层和低层薪金级别的公务员薪酬增加 4.62%)以及 建议中的二零一五至一六财政年度法官及司法人员薪酬调整(法官及司法人员薪酬增加 4.41%)。

#### 在综合财务状况表确认入帐的负债的变动:

		<b>2015</b> 港币百万元	2014 港币百万元
	年初退休金承担额现值 在综合财务表现表确认入帐的开支 已支付的福利	747,157 94,679 (26,004)	714,745 55,908 (23,496)
	年终退休金承担额现值	815,832	747,157
	在综合财务表现表确认入帐的开支:		
		2015 港币百万元	2014 港币百万元
	利息费用(附注 19)	25,443	24,342
	现行服务成本(附注 10) 精算亏损(附注 3(l)(iii))	17,232 52,004	17,324 14,242
		94,679	55,908
25.	<b>已发行的债券及票据</b> 政府债券及票据(注(a))到期日如下:	尚余面值 于2015年3月31日 港币百万元	尚余面值 于2014年3月31日 港币百万元
	1 年内 2 年以上但不超过 5 年	1,500	9,697
	5年后	-	1,500
		1,500	11,197
	政府债券计划下发行的政府债券到期日如下: 港元面值的债券(注 (b))		
	1年内	28,000	20,000
	1年以上但不超过2年	27,000	28,000
	2 年以上但不超过 5 年 5 年后	37,600 11,800	30,500 15,500
	J +-/id	104,400	94,000
	美元面值的另类债券(注 (c))	- ,	- ,
	2年以上但不超过5年	7,755	-
		112,155	94,000
		113,655	105,197

#### 注:

- (a) 二零零四年七月,政府向零售投资者及机构投资者发行了总值 200 亿港元的债券及票据,当中包括向机构投资者发行的 12.5 亿美元票据。未偿还的债券及票据为港元票据,将于二零一九年七月到期。在本财政年度,已偿还 96.88 亿港元的本金及支付 3.25 亿港元的利息。
- (b) 在本财政年度,面额总值 204 亿港元的债券以投标方式发行予机构投资者,另有面额总值 100 亿港元的债券以认购方式发行予零售投资者。在本财政年度,已偿还以投标方式发行的面额总值 100 亿港元债券及以认购方式发行的面额总值 100 亿港元债券。

在政府债券计划的机构部分,政府推出债券转换投标及债券互换安排的措施,以提高有关债券的流动性。在本财政年度,面额总值8亿港元的债券以债券转换投标方式提早偿还,藉以发行相同面额的其他债券。

在未偿还的 1,044 亿港元债券中,在二零一五年四月至二零一五年七月期间到期的 165 亿港元债券,已予偿还。

(c) 在本财政年度,政府根据《借款条例》(第61章)第2A条发行面值10亿美元的另类债券予机构投资者。 这些面值10亿美元(77.6亿港元)的未偿还另类债券将于二零一九年九月到期。

#### 26. 其他负债

准备	<b>2015</b> 港币百万元	2014 港币百万元
尚余假期(注)	26,451	25,838
约满酬金	645	584
其他	1,871	1,899
	28,967	28,321
暂收款项	16,920	18,134
应付帐项	9,538	11,783
其他	360	480
	55,785	58,718

#### 注:

尚余假期准备旨在显示在职雇员的假期余额(即已赚取但未放取)总值,金额以目前薪金水平计算。当雇员放取假期后,这项负债会相应减少。若雇员离职时仍有未放取的假期,有关金额将在雇员所属部门的薪金拨款内支付。在二零零零年六月一日或之后获发聘书的公务员,其假期赚取率及假期可积存额均已大幅下调;这些公务员的平均假期赚取率约为每年20日,平均假期可积存额约为40日。基于这个原因,在长远来看,预计政府在尚余假期方面的负债额将会减少。

#### 27. 外汇基金储备

金融管理专员获财政司司长转授权力,作为外汇基金的监管人,按《外汇基金条例》(第66章)的条文管理外汇基金。外汇基金于二零一五年三月三十一日的资产净值,在综合财务状况表内列为外汇基金储备。在二零一四至一五财政年度及二零一三至一四财政年度,外汇基金储备的年内变动如下:

	2015 港币百万元	2014 港币百万元
年初结余 (拨归)/拨自一般储备(附注 29)	637,668 (10,632)	628,095 9,573
年终结余	627,036	637,668

于二零一五年三月三十一日及二零一四年三月三十一日,外汇基金资产负债表摘要(未经审计)如下:

	2015	2014
	港币百万元	港币百万元
资产		
外币资产	3,023,452	2,808,148
港元资产	256,020	196,007
	3,279,472	3,004,155
负债		
财政储备存款	(838,272)	(766,985)
负债证明书	(348,992)	(326,835)
已发行外汇基金票据及债券	(796,300)	(749,960)
银行及其他金融机构存款	(63,171)	(50,579)
政府发行的流通纸币及硬币	(11,432)	(10,951)
银行体系结余	(239,200)	(163,912)
香港特别行政区政府基金及法定组织存款	(268,819)	(236,070)
其他负债	(86,250)	(61,195)
	(2,652,436)	(2,366,487)
资产净值	627,036	637,668
	<u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

## 28. 固定资产

				其他	进行中的基本	
	楼宇	基建资产	电脑资产	机器及设备	工程 / 项目	总额
	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元	港币百万元
<u>成本</u>						
于二零一四年四月一日	282,424	133,780	15,290	28,542	62,531	522,567
添置	97	273	434	826	32,458	34,088
转拨	5,626	6,144	728	825	(13,323)	-
出售或撇除	(682)	(157)	(628)	(251)	(36)	(1,754)
于二零一五年三月三十一日	287,465	140,040	15,824	29,942	81,630	554,901
<u>累计折旧</u>						
于二零一四年四月一日	78,568	45,024	11,534	16,745	-	151,871
年内折旧	5,468	3,460	1,326	1,768	_	12,022
折旧回拨	(329)	(134)	(602)	(219)	-	(1,284)
于二零一五年三月三十一日	83,707	48,350	12,258	18,294	-	162,609
<u>帐面净值</u>						
于二零一五年三月三十一日	203,758	91,690	3,566	11,648	81,630	392,292
于二零一四年三月三十一日	203,856	88,756	3,756	11,797	62,531	370,696

## 29. 一般储备

	<b>2015</b> 港币百万元	2014 港币百万元
年初结余	495,254	486,071
年内净盈余	69,818	38,683
应占政府企业的其他储备变动金额(附注 20)	(436)	(307)
应占特定目的基金的累积基金金额(附注 35(a)(ii))	-	16
拨自 / (拨归)外汇基金储备(附注 27)	10,632	(9,573)
拨归资本开支储备(即固定资产的净增加)(附注 30)	(21,596)	(19,636)
年终结余	553,672	495,254
		<del></del>

### 30. 资本开支储备

	2015	2014
	港币百万元	港币百万元
年初结余	370,696	351,060
拨自一般储备(附注 29)	21,596	19,636
年终结余	392,292	370,696

## 31. 承担

于二零一五年三月三十一日及二零一四年三月三十一日,未包括在综合财务报表内的承担余额如下:

		2015 港币百万元	2014 (重列) 港币百万元
(i)	基本工程项目、物业、机器及设备和非经常资助金	399,825	430,290
(ii)	非经常开支	31,967	35,261
(iii)	贷款及非经常补助金	24,825	24,584

#### 32. 或有负债

干二零一五年三月三十一日,政府的或有负债如下:

- a) 为居屋计划、私人参建计划及租置计划下所售单位按揭贷款作出 390.11 亿港元还款保证 (2014: 399.64 亿港元)的财务风险为 1.03 亿港元 (2014: 1.40 亿港元);
- b) 对香港出口信用保险局根据保险合约所负责任的保证 316.14 亿港元 (2014: 313.97 亿港元);
- c) 为中小企融资担保计划下的特别优惠措施所作的保证 270.22 亿港元(2014: 265.31 亿港元);
- d) 为特别信贷保证计划所作的保证 204.42 亿港元 (2014: 416.89 亿港元);
- e) 法律申索、争议及诉讼 127.73 亿港元 (2014: 64.09 亿港元);
- f) 为中小企业信贷保证计划所作的保证 64.06 亿港元(2014: 76.10 亿港元);
- g) 可能向亚洲开发银行认购的股本 58.92 亿港元 (2014: 65.77 亿港元);
- h) 对香港科技园公司的商业贷款所作出的保证 20.48 亿港元 (2014: 无);
- i) 对海洋公园的商业贷款所作出的保证 13.88 亿港元 (2014: 13.88 亿港元); 以及
- *j*) 为居屋计划及私人参建计划下 27,450 个单位 *(2014: 27,365 个)*提供楼宇结构安全保证的财务风险无法 合理确定。

#### 33. 汇报期后的事项

二零一五年三月三十一日之后,立法会及其财务委员会通过了一些对政府收支有财务影响的法例及建议。该些法例及建议已上载立法会网站-www.legco.gov.hk,以供查阅。

#### 34. 建造、经营及移交安排下的资产

于二零一五年三月三十一日,在建造、经营及移交安排下的资产名称及届满日期如下:

- a) 东区海底隧道(二零一六年八月届满);
- b) 大老山隧道(二零一八年七月届满);
- c) 西区海底隧道(二零二三年八月届满);以及
- d) 大榄隧道及元朗引道(二零二五年五月届满)。

#### 35. 在这些财务报表内综合汇报的单位

- a) 采用分项总计法方式综合汇报的单位
  - (i) 核心政府 包括政府一般收入帐目及根据《公共财政条例》(第2章)第29条设立的基金:
    - 1. 基本工程储备基金
    - 2. 资本投资基金
    - 3. 公务员退休金储备基金
    - 4. 赈灾基金
    - 5. 创新及科技基金
    - 6. 土地基金
    - 7. 贷款基金
    - 8. 奖券基金
    - 9. 债券基金
  - (ii) 政府为特定目的而设立的基金,其财政资源主要来自政府,而政府须就其用途负责:
    - 1. 爱滋病信托基金
    - 2. 禁毒基金会
    - 3. 关爱基金
    - 4. 消费者诉讼基金
    - 5. 教育发展基金 †
    - 6. 长者学苑发展基金
    - 7. 精英运动员发展基金
    - 8. 紧急救援基金
    - 9. 环境及自然保育基金
    - 10. 健康护理及促进基金
    - 11. 医疗服务研究基金
    - 12. 香港特别行政区政府奖学基金 †
    - 13. 香港展能精英运动员基金
    - 14. 语文基金 †
    - 15. 新科技培训基金
    - 16. 肺尘埃沉着病特惠基金
    - 17. 优质教育基金 †
    - 18. 伊利沙伯女皇弱智人士基金
    - 19. 研究基金 †
    - 20. 自资专上教育基金 †
    - 21. 戴麟趾爵士康乐基金
    - 22. 社会创新及创业发展基金 φ
    - 23. 法律援助辅助计划基金 †
    - 24. 严重急性呼吸系统综合症信托基金
    - 25. 支援四川地震灾区重建工作信托基金
  - (iii) 香港房屋委员会
  - (iv) 香港五隊一桥有限公司 \*
  - (v) Hong Kong Sukuk 2014 Limited φ

- b) 采用权益法方式综合汇报的单位
  - (i) 外汇基金 †
  - (ii) 政府持有不少于 20% 控股投资并分享其净收益的政府企业:

机场管理局	100%
公司注册处营运基金	100%
机电工程营运基金	100%
香港数码港发展控股有限公司	100%
香港国际主题乐园有限公司 †	53.6%
香港科技园公司	100%
香港国际展览中心有限公司	74.9%
九广铁路公司 †	100%
土地注册处营运基金	100%
香港铁路有限公司 †	76.0%
通讯事务管理局办公室营运基金	100%
邮政署营运基金	100%
市区重建局	100%
西铁物业发展有限公司 †◆	100%
	公司注册处营运基金 机电工程营运基金 香港数码港发展控股有限公司 香港国际主题乐园有限公司 † 香港科技园公司 香港国际展览中心有限公司 九广铁路公司 † 土地注册处营运基金 香港铁路有限公司 † 通讯事务管理局办公室营运基金 邮政署营运基金 市区重建局

拥有比率

- † 财政年度结算日期与政府的不同。
- φ 在二零一四至一五财政年度开始纳入综合财务报表。
- ◆ 政府直接拥有49%的股份,其余通过九广铁路有限公司持有。
- \* 该公司于二零一五年七月二十八日已告解散,因此其财务报表以清盘基准编制。

#### 36. 比较数字

部分用作比较的数字已重新分类,以配合本年度的帐目编排。

资产保管报表

## 2015年3月31日 资产保管报表

#### 引言

本报表载列有关政府拥有的建筑物、基建资产及土地的非财务资料,以补充政府在应计制综合财务报表中就这几类资产所提供的财务资料。这报表中有些资产(即下文注有 \* 号的项目)会按财务报表附注 3(j) 的会计政策,在应计制综合财务报表中作固定资产汇报。

#### (I) 建筑物 \*

#### (i) 各局及部门为提供公共服务所动用属政府拥有的建筑物

_	2015 面积	2014 面积
	'000	'000
	平方米	平方米
康乐及文化事务署	2,230	2,190
香港警务处	1,344	1,351
食物环境卫生署	819	822
运输署	622	647
惩教署	533	533
渠务署	439	434
消防处	427	425
教育局	366	375
水务署	340	332
香港海关	216	214
入境事务处	209	210
卫生署	179	178
司法机构	160	158
民政事务总署	151	146
渔农自然护理署	142	140
其他局及部门	1,405	1,403
<u>-</u>	9,582	9,558
(ii)		
	2015	2014
	面积	面积
<del>-</del>	'000	'000
	平方米	平方米
包括749,674 个 <i>(2014: 748,605 个)</i> 公共租住房屋单位及其他如零售设施、福利设施等,但不包括在租者置其屋计划下已出售的单位。	26,432	26,415
	2015 车位数目	2014 车位数目
) <del>-</del>	十世奴日	十世奴日_
停车场	28,379	28,191

## (II) 基建资产

基建资产是特定用途的不动产,构成为社会带来经济效益的主要基础设施。以下是各局及部门负责管理/保养的主要基建资产:

	2015	2014
土木工程拓展署 码头(数目) 海堤(公里)	315 127	314 124
商务及经济发展局 邮轮码头 * 一 码头数目	1	1
一 泊位(数目)	2	2
渠务署 雨水渠及河道(公里) 污水渠 *(公里)	2,744 1,710	2,738 1,695
污水处理厂 *     — 数目     — 每天吸纳量(百万立方米)	70 3.5	68 3.5
环境保护署		
堆填区 *     — 数目     — 容量(百万公吨)     化学废物处理中心 *	3 152	3 152
<ul><li>一数目</li><li>一 毎年吸纳量(公吨)</li><li>废物转运站 *</li></ul>	1 100,000	1 100,000
<ul><li>— 数目</li><li>— 每天吸纳量(公吨)</li><li>低放射性废物贮存设施 *</li></ul>	7 8,561	7 8,561
<ul><li>— 数目</li><li>— 容量(立方米)</li><li>隔油池废物处理设施 *</li></ul>	1 148	1 148
<ul><li>— 数目</li><li>— 每天吸纳量(公吨)</li><li>环保园码头设施 *</li></ul>	1 450	1 450
<ul><li>一 泊位(数目)</li><li>一 泊位(米)</li></ul>	8 460	8 460
路政署 道路(不包括收费隧道及青屿干线)(百万平方米)	24.9	24.9
海事处 客运码头 *		
一 码头数目     一 泊位(数目)     公众货物装卸区 *	3 27	3 27
一 数目	6	6
<ul><li>一 泊位(米)</li><li>避风塘(数目)</li></ul>	5,108 14	4,976 14

运输署		
收费隧道 *		
一数目	6	6
一 长度(公里)	14.6	14.6
青屿干线 * 一 长度(公里)	3.5	3.5
水务署		
水塘 *		
一数目	17	17
一 容量(百万立方米)	586	586
滤水厂 *		
— 数目	21	21
一 日产水量(百万立方米)	5	5
水管 *		
一 食水(公里)	6,802	6,703
一 咸水(公里)	1,723	1,698

#### (III) 土地

## (i) 各局及部门为提供公共服务所动用的土地

	2015 面积 '000 平方米		2014 面积 '000 平方米	
渔农自然护理署	429,673		430,081	
康乐及文化事务署	14,878		14,726	
土木工程拓展署	8,879		8,578	
环境保护署	7,119		7,548	
水务署	5,511		5,513	
路政署	4,625		2,591	
惩教署	3,481		3,481	
食物环境卫生署	3,088		3,030	
民政事务局	2,775		2,779	
渠务署	2,392		2,796	
香港警务处	1,206		1,237	
政府产业署	845		850	
消防处	537		362	
海事处	440		439	
教育局	344		344	
民航处	315		315	
民众安全服务处	206		206	
卫生署	176		176	
民政事务总署	173		198	
商务及经济发展局	142		142	
运输署	141		148	
建筑署	138		136	
其他局及部门	1,549	†	1,527	†
	488,633		487,203	
		_		—

<sup>†</sup> 不包括由地政总署作为政府地政监督所管理的一切土地

#### (ii) 公共房屋所占用的土地

截至二零一五年三月三十一日,公共房屋所占用的土地总面积为 14,954,623 平方米 *(2014: 14,899,723 平方米)*,其中包括零售、福利及停车场用地、学校、公共交通交汇处、邻舍休憩用地、独立的政府机构及社区设施等,以及不能发展的土地,如绿化地带和斜坡。只要有关土地上有出租单位或设施,整幅用地的土地面积便会计算在内。公共房屋根据接管令所涵盖的土地范围通常较实际的发展范围为大,原因是接管令是基于行政考虑而订定的。

## **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 2014-15.

- 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 2015

# ACCRUAL-BASED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Note	2015 HK\$ million	2014 HK\$ million
Operating revenue	Note	пкэ шшин	пкф ппппоп
Taxes, rates and duties	4	336,568	277,418
Rental income	5	28,784	24,701
Fees and charges	6	14,530	11,920
Utilities	7	3,972	3,838
Royalties and concessions	8	2,900	4,430
Other operating revenue	9	6,761	7,794
Total operating revenue		393,515	330,101
Operating expenses			
Salaries, allowances and other employee benefits	10	(93,315)	(88,697)
Other operating expenses	11	(68,607)	(79,753)
Recurrent subventions	12	(122,797)	(114,381)
Social security payments	13	(36,751)	(36,830)
Depreciation	28	(12,022)	(11,680)
Total operating expenses	14	(333,492)	(331,341)
Surplus / (Deficit) from operating activities		60,023	(1,240)
Non-operating revenue / (expenses)			
Capital expenses	15	(52,469)	(66,533)
Land premia	16	76,554	67,851
Net revenue from home ownership assistance schemes	17	2,483	2,412
Interest and investment income	18(a)	45,369	46,733
Interest expenses	19	(28,004)	(26,850)
Actuarial loss on pensions	24	(52,004)	(14,242)
Share of profits and losses of government business enterprises	20	28,498	20,979
(Deficit) / Surplus of the Exchange Fund	27	(10,632)	9,573
Net non-operating revenue		9,795	39,923
Net surplus for the year		69,818	38,683

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

	Note	2015 HK\$ million	2014 HK\$ million
Financial assets			
Investments with the Exchange Fund	18(b)	838,272	766,985
Investments in government business enterprises	20	314,024	300,242
Other investments	21	266,576	247,062
Loans and advances	22	22,817	21,024
Other assets	23	82,341	51,761
Cash and cash equivalents	3(c)	14,914	19,252
7.1.1mm		1,538,944	1,406,326
Liabilities		(0.1.5.055)	
Provision for pensions	24	(815,832)	(747,157)
Bonds and notes issued	25	(113,655)	(105,197)
Other liabilities	26	(55,785)	(58,718)
		(985,272)	(911,072)
Net financial assets		553,672	495,254
Net assets of the Exchange Fund	27	627,036	637,668
Fixed assets	28	392,292	370,696
Net assets		1,573,000	1,503,618
Represented by:			
General Reserve	29	553,672	495,254
Exchange Fund Reserve	27	627,036	637,668
Capital Expenditure Reserve	30	392,292	370,696
		1,573,000	1,503,618

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	2015 HK\$ million	2014 HK\$ million
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Surplus / (Deficit) from operating activities Adjustments for:	60,023	(1,240)
Depreciation	12,022	11,680
Decrease / (Increase) in stocks, accounts receivable, etc.	2,449	(1,132)
Decrease in liabilities and provisions	(11,421)	(4,215)
Write-off	102	109
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(417)	(990)
	2,735	5,452
Net cash inflow from operating activities	62,758	4,212
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipt of land premia	77,791	84,224
Capital expenses	(52,499)	(66,533)
Increase in investments with the Exchange Fund	(71,287)	(20,966)
Receipt of interest and dividends	19,273	55,286
Additions to fixed assets	(34,122)	(32,686)
Increase in other investments (including government business enterprises)	(12,716)	(46,941)
Loans made	(3,492)	(4,144)
Loan repayments received	1,920	2,375
Interest paid  Not each inflow from home ownership assistance schemes	(2,677)	(2,443)
Net cash inflow from home ownership assistance schemes Sale of flats	1,595	2,658
Home Purchase / Assistance Loans	48	2,038
Repayments of government bonds and notes	(30,535)	(7,000)
Proceeds from issue of government bonds	38,800	30,068
Proceeds from sale of housing loans	108	151
Proceeds from disposal of investments	-	4
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	697	2,164
Net cash outflow from non-operating activities	(67,096)	(3,737)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(4,338)	475
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the financial year	19,252	18,777
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the financial year	14,914	19,252

# 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 2015

	2015 HK\$ million	2014 HK\$ million
General Reserve  – as reported in the accrual-based Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	553,672	495,254
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	815,832 113,655 28,057	747,157 105,197 27,410
	957,544	879,764
Assets recognised under the accrual basis but not the cash basis (Note (a))		
Investments Loans Other assets	(250,186) (22,447) (75,030)	(232,037) (20,860) (46,262)
	(347,663)	(299,159)
Share of undistributed reserves of government business enterprises (Note (b))	(173,945)	(160,094)
Share of net financial assets of other entities (Note (c))	(161,094)	(160,048)
	(335,039)	(320,142)
Fiscal Reserves – as reported in the cash-based Consolidated Account	828,514	755,717

### Note:

- (a) Refer to Note 35(a)(i), (iv) and (v) 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 2015

	2015 HK\$ million	2014 HK\$ million
Surplus  – as reported in the accrual-based Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance	69,818	38,683
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 (decrease) / increase in interest expenses on bonds and notes Net (increase) / decrease in stocks in hand Gain on disposal of fixed assets Exchange gain on foreign currency translation Exchange gain on bonds and notes Net increase in accrued expenses	68,675 1,017 8,738 (76) (124) (417) (10) (9) 26	32,412 1,395 8,566 6 110 (990) (3) (7) 249
Net (increase) / decrease in prepaid expenses Net (increase) / decrease in accrued revenue	(42) (28,934)	716 17,541
Revenue / (Expenses) recognised under the cash basis but not the accrual basis (Note (a))  Additions to fixed assets	(22,343)	(23,585)
Return of capital Investments made Net increase in loans Repayments of government bonds and notes Proceeds from sale of housing loans Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	64 (11) (1,717) (9,688) 108 697	(11) (1,914) - 151 2,164
	(32,890)	(23,195)
Share of surpluses of other consolidated entities not included in the cash-based Consolidated Account		
Government business enterprises and the Exchange Fund (Note (b)) Less: Net amount received Other entities (Note (c))	(17,866) 14,211 (9,320)	(30,552) 11,467 (34,595)
	(12,975)	(53,680)
Surplus – as reported in the cash-based Consolidated Account	72,797	21,803

# Note:

- (a) Refer to Note 35(a)(i) (except item 9), (iv) and (v) 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;
- g) Hong Kong Sukuk 2014 Limited; and
- h) 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), (f) and (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 of 31 March for entities with a different reporting date.

Entities in Notes 2.1(d) and (h) 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
 10 - 50 years
 30 - 50 years
 4 - 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 2015 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) Commitments

Commitments comprise the outstanding balance of capital and non-recurrent funding approval that may result in future cash outflow. 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

# n) 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.

# o) Change in accounting policy

The reporting scope of commitments was expanded to cover capital subventions, non-recurrent expenditure and non-recurrent grants starting from the financial year 2014-15 as explained in Note 3(m) above. The comparative figures for the financial year 2013-14 are restated to conform to the change in accounting policy. The change in accounting policy will not affect the Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance and the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

#### 4. Taxes, rates and duties 2015 2014 HK\$ million HK\$ million Internal revenue Profits tax 130,724 119,265 Stamp duties 74,841 41,511 55,977 Salaries tax 60,166 Betting duty 19,479 18,067 Other internal revenue 10,377 9,686 244,506 295,587 General rates 21,375 14,878 **Duties** 10,057 9,696 Motor vehicle taxes 8,338 9,549 336,568 277,418 5. Rental income 2015 2014 HK\$ million HK\$ million Rents from HKHA's properties 14,883 11,903 Government rents charged at 3% of rateable values 9,151 8,443 Rents from government properties 2,467 2,323 Government land licences 2,283 2,032 24,701 28,784 6. Fees and charges 2015 2014 HK\$ million HK\$ million Economic 6,006 3,463 Infrastructure 4,841 4,893 1,112 1,093 Security Environment and food 1,042 1,024 Community and external affairs 796 808 Support 550 435 Others 183 204 14,530 11,920 7. Utilities 2015 2014 HK\$ million HK\$ million Waterworks 2,627 2,579 1,050 Sewage services 1,132 Marine ferry terminals 209 213

3,972

3,838

# 8. Royalties and concessions

2015 HK\$ million	2014 HK\$ million
1,504	1,470
812	2,316
425	430
31	33
128	181
2,900	4,430
	HK\$ million  1,504 812 425 31 128

# 9. Other operating revenue

•	2015 HK\$ million	2014 HK\$ million
Recovery of salaries and staff on-costs	1,511	1,441
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,328	1,957
Mark Six Lottery	1,182	1,159
Recovery of overpayments and losses	736	764
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	417	990
Others	1,587	1,483
	6,761	7,794

# 10. Salaries, allowances and other employee benefits

	2015 HK\$ million	2014 HK\$ million
Salaries and allowances Pension current service cost (Note 24) Other employee benefits	71,895 17,232 4.188	67,582 17,324 3,791
	93,315	88,697

# 11. Other operating expenses

	2015 HK\$ million	2014 HK\$ million
Hire of services and professional fees	18,174	16,525
Grants	10,551	10,868
General other non-recurrent	9,989	25,045
Maintenance	7,485	6,950
Miscellaneous	5,457	4,146
Purchase of water	4,031	3,802
Light and power	3,650	3,475
Specialist supplies, stores and equipment	2,613	2,947
Operation of waste facilities	2,345	1,949
Administration expenses	1,986	1,905
Publicity and cultural activities	920	796
Rents and management charges for properties (other than quarters)	758	712
Data processing	648	633
	68,607	79,753

12.	Recurrent subventions		
		2015	2014
		HK\$ million	HK\$ million
	Education	56,070	52,480
	Health	49,462	46,048
	Social welfare	12,993	11,989
	Economic	1,824	1,652
	Others	2,448	2,212
		122,797	114,381
13.	Social security payments		
		2015	2014
		HK\$ million	HK\$ million
	Comprehensive social security assistance	19,548	19,339
	Social security allowance scheme	17,164	17,448
	Other payments	39	43
		36,751	36,830
14.	Operating expenses classified by function	-04-	-0.4
		2015 HK\$ million	2014 HK\$ million
	Education	70,944	67,244
	Social welfare	58,562	55,862
	Health	55,009	50,991
	Security	44,064	41,625
	Infrastructure	25,554	24,577
	Environment and food	18,427	14,462 16,052
	Support Economic	16,826 16,175	33,249
	Housing	14,499	13,847
	Community and external affairs	13,432	13,432
	•	333,492	331,341
15.	Capital expenses		
		2015	2014
		HK\$ million	HK\$ million
	Highways	34,809	34,278
	Capital subventions	6,700	21,946
	Civil engineering works	3,272	947
	New towns and urban area developments	3,029	2,506
	Buildings	2,299	2,600
	Drainage	790	1,349
	Housing	608	460
	Land acquisition Others	596 366	1,657 790
	Onicio	500	790

52,469

66,533

# 16. Land premia

2015 HK\$ million	2014 HK\$ million
49,473	57,450
13,190	192
13,183	9,627
708	582
76,554	67,851
	HK\$ million  49,473 13,190 13,183 708

# 17. Net revenue from home ownership assistance schemes

	2015 HK\$ million	2014 HK\$ million
Income	3,058	3,707
Operating costs	(596)	(1,309)
Decrease in provisions	21	14
	2,483	2,412

Details of the flats sold are as follows:

	2015		2014	
	No. of Flats	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	No. of Flats	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )
Tenants Purchase Scheme (TPS)	3,467	123,214	3,246	117,135
Home Ownership Scheme (HOS)	86	3,862	829	44,463
Private Sector Participation Scheme (PSPS)	-	-	1	54
Buy or Rent Option Scheme	-	-	1	60

### 18. (a) Interest and investment income

2015 HK\$ million	2014 HK\$ million
32,207	34,528
13,162	12,205
45,369	46,733
	HK\$ million 32,207 13,162

# (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. The annual investment income is receivable on 31 December of each year.

# 19. Interest expenses

	2015 HK\$ million	2014 HK\$ million
Interest cost on pension liabilities (Note 24)	25,443	24,342
Interest on bonds and notes issued (Note 25)	2,478	2,508
Periodic distribution payments for alternative bonds (Note 25)	83	
	28,004	26,850

# 20. Investments in government business enterprises

2015 HK\$ million	2014 HK\$ million
137,443	137,443
160,094	150,889
28,498 (14,211) (436)	20,979 (11,467) (307)
173,945	160,094
311,388	297,537
2,636	2,705
314,024	300,242
	HK\$ million  137,443  160,094  28,498 (14,211) (436)  173,945  311,388  2,636

# Note:

- (a) Refer to Note 35(b)(ii) for a list of the government business enterprises consolidated on an equity basis.
- (b) Included HK\$135,988 million (2014: HK\$127,208 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\$141,019 million (2014: HK\$130,154 million).

# 21. Other investments

2015 HK\$ million	2014 HK\$ million
120,058	100,678
86,986	84,810
59,244	61,286
232	232
56	56
266,576	247,062
	HK\$ million  120,058  86,986  59,244  232  56

#### 22. Loans and advances

2015	2014
HK\$ million	HK\$ million
15,849	14,669
2,911	2,708
946	1,064
175	103
128	195
2,808	2,285
22,817	21,024
	HK\$ million  15,849 2,911 946  175 128 2,808

#### Note:

(a) Included in the advances above is a sum of HK\$1,162 million (2014: 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 2014-15, 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\$108 million (2014: HK\$151 million).
- (c) The balances of loans and advances are arrived after netting off provision for doubtful debts totalling HK\$384 million (2014: HK\$380 million).

#### 23. Other assets

	2015 HK\$ million	2014 HK\$ million
Investment income receivable from the Exchange Fund (Note (a))	42,048	8,667
Accounts receivable (Note (b)) Balance of proceeds receivable from sale of housing loans Prepayments	29,523 4,241 2,079	33,634 4,220 2,037
HOS (domestic) premises (Note (c)) Stocks in hand	1,960 1,818	940 1,678
Issue discounts and expenses on bonds and notes (Note 25)	672	585
	82,341	51,761

#### Note:

- (a) Included the HK\$27.49 billion investment income for the calendar year 2014 set aside and retained within the Exchange Fund as provision for the Housing Reserve pursuant to the Financial Secretary's directive in December 2014, and not received on 31 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 18(b) and shall be receivable on a date as determined by the Financial Secretary.
- (b) The balance is arrived after netting off provision for doubtful debts totalling HK\$23.03 million (2014: HK\$26.48 million).
- (c) Representing properties under development and 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 2015 as well as the current service cost for the financial year 2014-15 were assessed by an independent qualified actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method and the following principal actuarial assumptions:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Discount rate	4.25% 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

	<u>Civil servants</u> 2015-16 (Note (b)) 2016-17 and thereafter	3.96% – 4.62% 3.5% p.a.	3% 3% p.a.
	<u>Judges and judicial officers</u> 2015-16 (Note (b))	4.41%	3%
	2016-17 and thereafter	3.5% p.a.	3% p.a.
-	Promotion and annual increments (based on a set of service-related rates)	0% – 2.5% p.a.	0% – 3.7% p.a.

# 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 2015 (2014: HK\$27,029 million).
- (b) The assumed increase of 3% used in previous actuarial assessment has been updated to take into account the 2015-16 pay adjustments for civil service (a pay increase of 3.96% for civil servants in the directorate and upper salary bands; and a pay increase of 4.62% for those in the middle and lower salary bands) and the proposed 2015-16 pay adjustment for judicial service (a pay increase of 4.41% for judges and judicial officers).

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

25.

	2015	2014
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Present value of pension obligations at beginning of the year	747,157	714,745
Expenses recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance	94,679	55,908
Benefits paid	(26,004)	(23,496)
Present value of pension obligations at end of the year	815,832	747,157
Expenses recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Performa	ance:	
	2015	2014
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Interest cost (Note 19)	25,443	24,342
Current service cost (Note 10)	17,232	17,324
Actuarial loss (Note 3(1)(iii))	52,004	14,242
	94,679	55,908
Decide and action of		
Bonds and notes issued	Principal Amount	Principal Amount
	Outstanding	Outstanding
	at 31 March 2015	at 31 March 2014
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Government bonds and notes (Note (a)) with maturity as follows:		
Within one year	_	9,697
After two years but within five years	1,500	-
After five years	-	1,500
	1,500	11,197
Government bonds issued under the Government Bond Programme		
with maturity as follows:		
Bonds with nominal value in Hong Kong dollars (Note (b))		
Within one year	28,000	20,000
After one year but within two years	27,000	28,000
After two years but within five years	37,600	30,500
After five years	11,800	15,500
	104,400	94,000
Alternative bonds with nominal value in United State dollars (Note (c))		
After two years but within five years	7,755	
	112,155	94,000
	113,655	105,197

#### Note:

- (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. The outstanding bonds and notes are denominated in Hong Kong dollars with maturity in July 2019. During the financial year, repayments of HK\$9,688 million principal and payments of HK\$325 million interest were made
- (b) During the financial year, bonds with nominal value totalling HK\$20.4 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\$10 billion issued through tender and bonds with nominal value totalling HK\$10 billion issued through subscription were repaid during the financial year.

Under the institutional part of the Government Bond Programme, the Government has introduced the switch tender and the bond swap facility to enhance the liquidity of relevant bonds. During the financial year, bonds with nominal value totalling HK\$0.8 billion was early repaid for issuance of other bonds with the same nominal value under a switch tender.

Of the outstanding bond balance of HK\$104.4 billion, HK\$16.5 billion was repaid upon maturity during April 2015 to July 2015.

(c) During the financial year, alternative bonds with nominal value of US\$1 billion were issued to institutional investors under section 2A of the Loans Ordinance (Cap. 61). The outstanding balance of these alternative bonds with nominal value of US\$1 billion (HK\$7.76 billion) will mature in September 2019.

#### 26. Other liabilities

	2015	2014
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Provisions		
Untaken leave (Note)	26,451	25,838
Contract gratuities	645	584
Others	1,871	1,899
	28,967	28,321
Deposits	16,920	18,134
Accounts payable	9,538	11,783
Others	360	480
	55,785	58,718

#### 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 as at 31 March 2015 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 2015 and 31 March 2014 were as follows:

	2015 HK\$ million	2014 HK\$ million
Balance at beginning of the year	637,668	628,095
Transfer (to) / from General Reserve (Note 29)	(10,632)	9,573
Balance at end of the year	627,036	637,668

The Exchange Fund's abridged Balance Sheets (unaudited) as at 31 March 2015 and 31 March 2014 were as follows:

	2015 HK\$ million	2014 HK\$ million
Assets	0.000.450	2 000 1 10
Foreign currency assets Hong Kong dollar assets	3,023,452 256,020	2,808,148 196,007
Hong Rong donar dissets	3,279,472	3,004,155
Liabilities		
Placements by Fiscal Reserves	(838,272)	(766,985)
Certificates of Indebtedness	(348,992)	(326,835)
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	(796,300)	(749,960)
Placements by banks and other financial institutions	(63,171)	(50,579)
Government-issued currency notes and coins in circulation	(11,432)	(10,951)
Balance of the banking system	(239,200)	(163,912)
Placements by Hong Kong Special Administrative Region government funds and statutory bodies	(268,819)	(236,070)
Other liabilities	(86,250)	(61,195)
	(2,652,436)	(2,366,487)
Net assets	627,036	637,668

# 28. Fixed assets

	Buildings	Infrastructure Assets	Computer Assets	Other Plant and Equipment	Capital Works / Projects in Progress	Total
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
At cost						
At 1 April 2014	282,424	133,780	15,290	28,542	62,531	522,567
Additions	97	273	434	826	32,458	34,088
Transfers	5,626	6,144	728	825	(13,323)	-
Disposals	(682)	(157)	(628)	(251)	(36)	(1,754)
At 31 March 2015	287,465	140,040	15,824	29,942	81,630	554,901
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 April 2014	78,568	45,024	11,534	16,745	-	151,871
Charge for the year	5,468	3,460	1,326	1,768	-	12,022
Written back on disposals	(329)	(134)	(602)	(219)	-	(1,284)
At 31 March 2015	83,707	48,350	12,258	18,294		162,609
Net book value						
At 31 March 2015	203,758	91,690	3,566	11,648	81,630	392,292
At 31 March 2014	203,856	88,756	3,756	11,797	62,531	370,696

# 29. General Reserve

	2015 HK\$ million	2014 HK\$ million
Balance at beginning of the year	495,254	486,071
Net surplus for the year	69,818	38,683
Share of other reserve movements in government business enterprises (Note 20)	(436)	(307)
Share of accumulated fund of specific purposes funds (Note 35(a)(ii))	-	16
Transfer from / (to) Exchange Fund Reserve (Note 27)	10,632	(9,573)
Transfer to Capital Expenditure Reserve (being net increase in fixed assets) (Note 30)	(21,596)	(19,636)
Balance at end of the year	553,672	495,254

# 30. Capital Expenditure Reserve

	2015	2014
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Balance at beginning of the year	370,696	351,060
Transfer from General Reserve (Note 29)	21,596	19,636
Balance at end of the year	392,292	370,696

# 31. Commitments

Outstanding commitments as at 31 March 2015 and 31 March 2014 not provided for in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

		2015 HK\$ million	2014 (as restated) HK\$ million
(i)	Capital works projects, property, plant and equipment, and capital subventions	399,825	430,290
(ii)	Non-recurrent expenditure	31,967	35,261
(iii)	Loans and non-recurrent grants	24,825	24,584

# 32. Contingent liabilities

As at 31 March 2015, the Government had the following contingent liabilities:

- a) financial exposure on the default guarantees of HK\$39,011 million (2014: HK\$39,964 million) provided for mortgage loans of flats sold under HOS, PSPS and TPS of HKHA amounting to HK\$103 million (2014: HK\$140 million);
- b) guarantee to the Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation for liabilities under contracts of insurance amounting to HK\$31,614 million (2014: HK\$31,397 million);
- c) guarantees provided under the SME Financing Guarantee Scheme Special Concessionary Measures amounting to HK\$27,022 million (2014: HK\$26,531 million);
- d) guarantees provided under the Special Loan Guarantee Scheme amounting to HK\$20,442 million (2014: HK\$41,689 million);
- e) legal claims, disputes and proceedings amounting to HK\$12,773 million (2014: HK\$6,409 million);
- f) guarantees provided under loan guarantee schemes for small and medium enterprises amounting to HK\$6,406 million (2014: HK\$7,610 million);
- g) possible capital subscriptions to the Asian Development Bank amounting to HK\$5,892 million (2014: HK\$6,577 million);
- h) guarantees provided for a commercial loan of the Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation amounting to HK\$2,048 million (2014: Nil);
- i) guarantees provided for a commercial loan of the Ocean Park Corporation amounting to HK\$1,388 million (2014: HK\$1,388 million); and
- *j*) financial exposure on Structural Safety Guarantee covering 27,450 units (2014: 27,365 units) of HOS and PSPS flats the amount of which could not be reasonably ascertained.

### 33. Events after the reporting period

After 31 March 2015, 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 2015 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. Education Development Fund †
    - 6. Elder Academy Development Foundation
    - 7. Elite Athletes Development Fund
    - 8. Emergency Relief Fund
    - 9. Environment and Conservation Fund
    - 10. Health Care and Promotion Fund
    - 11. Health Services Research Fund
    - 12. HKSAR Government Scholarship Fund †
    - 13. Hong Kong Paralympians Fund
    - 14. Language Fund †
    - 15. New Technology Training Fund
    - 16. Pneumoconiosis Ex Gratia Fund
    - 17. Quality Education Fund †
    - 18. Queen Elizabeth Foundation for the Mentally Handicapped
    - 19. Research Endowment Fund †
    - 20. Self-financing Post-secondary Education Fund †
    - 21. Sir David Trench Fund for Recreation
    - 22. Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development Fund φ
    - 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 \*
  - (v) Hong Kong Sukuk 2014 Limited φ

- 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 †	53.6%
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 †	76.0%
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.
- $\phi$   $\,$  Included in the consolidated financial statements starting from the financial year 2014-15.
- ♦ The Government owns 49% of the company directly and the rest through Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation.
- \* Financial statements prepared on a liquidation basis as the company was dissolved on 28 July 2015.

# 36. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been re-classified to conform with the presentation of the current year.

# STEWARDSHIP STATEMENT

# Stewardship Statement as at 31 March 2015

# 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

	2015 Area	2014 Area
<del>-</del>	'000 m²	'000 m²
Leisure and Cultural Services Department	2,230	2,190
Hong Kong Police Force	1,344	1,351
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department	819	822
Transport Department	622	647
Correctional Services Department	533	533
Drainage Services Department	439	434
Fire Services Department	427	425
Education Bureau	366	375
Water Supplies Department	340	332
Customs and Excise Department	216	214
Immigration Department	209	210
Department of Health	179	178
Judiciary	160	158
Home Affairs Department	151	146
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	142	140
Other bureaux and departments	1,405	1,403
- -	9,582	9,558
Public housing		
	2015	2014
<del>-</del>	'000	Area '000
	$m^2$	$m^2$
Including 749,674 (2014: 748,605) public rental housing units and others such as retail facilities, welfare facilities, etc., but excluding those units sold under the Tenants Purchase Scheme.	26,432	26,415
	2015 No. of units	2014 No. of units
Carparks	28,379	28,191

# (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:

	2015	2014
Civil Engineering and Development Department		
Piers (number)	315	314
Seawalls (km)	127	124
Commerce and Economic Development Bureau		
Cruise terminal *		
Number of terminal	1	1
<ul><li>Berthing space (number)</li></ul>	2	2
Bertaining space (number)	_	_
Drainage Services Department		
Stormwater drains and watercourses (km)	2,744	2,738
Sewers * (km)	1,710	1,695
Sewage treatment plants *		
<ul><li>Number</li></ul>	70	68
<ul> <li>Capacity (million m<sup>3</sup> per day)</li> </ul>	3.5	3.5
Environmental Protection Department		
Landfills *		
— Number	3	3
<ul><li>Capacity (million tonnes)</li></ul>	152	152
Chemical waste treatment centre *	102	102
Number	1	1
<ul><li>Capacity (tonnes per year)</li></ul>	100,000	100,000
Refuse transfer stations *	100,000	100,000
Number	7	7
	8,561	8,561
— Capacity (tonnes per day)	0,501	0,501
Low-level radioactive waste storage facility *  — Number	1	1
_	_	_
— Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	148	148
Grease trap waste treatment facility *		
— Number	1	1
<ul><li>— Capacity (tonnes per day)</li></ul>	450	450
Marine Frontage of EcoPark *		
<ul><li>Berthing space (number)</li></ul>	8	8
<ul><li>Berthing space (m)</li></ul>	460	460
Highways Department		
Roads (excluding toll-tunnels and Lantau Link) (million m <sup>2</sup> )	24.9	24.9
Roads (excluding ton-tunies and Landa Link) (minion in )	24.9	24.9
Marine Department		
Ferry terminals *		
<ul> <li>Number of terminals</li> </ul>	3	3
<ul> <li>Berthing space (number)</li> </ul>	27	27
Public cargo working areas *		
— Number	6	6
<ul><li>Berthing space (m)</li></ul>	5,108	4,976
Typhoon shelters (number)	14	14
-Jr. 10011 (11011001)	11	11

Transport Department		
Toll-tunnels *		
<ul><li>Number</li></ul>	6	6
<ul><li>Length (km)</li></ul>	14.6	14.6
Lantau Link * — Length (km)	3.5	3.5
Water Supplies Department		
Reservoirs *		
<ul><li>Number</li></ul>	17	17
<ul> <li>Capacity (million m<sup>3</sup>)</li> </ul>	586	586
Water treatment plants *		
<ul><li>Number</li></ul>	21	21
<ul> <li>Capacity (million m³ per day)</li> </ul>	5	5
Water mains *		
<ul><li>Fresh water (km)</li></ul>	6,802	6,703
— Salt water (km)	1,723	1,698

# (III) LAND

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

	2015		2014	
	Area	_	Area	
	'000 2		'000	
	$m^2$		$m^2$	
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	429,673		430,081	
Leisure and Cultural Services Department	14,878		14,726	
Civil Engineering and Development Department	8,879		8,578	
Environmental Protection Department	7,119		7,548	
Water Supplies Department	5,511		5,513	
Highways Department	4,625		2,591	
Correctional Services Department	3,481		3,481	
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department	3,088		3,030	
Home Affairs Bureau	2,775		2,779	
Drainage Services Department	2,392		2,796	
Hong Kong Police Force	1,206		1,237	
Government Property Agency	845		850	
Fire Services Department	537		362	
Marine Department	440		439	
Education Bureau	344		344	
Civil Aviation Department	315		315	
Civil Aid Service	206		206	
Department of Health	176		176	
Home Affairs Department	173		198	
Commerce and Economic Development Bureau	142		142	
Transport Department	141		148	
Architectural Services Department	138		136	
Other bureaux and departments	1,549	†	1,527	†
	488,633		487,203	
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<sup>†</sup> 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  $14,954,623 \,\mathrm{m}^2$  (2014:  $14,899,723 \,\mathrm{m}^2$ ) as at 31 March 2015. 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.