

# 二零一六至一七年度 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 2017

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引言

## 引言

我们很高兴在本册载列二零一六至一七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 二零一七年十二月 综合财务报表(按应计制编制)

## 2016年4月1日至2017年3月31日 综合财务表现表

(以港元列示)

经营收入	附注	<b>2017</b> 百万元	2016 (重列) 百万元
税项、差饷及应课税品税项	4	326,369	330,610
租金收入	5	32,500	30,391
各项收费	6	12,663	15,093
专利税及特权税	7	10,723	2,954
公用事业	8	4,229	4,081
其他经营收入	9	16,345	8,280
总经营收入		402,829	391,409
经营开支			
薪金、津贴及其他雇员福利	10	(103,800)	(98,287)
其他经营开支	11	(74,616)	(81,888)
经常性资助金	12	(136,469)	(130,759)
社会保障开支	13	(41,550)	(38,676)
折旧	28	(15,325)	(13,642)
总经营开支	14	(371,760)	(363,252)
经营盈余		31,069	28,157
非经营收入 / (开支)			
地价收入	15	134,637	63,333
资助自置居所计划的净收入	16	1,690	2,103
利息及投资收入	17(a)	44,934	53,268
资本开支	18	(65,438)	(58,783)
利息开支	19	(36,305)	(36,031)
退休金的精算亏损	24	(23,280)	(35,779)
应占政府企业利润及亏损	20	23,591	36,011
外汇基金盈余 / ( 亏损 )	27	35,124	(70,629)
非经营收入 / (开支)净额		114,953	(46,507)
年内净盈余 / (亏损)		146,022	(18,350)
十1313 三分八 ( 分)			(10,330)

第 11 至 31 页的附注亦为这些财务报表的一部分。

## 2017年3月31日 综合财务状况表

(以港元列示)

<b>财务资产</b> 在外汇基金的投资	附注 17(b)	2017 百万元 964,736	2016 (重列) 百万元 853,155
在政府企业的投资及给予政府企业的贷款	20	334,759	338,650
其他投资	21	276,733	263,672
贷款及暂支款项	22	26,894	24,194
其他资产	23	155,132	132,580
现金及现金等价物	3(c)	9,400	15,683
负债		1,767,654	1,627,934
退休金准备	24	(919,197)	(874,746)
已发行的债券及票据	25	(127,891)	(117,509)
其他负债	26	(62,845)	(61,200)
		(1,109,933)	(1,053,455)
财务资产净值		657,721	574,479
外汇基金资产净值	27	591,531	556,407
固定资产	28	459,032	431,635
资产净值		1,708,284	1,562,521
储备			
一般储备	29	657,721	574,479
外汇基金储备	27	591,531	556,407
资本开支储备	30	459,032	431,635
		1,708,284	1,562,521

第 11 至 31 页的附注亦为这些财务报表的一部分。

## 2016年4月1日至2017年3月31日 综合现金流量表

(以港元列示)

经营活动所产生的现金流量	<b>20</b> 17 百万元	2016 (重列) 百万元
经首角切削 生的现金加重 经营盈余 调整项目:	31,069	28,157
折旧 存货、应收帐项等的减少 / (增加) 负债及准备的减少 注销金额 获赠固定资产 出售固定资产的收益	15,325 360 (11,569) 5 (38) (9,652)	13,642 (2,467) (10,132) 7 (2) (587)
	(5,569)	461
经营活动所产生的现金流入净额	25,500	28,618
<b>非经营活动所产生的现金流量</b> 已收地价收入	127,933	60,885
资本开支 在外汇基金投资的增加	(65,438) (111,581) 44,372	(58,809) (14,883) 18,694
已收利息及股息 新增固定资产 其他投资(包括政府企业)的减少	(39,647) 2,590	(39,637) 5,527
新增贷款 已收偿还的贷款 已付利息	(5,369) 1,926 (2,185)	(3,190) 1,911 (2,285)
资助自置居所计划的现金净(流出)/流入 兴建物业 自置居所/置业资助贷款	(1,859)	(1,226) 27
偿还政府债券及票据的贷款 发行政府债券所得 出售置业贷款所得	(27,022) 37,770 170	(28,000) 31,879 209
出售固定资产所得	6,551	1,049
非经营活动所产生的现金流出净额	(31,783)	(27,849)
现金及现金等价物净(减少) / 增加	(6,283)	769
财政年度开始时现金及现金等价物	15,683	14,914
财政年度终结时现金及现金等价物	9,400	15,683

第 11 至 31 页的附注亦为这些财务报表的一部分。

## 2017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** (以港元列示)

	<b>2017</b> 百万元	<b>2016</b> ( 重列 ) 百万元
一般储备 - 综合财务状况表(以应计制计算)所汇报者	657,721	574,479
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	919,197 127,891 32,522	874,746 117,509 32,576
	1,079,610	1,024,831
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 其他资产	(274,388) (25,404) (142,506)	(254,475) (21,997) (123,492)
	(442,298)	(399,964)
应占政府企业的未派发储备(注 (b))	(185,884)	(199,879)
应占其他单位的净财务资产(注 (c))	(155,189)	(156,579)
	(341,073)	(356,458)
财政储备 - 现金收付制综合帐目所汇报者	953,960	842,888

## <u>注</u>:

- (a) 参阅附注 34(a)(i), (iv), (v) 及 (vi) 列出的单位。
- (b) 参阅附注 34(b)(ii) 列出的单位。
- (c) 参阅附注 34(a)(i) 第9项, (ii) 及 (iii) 列出的单位。

第 11 至 31 页的附注亦为这些财务报表的一部分。

## 2016年4月1日至2017年3月31日 应计制与现金收付制下的盈余 / 亏损对帐表

(以港元列示)

	<b>2017</b> 百万元	2016 (重列) 百万元
盈余 / (亏损) - 综合财务表现表(以应计制计算)所汇报者	146,022	(18,350)
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 其他准备的净减少 固定资产折旧 债券及票据利息支出的净增加 手头存货的净减少/(增加) 出售固定资产的收益 外币换算的汇兑(收益)/亏损 应计开支的净增加/(减少) 预付款项的净增加 应收收入的净增加	44,451 (51) 11,668 1 96 (9,652) (11) 200 (152) (19,231)	58,914 (199) 10,127 1 (180) (587) 20 (36) (345) (48,162)
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))	27,319	19,553
添置固定资产 投资 贷款的净增加 出售置业贷款所得 出售固定资产所得	(26,382) (9,493) (3,526) 170 6,551	(24,755) (17) (1,474) 209 1,049
点 5 七氢托乔亚会收付组络会收日的共协约会汇报总达的(及会)及三提	(32,680)	(24,988)
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)及亏损 政府企业及外汇基金(注 (b)) 已收政府企业的净额 其他单位(注 (c))	(58,715) 37,327 (8,200) (29,588)	34,618 10,305 (6,764) 38,159
盈余 - 现金收付制综合帐目所汇报者	111,073	14,374

#### 注:

- (a) 参阅附注 34(a)(i) (第9项除外), (iv), (v) 及 (vi) 列出的单位。
- (b) 参阅附注 34(b) 列出的单位。
- (c) 参阅附注 34(a)(i) 第9项, (ii) 及 (iii) 列出的单位。

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#### 财务报表附注

(除特别注明外,均以港元列示)

#### 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34(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 34(a)(ii));
- (d) 香港房屋委员会(房委会);
- (e) Hong Kong Sukuk 2014 Limited;
- (f) Hong Kong Sukuk 2015 Limited;
- (g) Hong Kong Sukuk 2017 Limited;
- (h) 外汇基金;以及
- (i) 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 34(b)(ii))。

#### 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) 至 (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(h) 及 (i) 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) 投资

#### 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 17(b)),以成本扣除已确认入帐的减值亏损汇报。

#### 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 34(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(附注 21)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。

### (e) 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信息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。

#### (f) 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。

#### (g) 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。

## (h) 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。兴建中的物业则以成本汇报。

#### (i) 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。

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(包括建造、经营及移交安排下的资产)、青屿干线、堆填区及其他环保设施等。

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。建造、经营及移交安排下由私人机构建造的资产,会在政府的综合财务状况表内汇报为资产。同时,一笔与建造、经营及移交安排下的资产价值相等的负债亦予以确认入帐并于特许经营期间以直线法摊销为收入。

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
 30-50 年
 4-20 年
 5-15 年

进行中的基本工程 / 项目不计算折旧。

撇除或出售固定资产的盈亏,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。

#### (j) 雇员福利

#### 退休福利

政府就雇员根据《强制性公积金计划条例》(第 485 章)参与强制性公积金计划及就其他雇员参与公务员公积金计划而向该等计划作出的供款以应计制入帐。

政府现时提供的数个退休金计划,均属界定福利计划(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。

### (k) 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。

#### (l) 或有负债

或有负债是指:

- (i) 由已发生的事故而导致可能产生的责任,而这些责任会否产生则须视乎日后会否发生一宗或多宗 不能全受政府控制的未确定事件而定;或
- (ii) 由已发生的事故而产生的责任,但这些责任未能确认是因为:
  - 履行这些责任时要付出包含经济效益或服务潜能的资源的可能性不大;或
  - 涉及这些责任的金额不能可靠地厘定。

#### (m) 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。

## (n) 会计政策的更改

在过往的财务报表内,建造、经营及移交安排下的资产只会在经营期结束后在综合财务状况表内汇报为资产。为了更适切地反映政府的财务表现及状况,由二零一六至一七财政年度起,建造、经营及移交安排下由私人机构建造的资产(附注 28)已在综合财务报表内确认入帐(附注 3(i))。财务报表中二零一五至一六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。

更改会计政策后的整体影响为:在综合财务表现表汇报的净盈余增加4.34亿元(2016: 净亏损减少 4.71 亿元),在综合财务状况表汇报的资产净值则增加83.77亿元(2016: 94.04亿元)。

#### 4. 税项、差饷及应课税品税项 2017 2016 百万元 百万元 内部税收 利得税 133,842 137,106 印花税 61,870 62,726 薪俸税 59,291 58,567 博彩税 21,119 20,127 其他内部税收 11,305 10,456 287,427 288,982 一般差饷 20,892 21,608 应课税品税项 10,236 10,709 车辆税 7,814 9,311 326,369 330,610 5. 租金收入 2017 2016 百万元 百万元 房委会物业租金 16,976 15,591 按应课差饷租值百分之三征收的地租 10,523 10,008 政府物业租金 2,507 2,613 政府土地牌照 2,388 2,285 32,500 30,391 6. 各项收费 2017 2016 百万元 百万元 基础建设 5,085 4,936 经济 3,773 6,423 保安 1,238 1,151 环境及食物 991 1,084 社区及对外事务 848 788 辅助服务 532 521 其他 196 190 15,093 12,663 7. 专利税及特权税 2017 2016 百万元 百万元 频谱使用费 7,881 853 桥梁及隧道 2,026 1,545 停放车辆 434 419 采石及采矿 33 112 其他 270 104 10,723 2,954

## 8. 公用事业 2017 2016 百万元 百万元 水务 2,693 2,659 污水处理服务 1,334 1,217 客运码头 202 205 4,229 4,081 9. 其他经营收入 2016 2017 (重列) 百万元 百万元 出售固定资产的收益 9,652 587 收回的薪金及职员附带福利成本 1,497 1,513 罚款、没收及罚金 1,496 1,409 六合彩奖券 1,276 1,219 收回的多缴及损失款项 1,073 881 建造、经营及移交安排下的摊销收入(附注 3(i)) 593 643 其他 950 1,836 8,280 16,345 10. 薪金、津贴及其他雇员福利 2017 2016

		201/ 百万元	2016 百万元
	薪金及津贴	80,008	75,503
	退休金现行服务成本(附注 24)	18,554	18,227
	其他雇员福利	5,238	4,557
		103,800	98,287
11.	其他经营开支		
		2017	2016
		百万元	百万元
	雇用服务及专业费用	20,554	19,184
	补助金	12,019	10,844
	维修保养	8,204	7,771
	一般其他非经常开支	7,833	20,808
	杂项开支	6,691	5,450
	购买食水	4,570	4,296
	电灯及电力	3,639	3,639
	专门用途的物料及设备	3,166	2,761
	废物处理设施的运作	2,932	2,477
	行政开支	2,039	1,933
	宣传及文化活动	1,250	1,041
	物业租金及相关支出(宿舍除外)	1,067	1,059
	数据处理	652	625
		74,616	81,888
	1	7	

## 12. 经常性资助金

12.	经常性资助金		
		2017	2016
		百万元	百万元
	教育	62,449	59,449
	卫生	52,971	51,133
	社会福利	15,439	14,913
	经济	2,474	2,302
	其他	3,136	2,962
		136,469	130,759
13.	社会保障开支	2017	2016
		2017	2016
		百万元	百万元
	公共福利金计划	20,975	18,597
	综合社会保障援助	20,524	20,037
	其他开支	51	42
		41,550	38,676
14.	经营开支按功能分类		
			2016
		2017	(重列)
		百万元	百万元
	教育	79,040	75,063
	社会福利	68,880	65,504
	卫生	59,911	67,430
	保安	48,756	45,716
	基础建设	28,626	27,245
	辅助服务	19,303	17,849
	环境及食物	18,842	18,458
	经济	16,485	15,463
	社区及对外事务	16,198	15,504
	房屋	15,719	15,020
		371,760	363,252

## 15. 地价收入

16.

收入

经营成本 准备的减少

	<b>2017</b> 百万元	<b>2016</b> 百万元
公开拍卖及招标出售土地 修订现行土地契约、换地及续订土地契约 私人协约方式批地 短期豁免书收费	109,465 22,080 2,255 837	43,308 19,197 73 755
资助自置居所计划的净收入		63,333 

## 售出单位详情如下:

	2017			2016
	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)	2,191	75,959	3,059	108,521
居者有其屋计划(居屋计划)	222	9,003	-	-

2,729

(1,041)

1,690

2

2,595

(501)

9

2,103

## 17. (a) 利息及投资收入

	<b>2017</b> 百万元	<b>2016</b> 百万元
在外汇基金的投资收入(附注 17(b)) 贷款利息及投资收入	33,481 11,453	43,180 10,088
	44,934	53,268

#### (b) 在外汇基金的投资

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(附注 34(a)(i))所持有的投资(附注 (i) 及 (ii))及存款,以成本汇报。

- (i) 按照财政司司长在二零一五至一六财政预算案作出的指示,未来基金在二零一六年一月一日成立,以土地基金 2,197.3 亿元结余作为首笔资金,在财政储备内以名义储蓄帐目的方式持有。自二零一六年七月一日起,未来基金也包括政府一般收入帐目下 48 亿元的结余,即大约相当于二零一五至一六年度现金收付制综合帐目内实际综合盈余三分之一的款项,作为额外注资。根据政府与香港金融管理局在二零一五年十二月订立的安排,未来基金存放于外汇基金内,力求在为期十年的投资期内争取更高投资回报。未来基金存款的投资收入,会每年参考投资组合的议定息率(附注 17(b)(ii))及与长期增长组合表现挂钩的年度回报率,以加权平均法计算的综合利率厘定(二零一六历年利率为 4.5%)。未来基金(2,245.3 亿元)及其应计而每年复合计算的投资收入(截至二零一七年三月三十一日为 131.1 亿元),悉数存放于外汇基金内,直至二零二五年十二月三十一日或财政司司长决定提取的日期为止,并以两者中较早者为准。
- (ii) 未来基金(附注 17(b)(i))以外的其他财政储备,在现金收付制综合帐目内称为营运及资本储备。营运及资本储备存放于外汇基金内,其投资收入的计算是根据政府与香港金融管理局在二零零七年订立的安排,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(由二零一六年一月一日起为三年期政府债券所取代)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。二零一六历年的投资回报率为3.3%(2015:5.5%)。每年的投资收入,会于每年的十二月三十一日收取。

#### 18. 资本开支

	<b>2017</b> 百万元	<b>2016</b> 百万元
公路 非经常资助金 土木工程 新市镇及市区发展 建筑物、机器、车辆、设备及小型工程	40,616 8,325 6,367 4,660 3,500	40,541 6,795 4,691 2,654 1,874
渠务	1,013	893
房屋 土地征用	463 289	548 656
其他	<u>205</u> 65,438	<u>131</u> 58,783

## 19. 利息开支

	<b>2017</b> 百万元	<b>2016</b> 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) 另类债券定期派发的回报(附注 25)	34,107 1,875 323	33,827 1,927 277
	36,305	36,031

## 20. 在政府企业的投资及给予政府企业的贷款

	<b>2017</b> 百万元	<b>2016</b> 百万元
股本投资及其他资本投资的成本 应占未派发储备(注 (a))	147,329	137,853
年初结余	199,879	175,235
应占年内利润及亏损	23,591	36,011
应占年内派发	(37,327)	(10,305)
应占其他储备变动(附注 29)	(259)	(1,062)
年终结余	185,884	199,879
投资的结余(注 (b))	333,213	337,732
未偿还贷款	1,546	918
	334,759	338,650

#### 注:

- (a) 请参阅附注 34(b)(ii) 所列出采用权益法方式综合汇报的政府企业。
- (b) 包括 1,337.2 亿元 (2016: 1,406.8 亿元) 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 1,669.6 亿元 (2016: 1,698.4 亿元)。

### 21. 其他投资

	<b>2017</b> 百万元	<b>2016</b> 百万元
债券基金所作的投资	141,379	128,412
其他基金所作的投资	89,547	85,583
房委会所作的投资	45,519	49,389
亚洲开发银行	232	232
新香港隧道有限公司	56	56
	276,733	263,672

## 22. 贷款及暂支款项

	<b>2017</b> 百万元	<b>2016</b> 百万元
教育贷款 暂支款项(注 (a)) 贷款予广东省人民政府进行水质改善工程	17,224 3,028 709	16,648 3,074 827
公务员房屋贷款(注(b))	228	182
房委会提供的自置居所 / 置业资助贷款 其他贷款	39 5,666	73 3,390
	26,894	24,194

### 注:

(a) 包括在上述暂支款项的一笔 11.62 亿元 (2016: 11.62 亿元) 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。

在二零一六至一七财政年度,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 1.7 亿元 (2016: 2.09 亿元)。
- (c) 贷款及暂支款项的结余已扣除 3.97 亿元 (2016: 3.89 亿元)的呆帐拨备。

#### 23. 其他资产

<b>2017</b> 百万元	<b>2016</b> 百万元
77,137	74,764
13,107	2,299
6,752	7,255
96,996	84,318
39,738	33,523
9,096	5,424
4,292	4,263
2,576	2,424
1,897	1,991
537	637
155,132	132,580
	百万元  77,137 13,107 6,752  96,996 39,738 9,096 4,292 2,576 1,897 537

## 注:

- (a) 按照财政司司长的指示,二零一四及二零一五历年共 726.4 亿元(包括二零一四年的 274.9 亿元及二零 一五年的 451.5 亿元)的投资收入,已预留作房屋储备金并存放于外汇基金内,没有分别在二零一四至 一五及二零一五至一六财政年度收取。房屋储备金在二零一四年十二月成立。二零一五至一六财政预算 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 17(b)(ii) 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 2,574 万元 (2016: 1,769 万元) 的呆帐拨备。
- (c) 为兴建中的物业及回购/ 未售新建居屋/ 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二零一七年三月三十一日止的财政负债,以及二零一六至一七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:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
贴现率	3.75% p.a.	4% 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:

- 通胀及实质工资增幅

公务员 二零一七至一八年度(注 (b)) 二零一八至一九及往后	1.88% – 2.94% 3.5% p.a.	3.5% 3.5% p.a.
法官及司法人员 二零一七至一八年度(注 (b)) 二零一八至一九及往后	2.95% 3.5% p.a.	3.5% 3.5% 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% – 2.5% 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。这基金于二零一七年三月三十一日的结余为318.99亿元(2016: 271.29亿元)。
- (b) 上一次进行精算估值时所使用的 3.5% 假设增幅已被更新,以计入二零一七至一八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 1.88%,中层和低层薪金级别的公务员薪酬增加 2.94%)以及建议中的二零一七至一八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 2.95%)。

## 在综合财务状况表确认入帐的负债的变动:

25.

	<b>2017</b> 百万元	<b>2016</b> 百万元
年初退休金承担额现值	874,746	815,832
在综合财务表现表确认入帐的开支	75,941	87,833
已支付的福利	(31,490)	(28,919)
年终退休金承担额现值	919,197	874,746
在综合财务表现表确认入帐的开支:		
	2017	2016
	百万元	百万元
利息费用(附注 19)	34,107	33,827
现行服务成本(附注10)	18,554	18,227
精算亏损(附注 3(j)(iii))	23,280	35,779
	75,941	87,833
已发行的债券及票据 政	尚余面值 于2017年3月31日 百万元	尚余面值 于2016年3月31日 百万元
政府债券及票据(注(a))到期日如下: 2年以上但不超过5年	1,500	1,500
		1,500
政府债券计划下发行的政府债券到期日如下: 债券(注 (b))		
1年内	24,400	27,000
1年以上但不超过2年	23,200	24,400
2 年以上但不超过 5 年 (注 (c))	40,378	33,600
5年以上	15,100	15,500
	103,078	100,500
另类债券(注 (d))		
2年以上但不超过5年	15,542	15,509
5年以上	7,771	-
	7,771 23,313	15,509
	7,771	-

#### 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,已支付 0.77 亿元票据利息而没有偿还本金。
- (b) 在本财政年度,面额总值 166 亿元的债券以投标方式发行予机构投资者,另有面额总值 130 亿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 170 亿元债券及以认购方式发行的面额总值 100.2 亿元债券。
- (c) 未偿还的债券包括一批面值 29.8 亿元 (2016: 无) 的银色债券,该批债券可按债券持有人要求于债券到期前予以赎回。
- (d) 另类债券的面值为美元。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。

## 26. 其他负债

准备	<b>2017</b> 百万元	2016 (重列) 百万元
尚余假期(注)	27,232	26,883
约满酬金	693	628
其他	1,678	1,679
	29,603	29,190
暂收款项	19,551	17,717
应付帐项	9,192	9,542
建造、经营及移交安排下的资产的递延收入(附注 3(i))	3,735	4,328
其他	764	423
	62,845	61,200

#### 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。在二零一六至一七年度及二零一五至一六年度,外汇基金储备的年内变动如下:

	<b>2017</b> 百万元	<b>2016</b> 百万元
年初结余 拨自 / (拨归) 一般储备(附注 29)	556,407 35,124	627,036 (70,629)
年终结余	591,531	556,407

于二零一七年三月三十一日及二零一六年三月三十一日,外汇基金资产负债表摘要(未经审计)如下:

	<b>2017</b> 百万元	<b>2016</b> 百万元
资产	ПЛЛ	L1/3/L
外币资产	3,512,245	3,336,055
港元资产	252,570	168,853
	3,764,815	3,504,908
负债		
财政储备存款	(964,736)	(853,155)
负债证明书	(412,741)	(368,819)
已发行外汇基金票据及债券	(963,149)	(856,862)
银行及其他金融机构存款	(56,136)	(60,664)
政府发行的流通纸币及硬币	(12,019)	(11,661)
银行体系结余	(259,519)	(363,390)
香港特别行政区政府基金及法定组织存款	(313,596)	(288,234)
其他负债	(191,388)	(145,716)
	(3,173,284)	(2,948,501)
资产净值	591,531	556,407

## 28. 固定资产

成本	楼宇 百万元	基建资产 (注) 百万元	<u>电脑资产</u> 百万元	其他 机器及设备 百万元	进行中的基本 工程 / 项目 百万元	总额 百万元
成本 于二零一六年四月一日 会计政策更改的影响(附注 3(n)) 于二零一六年四月一日(重列) 添置 转拨	302,312 - 302,312 4,041 20,511	156,857 17,337 174,194 475 18,084	17,859 - 17,859 676 1,407	34,962 34,962 1,475 2,503	80,506 - 80,506 36,614 (42,505)	592,496 17,337 609,833 43,281
撤除或出售 于二零一七年三月三十一日	(864)	(318)	(291) 19,651	(519)	(6) 74,609	(1,998) 651,116
<b>累计折旧</b> 于二零一六年四月一日	89,264	52,091	13,500	19,738	-	174,593
会计政策更改的影响(附注 3(n)) 于二零一六年四月一日(重列)	89,264	3,605 55,696	13,500	19,738	-	3,605 178,198
年内折旧 回拨 ———————————————————————————————————	6,104 (555)	4,531 (141)	2,417 (289)	2,273 (454)	-	15,325 (1,439)
于二零一七年三月三十一日 <b>帐面净值</b>	94,813	60,086	15,628	21,557		192,084
于二零一七年三月三十一日于二零一六年三月三十一日	231,187	132,349	4,023	16,864	74,609	459,032
(重列)	213,048	118,498	4,359	15,224	80,506	431,635

## 注:

包括于二零一七年三月三十一日在建造、经营及移交安排下的资产。其名称、特许经营期及相关条例如下:

建ì	<u> </u>	<u>特许经宫期</u>	<u>条例</u>
(a)	大老山隧道	1988年7月-2018年7月	大老山隧道条例(第 393 章)
(b)	西区海底隧道	1993年8月-2023年8月	西区海底隧道条例(第436章)
(0)	十 松 隊 法 五 元 胡 耳 1 法	1005年5日 2025年5日	七地隊、苦耳二郎司、苦冬何( 笠 474 辛)

(c) 大榄隧道及元朗引道 1995 年 5 月 - 2025 年 5 月 大榄隧道及元朗引道条例(第 474 章)

按照其相关条例,私人公司须于特许经营期间将资产用作供汽车在使用费获缴付后通过。

于二零一七年三月三十一日,海底隧道(特许经营期:1969 年 9 月 – 1999 年 8 月)及东区海底隧道(特许经营期:1986 年 8 月 – 2016 年 8 月)之建造、经营及移交安排已届满。

## 29. 一般储备

财务资产净值,在综合财务状况表内列为一般储备。在二零一六至一七年度及二零一五至一六年度,一般储备 的年内变动如下:

	<b>2017</b> 百万元	2016 (重列) 百万元
年初结余(以往列报)	578,807	553,672
会计政策更改的影响 (附注 3(n))	(4,328)	(4,971)
年初结余(重列)	574,479	548,701
年内净盈余 / (亏损)	146,022	(18,350)
应占政府企业的其他储备变动金额(附注 20)	(259)	(1,062)
(拨归)/ 拨自外汇基金储备(附注 27)	(35,124)	70,629
拨归资本开支储备(即固定资产的净增加)(附注 30)	(27,397)	(25,439)
年终结余	657,721	574,479

## 30. 资本开支储备

固定资产的帐面净值总额(附注 28),在综合财务状况表内列为资本开支储备。在二零一六至一七年度及二零一五至一六年度,资本开支储备的年内变动如下:

	<b>2017</b> 百万元	2016 (重列) 百万元
年初结余(以往列报)	417,903	392,292
会计政策更改的影响(附注 3(n))	13,732	13,904
年初结余(重列)	431,635	406,196
拨自一般储备(附注 29)	27,397	25,439
年终结余	459,032	431,635

## 31. 承担

于二零一七年三月三十一日及二零一六年三月三十一日,未包括在综合财务报表内的承担余额如下:

		<b>2017</b> 百万元	<b>2016</b> 百万元
(i)	基本工程项目、物业、机器及设备和非经常资助金	420,364	436,055
(ii)	非经常开支	30,952	30,508
(iii)	贷款及非经常补助金	33,121	32,778

#### 32. 或有负债

于二零一七年三月三十一日,政府的或有负债如下:

- (a) 对居屋计划、私人参建计划及租置计划下所售单位按揭贷款作出 368.36 亿元还款保证 (2016: 370.49 亿元)的财务风险为 2.84 亿元 (2016: 1.83 亿元);
- (b) 对香港出口信用保险局根据保险合约所负责任的保证 367.99 亿元 (2016: 334.53 亿元);
- (c) 法律申索、争议及诉讼 293.24 亿元 (2016: 120.53 亿元);
- (d) 对中小企融资担保计划 特别优惠措施所作的保证 208.11 亿元 (2016: 240.79 亿元);
- (e) 可能向亚洲开发银行认购的股本 58.04 亿元 (2016: 59.9 亿元);
- (f) 对中小企业信贷保证计划所作的保证 45.44 亿元 (2016: 52.53 亿元);
- (g) 对香港科技园公司的商业贷款所作的保证 19.57 亿元  $(2016: 20.02 \ C元)$ ;
- (h) 对特别信贷保证计划所作的保证 8.99 亿元 (2016: 35.04 亿元);以及
- (i) 对居屋计划及私人参建计划下 25,194 个单位 (2016: 27,450 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

二零一七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. 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. 资优教育基金 †φ
    - 11. 健康护理及促进基金 △
    - 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. 资历架构基金 †
    - 18. 优质教育基金 ;
    - 19. 伊利沙伯女皇弱智人士基金
    - 20. 研究基金 †
    - 21. 自资专上教育基金 †
    - 22. 戴麟趾爵士康乐基金
    - 23. 社会创新及创业发展基金
    - 24. 法律援助辅助计划基金 †
    - 25. 严重急性呼吸系统综合症信托基金
    - 26. 支持四川地震灾区重建工作信托基金
  - (iii) 香港房屋委员会
  - (iv) Hong Kong Sukuk 2014 Limited
  - (v) Hong Kong Sukuk 2015 Limited
  - (vi) Hong Kong Sukuk 2017 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:

		4714142
1.	机场管理局	100%
2.	公司注册处营运基金	100%
3.	机电工程营运基金	100%
4.	香港数码港发展控股有限公司	100%
5.	香港国际主题乐园有限公司 †	53.0%
6.	香港科技园公司	100%
7.	香港国际展览中心有限公司	74.9%
8.	九广铁路公司 †	100%
9.	土地注册处营运基金	100%
10.	香港铁路有限公司 †	75.1%
11.	通讯事务管理局办公室营运基金	100%
12.	邮政署营运基金	100%
13.	市区重建局	100%
14.	西铁物业发展有限公司 †◆	100%

拥有比率

- † 财政年度结算日期与政府的不同。
- φ 在二零一六至一七财政年度开始纳入综合财务报表。
- △ 于二零一七年四月二十八日重新命名为健康护理及促进计划。
- ◆ 政府直接拥有49%的股份,其余通过九广铁路公司持有。

## 35. 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

## 2017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(i) 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

_	2017 面积	2016 面积
	'000 平方米	'000 平方米
康乐及文化事务署	2,291	2,242
香港警务处	1,355	1,359
食物环境卫生署	786	841
运输署	623	622
惩教署	542	542
渠务署	495	456
消防处	463	462
教育局	379	375
水务署	339	339
香港海关	215	217
入境事务处	212	212
司法机构	210	165
卫生署	179	179
民政事务总署	160	159
渔农自然护理署	142	142
其他局及部门	1,421	1,434
=	9,812	9,746
(ii) 公共房屋		
	2017	2016
	面积	面积
_	'000	'000
	平方米	平方米
包括 774,822 个 <i>(2016: 756,272 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。	27,103	26,603
	2017 车位数目	2016 车位数目
停车场	29,833	28,728

## (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:

水州·IJ工女圣廷贝)·	2017	2016
土木工程拓展署 码头(数目) 海堤(公里)	317 127	316 127
商务及经济发展局 邮轮码头 * — 码头数目 — 泊位(数目)	1 2	1 2
渠务署		
雨水渠及河道(公里) 污水渠 * (公里) 污水处理厂 *	2,749 1,755	2,746 1,730
<ul><li>数目</li><li>每天吸纳量(百万立方米)</li></ul>	70 3.7	70 3.7
环境保护署		
堆填区 *     — 数目     — 容量(百万公吨)	3 152	3 152
化学废物处理中心 *         — 数目         — 每年吸纳量(公吨)	1 100,000	1 100,000
废物转运站 *	7 9,031	7 8,811
低放射性废物贮存设施 *	1 148	1 148
隔油池废物处理设施 *         — 数目         — 每天吸纳量(公吨)	1 450	1 450
环保园码头设施 *         — 泊位(数目)         — 泊位(米)         污泥处理设施 *	8 460	8 460
<ul><li>一 数目</li><li>一 每天吸纳量(公吨)</li></ul>	1 2,000	1 1,600
路政署 道路(不包括收费隧道及青屿干线)(百万平方米)	25.3	25.0
海事处 客运码头 *		
<ul><li>各と何天 *</li><li>一 码头数目</li><li>一 泊位(数目)</li><li>公众货物装卸区 *</li></ul>	3 26	3 27
- 数目 - 泊位(米) 避风塘(数目)	6 4,852 14	6 5,108 14

## 运输署

74. /7. /7. /4. / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /		
建造、经营及移交安排下的收费隧道及道路(附注 3(n))*	2	,
─ 数目	3	4
一 长度(公里)	9.8	12
其他收费隧道 *		
— 数目	7	6
— 长度(公里)	16.8	14.6
青屿干线 * 一 长度(公里)	3.5	3.5
水务署		
水塘 *		
— 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)	6,975	6,922
一 咸水(公里)	1,780	1,762

## (III) 土地

## (i) 各局及部门为提供公共服务所动用的土地

	2017	2016
	面积	面积
	'000	'000
	平方米	平方米
渔农自然护理署	429,910	429,450
康乐及文化事务署	15,320	15,199
土木工程拓展署	7,890	6,651
环境保护署	7,135	7,133
水务署	5,513	5,367
路政署	4,871	4,941
惩教署	3,482	3,481
食物环境卫生署	3,016	3,147
民政事务局	2,775	2,775
渠务署	2,257	2,325
香港警务处	1,249	1,200
政府产业署	855	842
消防处	482	479
海事处	432	445
民航处	315	315
教育局	313	326
建筑署	259	278
民政事务总署	257	214
民众安全服务处	207	207
卫生署	172	176
房屋署	150	162
商务及经济发展局	142	142
其他局及部门	1,612 †	1,649 †
	488,614	486,904

<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

截至二零一七年三月三十一日,公共房屋所占用的土地总面积为 15,061,303 平方米 (2016: 14,916,023 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 2016-17.

- 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 2017

# ACCRUAL-BASED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

Note Operating revenue	2017 \$ million	2016 (as restated) \$ million
Taxes, rates and duties 4	326,369	330,610
Rental income 5	32,500	30,391
Fees and charges 6	12,663	15,093
Royalties and concessions 7	10,723	2,954
Utilities 8	4,229	4,081
Other operating revenue 9	16,345	8,280
Total operating revenue	402,829	391,409
Operating expenses		
Salaries, allowances and other employee benefits 10	(103,800)	(98,287)
Other operating expenses 11	(74,616)	(81,888)
Recurrent subventions 12	(136,469)	(130,759)
Social security payments 13	(41,550)	(38,676)
Depreciation 28	(15,325)	(13,642)
Total operating expenses 14	(371,760)	(363,252)
Surplus from operating activities	31,069	28,157
Non-operating revenue / (expenses)		
Land premia 15	134,637	63,333
Net revenue from home ownership assistance schemes 16	1,690	2,103
Interest and investment income 17(a)	44,934	53,268
Capital expenses 18	(65,438)	(58,783)
Interest expenses 19	(36,305)	(36,031)
Actuarial loss on pensions 24	(23,280)	(35,779)
Share of profits and losses of government business enterprises 20	23,591	36,011
Surplus / (Deficit) of the Exchange Fund 27	35,124	(70,629)
Net non-operating revenue / (expenses)	114,953	(46,507)
Net surplus / (deficit) for the year	146,022	(18,350)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

Financial assets	Note	2017 \$ million	2016 (as restated) \$ million
Investments with the Exchange Fund	17(b)	964,736	853,155
Investments in and loans to government business enterprises	20	334,759	338,650
Other investments	21	276,733	263,672
Loans and advances	22	26,894	24,194
Other assets	23	155,132	132,580
Cash and cash equivalents	3(c)	9,400	15,683
Liabilities		1,767,654	1,627,934
Provision for pensions	24	(919,197)	(874,746)
Bonds and notes issued	25	(127,891)	(117,509)
Other liabilities	26	(62,845)	(61,200)
		(1,109,933)	(1,053,455)
Net financial assets		657,721	574,479
Net assets of the Exchange Fund	27	591,531	556,407
Fixed assets	28	459,032	431,635
Net assets		1,708,284	1,562,521
Reserves			
General Reserve	29	657,721	574,479
Exchange Fund Reserve	27	591,531	556,407
Capital Expenditure Reserve	30	459,032	431,635
		1 700 204	1.5(0.501
		1,708,284	1,562,521

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

Surplus from operating activities   \$1,069   \$28,157	CACH ELONG EDOM ODED ATENIG A CTENUTATE	2017 \$ million	2016 (as restated) \$ million
Depreciation	Surplus from operating activities	31,069	28,157
Net cash inflow from operating activities   25,500   28,618	Depreciation Decrease / (Increase) in stocks, accounts receivable, etc. Decrease in liabilities and provisions Write-off Donated fixed assets received	360 (11,569) 5 (38)	(2,467) (10,132) 7 (2)
Cash FLOWS FROM NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES   Receipt of land premia   (5,438)   (58,809)   (11,581)   (14,883)   (11,581)   (14,883)   (11,581)   (14,883)   (11,581)   (14,883)   (11,581)   (14,883)   (11,581)   (14,883)   (11,581)   (14,883)   (11,581)   (14,883)   (11,581)   (14,883)   (11,581)   (14,883)   (11,581)   (14,883)   (11,581)   (14,883)   (11,581)   (14,883)   (14,894)   (14,694)		(5,569)	461
Receipt of land premia	Net cash inflow from operating activities	25,500	28,618
Capital expenses         (65,438)         (58,809)           Increase in investments with the Exchange Fund         (111,581)         (14,883)           Receipt of interest and dividends         44,372         18,694           Additions to fixed assets         (39,647)         (39,637)           Decrease in other investments (including government business enterprises)         2,590         5,527           Loans made         (5,369)         (3,190)           Loan repayments received         1,926         1,911           Interest paid         (2,185)         (2,285)           Net cash (outflow) / inflow from home ownership assistance schemes         (2,185)         (2,285)           Development of properties         (1,859)         (1,226)           Home Purchase / Assistance Loans         6         27           Repayments of government bonds and notes         (27,022)         (28,000)           Proceeds from sale of housing loans         170         209           Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets         6,551         1,049           Net cash outflow from non-operating activities         (31,783)         (27,849)           Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents         (6,283)         769           Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the financial year			
Increase in investments with the Exchange Fund Receipt of interest and dividends Additions to fixed assets Decrease in other investments (including government business enterprises) Loans made Loan repayments received Interest paid Net cash (outflow) / inflow from home ownership assistance schemes Development of properties Home Purchase / Assistance Loans Repayments of government bonds and notes Proceeds from issue of government bonds Proceeds from sale of housing loans Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets  Net cash outflow from non-operating activities  (111,581) (14,883) R4,372 (39,647) (39,637) (39,637) (39,647) (39,637) (5,369) (3,190) (2,185) (2,285) (2,185) (2,285) (1,226) (1,859) (1,226) (1,859) (1,226) (27,022) (28,000) Proceeds from issue of government bonds 37,770 31,879 Proceeds from sale of housing loans 170 209 Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets (31,783) (27,849)  Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (6,283) 769  Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the financial year  15,683 14,914			-
Receipt of interest and dividends Additions to fixed assets Decrease in other investments (including government business enterprises) Loans made Loan repayments received Loan repayments received Interest paid Net cash (outflow) / inflow from home ownership assistance schemes Development of properties Home Purchase / Assistance Loans Repayments of government bonds and notes Proceeds from issue of government bonds Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets  Net cash outflow from non-operating activities  Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents  (31,783)  (27,849)  Repayments of interest and dividends (39,647) (39,647) (39,647) (39,647) (39,647) (39,647) (39,647) (39,647) (39,647) (39,647) (31,990 (2,185) (2,285) (1,226) (1,226) (1,226) (2,859) (1,226) (27,022) (28,000) (28,000) (29,000) (20,000) (20,000) (20,000) (20,000) (20,000) (20,000) (20,000) (20,000) (20,000) (20,000) (20,000) (20,000) (20,000) (20,00			
Decrease in other investments (including government business enterprises)  Loans made  Loan repayments received  Interest paid  Net cash (outflow) / inflow from home ownership assistance schemes  Development of properties  Home Purchase / Assistance Loans  Repayments of government bonds and notes  Proceeds from issue of government bonds  Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets  Net cash outflow from non-operating activities  Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the financial year  2,590  5,527  (3,190)  1,926  1,911  (2,185)  (1,226)  (1,859)  (1,226)  (27,022)  (28,000)  37,770  31,879  Proceeds from issue of government bonds  170  209  Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets  (31,783)  (27,849)  Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents  (6,283)  769			
Loans made Loan repayments received Interest paid Net cash (outflow) / inflow from home ownership assistance schemes Development of properties Home Purchase / Assistance Loans Repayments of government bonds and notes Proceeds from issue of government bonds Proceeds from sale of housing loans Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets  Net cash outflow from non-operating activities  Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the financial year  (5,369) 1,910 1,911 (2,285) 1,911 (2,285) (1,226) 27 (28,000) 27 (28,000) 37,770 31,879 209 170 209 6,551 1,049  Net cash outflow from non-operating activities  (31,783) (27,849)  Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents  (6,283) 769	Additions to fixed assets		(39,637)
Loan repayments received Interest paid Net cash (outflow) / inflow from home ownership assistance schemes Development of properties Home Purchase / Assistance Loans Repayments of government bonds and notes Proceeds from issue of government bonds Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets  Net cash outflow from non-operating activities  Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents  Loan 1,916 (2,185) (2,285) (1,859) (1,226) (27,022) (28,000) 37,770 31,879 209 209 Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets (31,783) (27,849)  Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (6,283) 769  Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the financial year 15,683 14,914	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Interest paid  Net cash (outflow) / inflow from home ownership assistance schemes  Development of properties  Home Purchase / Assistance Loans  Repayments of government bonds and notes  Proceeds from issue of government bonds  Proceeds from sale of housing loans  Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets  Net cash outflow from non-operating activities  Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents  (2,285)  (1,226)  (1,226)  (27,022)  (28,000)  37,770  31,879  170  209  Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets  (31,783)  (27,849)  Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents  (6,283)  769  Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the financial year			
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from home ownership assistance schemes  Development of properties Home Purchase / Assistance Loans Repayments of government bonds and notes Proceeds from issue of government bonds Proceeds from sale of housing loans Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets  Net cash outflow from non-operating activities  Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents  (1,859) (1,226) (27,022) (28,000) 37,770 31,879 209 209 Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets (31,783) (27,849)  Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (6,283) 769  Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the financial year		1	-
Development of properties Home Purchase / Assistance Loans Repayments of government bonds and notes Proceeds from issue of government bonds Proceeds from sale of housing loans Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets  Net cash outflow from non-operating activities  Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents  (1,859) (27,022) (28,000) (27,022) (28,000) (27,022) (28,000) (27,022) (28,000) (27,023) (27,024) (28,000) (27,025) (28,000) (27,027) (28,000)		(2,185)	(2,285)
Home Purchase / Assistance Loans Repayments of government bonds and notes (27,022) Proceeds from issue of government bonds 37,770 Proceeds from sale of housing loans Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets  Net cash outflow from non-operating activities  Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the financial year  15,683  14,914		(1.950)	(1.226)
Repayments of government bonds and notes Proceeds from issue of government bonds Proceeds from issue of government bonds Proceeds from sale of housing loans Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets  Net cash outflow from non-operating activities  Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the financial year  15,683  14,914		` ' '	` ' ' '
Proceeds from issue of government bonds Proceeds from sale of housing loans Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets  Net cash outflow from non-operating activities  Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the financial year  131,879 209 6,551 1,049  (27,849)  Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents  (6,283) 769  Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the financial year		_	= '
Proceeds from sale of housing loans Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets  Net cash outflow from non-operating activities  Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the financial year  170 209 6,551 1,049  (27,849)  (6,283) 769  Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the financial year			
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets  Net cash outflow from non-operating activities  (31,783)  Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents  (6,283)  769  Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the financial year  15,683  14,914		1 '	
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (6,283) 769  Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the financial year 15,683 14,914		6,551	1,049
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the financial year 15,683 14,914	Net cash outflow from non-operating activities	(31,783)	(27,849)
	Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(6,283)	769
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the financial year 9,400 15,683	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the financial year	15,683	14,914
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the financial year	9,400	15,683

# 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 2017

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	2017 \$ million	2016 (as restated) \$ million
General Reserve  – as reported in the accrual-based Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	657,721	574,479
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	919,197 127,891 32,522	874,746 117,509 32,576
	1,079,610	1,024,831
Assets recognised under the accrual basis but not the cash basis (Note (a))		
Investments Loans Other assets	(274,388) (25,404) (142,506)	(254,475) (21,997) (123,492)
	(442,298)	(399,964)
Share of undistributed reserves of government business enterprises (Note (b))	(185,884)	(199,879)
Share of net financial assets of other entities (Note (c))	(155,189)	(156,579)
	(341,073)	(356,458)
Fiscal Reserves – as reported in the cash-based Consolidated Account	953,960	842,888

## 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.

# STATEMENT OF RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE SURPLUSES / DEFICITS REPORTED UNDER THE ACCRUAL BASIS AND UNDER THE CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	2017 \$ million	2016 (as restated) \$ million
Surplus / (Deficit)  – as reported in the accrual-based Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance	146,022	(18,350)
Adjustments for:		
(Revenue) / Expenses recognised under the accrual basis but not the cash basis (Note (a))		
Net increase in pension liabilities Net decrease in other provisions Depreciation of fixed assets Net increase in interest expenses on bonds and notes Net decrease / (increase) in stocks in hand Gain on disposal of fixed assets Exchange (gain) / loss on foreign currency translation Net increase / (decrease) in accrued expenses Net increase in prepaid expenses Net increase in accrued revenue	44,451 (51) 11,668 1 96 (9,652) (11) 200 (152) (19,231)	58,914 (199) 10,127 1 (180) (587) 20 (36) (345) (48,162)
Revenue / (Expenses) recognised under the cash basis but not the accrual basis (Note (a))	27,319	19,553
Additions to fixed assets Investments made Net increase in loans Proceeds from sale of housing loans Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	(26,382) (9,493) (3,526) 170 6,551	(24,755) (17) (1,474) 209 1,049
Share of (surpluses) and deficits of other consolidated entities not included in the cash-based Consolidated Account	(32,680)	(24,988)
Government business enterprises and the Exchange Fund (Note (b)) Net amount received from government business enterprises Other entities (Note (c))	(58,715) 37,327 (8,200)	34,618 10,305 (6,764)
	(29,588)	38,159
Surplus – as reported in the cash-based Consolidated Account	111,073	14,374

## 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(a)(i) item 9, (ii) and (iii) for a list of the entities.

## 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 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

## 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.

#### <u>Investments in government business enterprises</u>

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 supplies, sewage services, 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 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.

## (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.

## (n) Change in accounting policy

In previous financial statements, assets under BOT arrangements were reported as assets in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position only when the arrangements expired. To better reflect the Government's financial performance and position, assets constructed by the private sector under BOT arrangements (Note 28) have been recognised in the consolidated financial statements starting from the financial year 2016-17 (Note 3(i)). The comparative figures for the financial year 2015-16 are restated to conform to the change in accounting policy.

The overall net effects of the change in accounting policy are an increase amounting to \$434 million in net surplus (2016: \$471 million decrease in net deficit) reported in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance and an increase amounting to \$8,377 million (2016: \$9,404 million) in net assets reported in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

4.	Taxes, rates and duties		
••	Tuxes, futes and duties	2017	2016
		\$ million	\$ million
	Internal revenue	122.042	127 106
	Profits tax	133,842	137,106
	Stamp duties Salaries tax	61,870 59,291	62,726 58,567
	Betting duty	21,119	20,127
	Other internal revenue	11,305	10,456
	5 1111 1111 1111 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	287,427	288,982
	General rates		
	Duties	20,892 10,236	21,608 10,709
	Motor vehicle taxes	7,814	9,311
	Wotor vehicle taxes	326,369	330,610
		320,309	330,010
5.	Rental income		
3.	Rental income	2017	2016
		\$ million	\$ million
	Rents from HKHA's properties	16,976	15,591
	Government rents charged at 3% of rateable values	10,523	10,008
	Rents from government properties	2,613	2,507
	Government land licences	2,388	2,285
		32,500	30,391
6.	Fees and charges  Infrastructure Economic Security Environment and food Community and external affairs Support Others	2017 \$ million 5,085 3,773 1,238 991 848 532 196	2016 \$ million 4,936 6,423 1,151 1,084 788 521 190
7.	Royalties and concessions  Spectrum utilisation fees Bridges and tunnels Parking Quarries and mining Others	2017 \$ million 7,881 2,026 434 112 270	2016 \$ million 853 1,545 419 33 104
		10,723	2,954

## 8. Utilities

2017 \$ million	2016 \$ million
2,693	2,659
1,334	1,217
202	205
4,229	4,081
	\$ million  2,693 1,334 202

## 9. Other operating revenue

Other operating revenue	2017 \$ million	2016 (as restated) \$ million
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	9,652	587
Recovery of salaries and staff on-costs	1,497	1,513
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,496	1,409
Mark Six Lottery	1,276	1,219
Recovery of overpayments and losses	881	1,073
Amortised income of BOT arrangements (Note 3(i))	593	643
Others	950	1,836
	16,345	8,280

## 10. Salaries, allowances and other employee benefits

	2017 \$ million	2016 \$ million
Salaries and allowances Pension current service cost (Note 24) Other employee benefits	80,008 18,554 5,238	75,503 18,227 4,557
	103,800	98,287

## 11. Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses	2017 \$ million	2016 \$ million
Hire of services and professional fees	20,554	19,184
Grants	12,019	10,844
Maintenance	8,204	7,771
General other non-recurrent	7,833	20,808
Miscellaneous	6,691	5,450
Purchase of water	4,570	4,296
Light and power	3,639	3,639
Specialist supplies, stores and equipment	3,166	2,761
Operation of waste facilities	2,932	2,477
Administration expenses	2,039	1,933
Publicity and cultural activities	1,250	1,041
Rents and property related expenses (other than quarters)	1,067	1,059
Data processing	652	625
	74,616	81,888

#### 12 Decurrent subventions

12.	Recurrent subventions		
		2017	2016
		\$ million	\$ million
	Education	62,449	59,449
	Health	52,971	51,133
	Social welfare	15,439	14,913
	Economic	2,474	2,302
	Others	3,136	2,962
		136,469	130,759
13.	Social security payments	2017	2016
		2017	2016
		\$ million	\$ million
	Social security allowance scheme	20,975	18,597
	Comprehensive social security assistance	20,524	20,037
	Other payments	51	42
		41,550	38,676
14.	Operating expenses classified by function		
17.	operating expenses classified by function		2016
		2017	(as restated)
		\$ million	\$ million
	Education	79,040	75,063
	Social welfare	68,880	65,504
	Health	59,911	67,430
	Security	48,756	45,716
	Infrastructure	28,626	27,245
	Support	19,303	17,849
	Environment and food	18,842	18,458
	Economic	16,485	15,463
	Community and external affairs	16,198	15,504
	Housing	15,719	15,020

371,760

363,252

## 15. Land premia

43,308
19,197
73
755
63,333

## 16. Net revenue from home ownership assistance schemes

	2017	2016
	\$ million	\$ million
Income	2,729	2,595
Operating costs	(1,041)	(501)
Decrease in provisions	2	9
	1,690	2,103

Details of the flats sold were as follows:

	201	7	201	6
	No. of Flats	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	No. of Flats	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )
Tenants Purchase Scheme (TPS)	2,191	75,959	3,059	108,521
Home Ownership Scheme (HOS)	222	9,003	-	-

## 17. (a) Interest and investment income

	2017 \$ million	2016 \$ million
Investment income from the Exchange Fund (Note 17(b))	33,481	43,180
Interest on loans and investment income	11,453	10,088
	44,934	53,268

## (b) Investments with the Exchange Fund

These Government's funds comprise the investments (Notes (i) and (ii)) 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 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 \$4.8 billion held against the General Revenue Account, representing about one-third of the actual consolidated surplus in the 2015-16 cash-based Consolidated Account as top-up. The Future Fund placement is held in 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 income on the Future Fund placement is determined annually based on a composite rate (4.5% for the calendar year 2016) 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 (\$224.53 billion), together with investment income (\$13.11 billion up to 31 March 2017) 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.
- (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 Exchange Fund Notes (replaced by three-year government bond 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 2016 was 3.3% (2015: 5.5%). The annual investment income is receivable on 31 December each year.

## 18. Capital expenses

	2017	2016
	\$ million	\$ million
Highways	40,616	40,541
Capital subventions	8,325	6,795
Civil engineering works	6,367	4,691
New towns and urban area developments	4,660	2,654
Buildings, plant, vehicles, equipment and minor works	3,500	1,874
Drainage	1,013	893
Housing	463	548
Land acquisition	289	656
Others	205	131
	65,438	58,783
	·	-

## 19. Interest expenses

	2017 \$ million	2016 \$ million
Interest cost on pension liabilities (Note 24)	34,107	33,827
Interest on bonds and notes issued (Note 25)	1,875	1,927
Periodic distribution payments for alternative bonds (Note 25)	323	277
	36,305	36,031

## 20. Investments in and loans to government business enterprises

	\$ million	\$ million
Cost of equity holdings and other capital investments Share of undistributed reserves (Note (a))	147,329	137,853
Balance at beginning of the year	199,879	175,235
Share of profits and losses for the year Share of distributions for the year Share of other reserve movements (Note 29)	23,591 (37,327) (259)	36,011 (10,305) (1,062)
Balance at end of the year	185,884	199,879
Balance of investments (Note (b))	333,213	337,732
Loans outstanding	1,546	918
	334,759	338,650

2017

2016

## Note:

- (a) Refer to Note 34(b)(ii) for a list of the government business enterprises consolidated on an equity basis.
- (b) Included \$133.72 billion (2016: \$140.68 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 \$166.96 billion (2016: \$169.84 billion).

## 21. Other investments

	2017 \$ million	2016 \$ million
Investments made by Bond Fund	141,379	128,412
Investments made by other funds	89,547	85,583
Investments made by HKHA	45,519	49,389
Asian Development Bank	232	232
New Hong Kong Tunnel Company Limited	56	56
	276,733	263,672
	<del></del>	

#### 22. Loans and advances

	2017	2016
	\$ million	\$ million
Education loans	17,224	16,648
Advances (Note (a))	3,028	3,074
Loan to the Guangdong Provincial People's Government for water quality improvement project	709	827
Civil servants housing loans (Note (b))	228	182
Home Purchase / Assistance Loans provided by HKHA	39	73
Other loans	5,666	3,390
	26,894	24,194

#### Note:

(a) Included in the advances above is a sum of \$1,162 million (2016: \$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 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 2016-17, 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 \$170 million (2016: \$209 million).
- (c) The balances of loans and advances are arrived after netting off provision for doubtful debts totalling \$397 million (2016: \$389 million).

#### 23. Other assets

	2017	2016
	\$ million	\$ million
Investment income receivable from the Exchange Fund		
Housing Reserve (Note (a))	77,137	74,764
Future Fund (Note 17(b)(i))	13,107	2,299
Others	6,752	7,255
	96,996	84,318
Accounts receivable (Note (b))	39,738	33,523
HOS (domestic) premises (Note (c))	9,096	5,424
Balance of proceeds receivable from sale of housing loans	4,292	4,263
Prepayments	2,576	2,424
Stocks in hand	1,897	1,991
Issue discounts and expenses on bonds and notes (Note 25)	537	637
	155,132	132,580

## 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 \$25.74 million (2016: \$17.69 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 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 2017 as well as the current service cost for the financial year 2016-17 were assessed by an independent qualified actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method and the following principal actuarial assumptions:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Discount rate	3.75% p.a.	4% p.a.
Expected rate of return on the assets of the pension schemes	Not applicabl	le (Note (a))

Future salary increases:

- Price inflation and real wage growth

<u>Civil servants</u> 2017-18 (Note (b))	1.88% – 2.94%	3.5%
2018-19 and thereafter	3.5% p.a.	3.5% p.a.
Judges and judicial officers		
2017-18 (Note (b))	2.95%	3.5%
2018-19 and thereafter	3.5% p.a.	3.5% p.a.
<ul> <li>Promotion and annual increments (based on a set of service-related rates)</li> </ul>	0% - 2.5% 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 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 \$31,899 million as at 31 March 2017 (2016: \$27,129 million).
- (b) The assumed increase of 3.5% used in previous actuarial assessment has been updated to take into account the 2017-18 pay adjustments for civil service (a pay increase of 1.88% for civil servants in the directorate and upper salary bands; and a pay increase of 2.94% for those in the middle and lower salary bands) and the proposed 2017-18 pay adjustment for judicial service (a pay increase of 2.95% for judges and judicial officers).

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

		2017 \$ million	2016 \$ million
		ф инитоп	\$ IIIIIIOII
	Present value of pension obligations at beginning of the year	874,746	815,832
	Expenses recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance	75,941	87,833
	Benefits paid	(31,490)	(28,919)
J	Present value of pension obligations at end of the year	919,197	874,746
Exp	penses recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Performa	nnce:	
		2017	2016
		\$ million	\$ million
	Interest cost (Note 19)	34,107	33,827
	Current service cost (Note 10) Actuarial loss (Note 3(j)(iii))	18,554 23,280	18,227 35,779
1		75,941	87,833
25. Bor	nds and notes issued		
		Principal Amount Outstanding at 31 March 2017 \$ million	Principal Amount Outstanding at 31 March 2016 \$ million
Go	overnment bonds and notes (Note (a)) with maturity as follows:		
	After two years but within five years	1,500	1,500
	overnment bonds issued under the Government Bond Programme with maturity as follows:		
	Bonds (Note (b))		
	Within one year	24,400	27,000
	After one year but within two years	23,200	24,400
	After two years but within five years (Note (c))	40,378	33,600
	After five years	15,100	15,500
		103,078	100,500
	Alternative bonds (Note (d))		
	After two years but within five years	15,542	15,509
	After five years	7,771	
		23,313	15,509
		126,391	116,009

## 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 \$13 billion were issued to retail investors through subscription. Bonds with nominal value totalling \$17 billion issued through tender and bonds with nominal value totalling \$10.02 billion issued through subscription were repaid during the financial year.
- (c) The outstanding bonds included Silver Bonds with nominal value of \$2.98 billion (2016: Nil) which might be redeemed before maturity upon request from bond holders.
- (d) Alternative bonds are denominated in United States dollars. 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).

## 26. Other liabilities

	2017 \$ million	2016 (as restated) \$ million
Provisions	ψ IIIIIIOII	ψ IIIIIIOII
Untaken leave (Note)	27,232	26,883
Contract gratuities	693	628
Others	1,678	1,679
	29,603	29,190
Deposits	19,551	17,717
Accounts payable	9,192	9,542
Deferred income of assets under BOT arrangements (Note 3(i))	3,735	4,328
Others	764	423
	62,845	61,200

## 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 2017 and 31 March 2016 were as follows:

	2017 \$ million	2016 \$ million
Balance at beginning of the year Transfer from / (to) General Reserve (Note 29)	556,407 35,124	627,036 (70,629)
Balance at end of the year	591,531	556,407

The Exchange Fund's abridged Balance Sheets (unaudited) as at 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016 were as follows:

	2017 \$ million	2016 \$ million
Assets		
Foreign currency assets	3,512,245	3,336,055
Hong Kong dollar assets	252,570	168,853
	3,764,815	3,504,908
Liabilities		
Placements by Fiscal Reserves	(964,736)	(853,155)
Certificates of Indebtedness	(412,741)	(368,819)
Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued	(963,149)	(856,862)
Placements by banks and other financial institutions	(56,136)	(60,664)
Government-issued currency notes and coins in circulation	(12,019)	(11,661)
Balance of the banking system	(259,519)	(363,390)
Placements by Hong Kong Special Administrative Region government funds and statutory bodies	(313,596)	(288,234)
Other liabilities	(191,388)	(145,716)
	(3,173,284)	(2,948,501)
Net assets	591,531	556,407

## 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
At cost	*	¥	4	<b>+</b>	*	*
At 1 April 2016	302,312	156,857	17,859	34,962	80,506	592,496
Effect of change in accounting policy (Note 3(n))	-	17,337	-	-	-	17,337
At 1 April 2016 (as restated)	302,312	174,194	17,859	34,962	80,506	609,833
Additions	4,041	475	676	1,475	36,614	43,281
Transfers	20,511	18,084	1,407	2,503	(42,505)	-
Retirements or disposals	(864)	(318)	(291)	(519)	(6)	(1,998)
At 31 March 2017	326,000	192,435	19,651	38,421	74,609	651,116
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 April 2016	89,264	52,091	13,500	19,738	-	174,593
Effect of change in accounting policy (Note 3(n))	-	3,605	-	-	-	3,605
At 1 April 2016 (as restated)	89,264	55,696	13,500	19,738	-	178,198
Charge for the year	6,104	4,531	2,417	2,273	-	15,325
Written back	(555)	(141)	(289)	(454)	-	(1,439)
At 31 March 2017	94,813	60,086	15,628	21,557		192,084
Net book value						
At 31 March 2017	231,187	132,349	4,023	16,864	74,609	459,032
At 31 March 2016 (as restated)	213,048	118,498	4,359	15,224	80,506	431,635

## Note:

Including assets under BOT arrangements as at 31 March 2017. Their names, concession periods and related Ordinances are as follows:

Asset	ts under BOT arrangements	Concession periods	<u>Ordinances</u>
(a)	Tate's Cairn Tunnel	July 1988 - July 2018	Tate's Cairn Tunnel Ordinance (Cap. 393)
<i>(b)</i>	Western Harbour Crossing	August 1993 - August 2023	Western Harbour Crossing Ordinance (Cap. 436)
(c)	Tai Lam Tunnel and Yuen Long	May 1995 - May 2025	Tai Lam Tunnel and Yuen Long Approach Road
	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 2017.

## 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 2017 and 31 March 2016 were as follows:

	2017 \$ million	2016 (as restated) \$ million
Balance at beginning of the year (as previously reported)	578,807	553,672
Effect of change in accounting policy (Note 3(n))	(4,328)	(4,971)
Balance at beginning of the year (as restated)	574,479	548,701
Net surplus / (deficit) for the year	146,022	(18,350)
Share of other reserve movements in government business enterprises (Note 20)	(259)	(1,062)
Transfer (to) / from Exchange Fund Reserve (Note 27)	(35,124)	70,629
Transfer to Capital Expenditure Reserve (being net increase in fixed assets) (Note 30)	(27,397)	(25,439)
Balance at end of the year	657,721	574,479

## 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 2017 and 31 March 2016 were as follows:

	2017 \$ million	2016 (as restated) \$ million
Balance at beginning of the year (as previously reported)	417,903	392,292
Effect of change in accounting policy (Note 3(n))	13,732	13,904
Balance at beginning of the year (as restated)	431,635	406,196
Transfer from General Reserve (Note 29)	27,397	25,439
Balance at end of the year	459,032	431,635

## 31. Commitments

Outstanding commitments as at 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016 not provided for in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

State		2017 \$ million	2016 \$ million
(i)	Capital works projects, property, plant and equipment, and capital subventions	420,364	436,055
(ii)	Non-recurrent expenditure	30,952	30,508
(iii)	Loans and non-recurrent grants	33,121	32,778

## 32. Contingent liabilities

As at 31 March 2017, the Government had the following contingent liabilities:

- (a) financial exposure on the default guarantees of \$36,836 million (2016: \$37,049 million) provided for mortgage loans of flats sold under HOS, PSPS and TPS of HKHA amounting to \$284 million (2016: \$183 million);
- (b) guarantee to the Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation for liabilities under contracts of insurance amounting to \$36,799 million (2016: \$33,453 million);
- (c) legal claims, disputes and proceedings amounting to \$29,324 million (2016: \$12,053 million);
- (d) guarantees provided under the SME Financing Guarantee Scheme Special Concessionary Measures amounting to \$20,811 million (2016: \$24,079 million);
- (e) possible capital subscriptions to the Asian Development Bank amounting to \$5,804 million (2016: \$5,990 million);
- (f) guarantees provided under the SME Loan Guarantee Scheme amounting to \$4,544 million (2016: \$5,253 million);
- (g) guarantees provided under a commercial loan of the Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation amounting to \$1,957 million (2016: \$2,002 million);
- (h) guarantees provided under the Special Loan Guarantee Scheme amounting to \$899 million (2016: \$3,504 million); and
- (i) financial exposure on Structural Safety Guarantee covering 25,194 units (2016: 27,450 units) of HOS and PSPS flats the amount of which could not be reasonably ascertained.

## 33. Events after the reporting period

After 31 March 2017, 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 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. Gifted Education Fund † φ
    - 11. Health Care and Promotion 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. 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 φ

- (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 †	53.0%
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 †	75.1%
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 2016-17.
- $\triangle$  Renamed as Health Care and Promotion Scheme on 28 April 2017.
- ♦ The Government owns 49% of the company directly and the rest through the Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation.

## 35. 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 2017

## 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 \*

(ii)

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

	2017 Area	2016 Area
	'000 m²	'000 m²
Leisure and Cultural Services Department	2,291	2,242
Hong Kong Police Force	1,355	1,359
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department	786	841
Transport Department	623	622
Correctional Services Department	542	542
Drainage Services Department	495	456
Fire Services Department	463	462
Education Bureau	379	375
Water Supplies Department	339	339
Customs and Excise Department	215	217
Immigration Department	212	212
Judiciary	210	165
Department of Health	179	179
Home Affairs Department	160	159
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	142	142
Other bureaux and departments	1,421	1,434
	9,812	9,746
Public housing		
	2017 Area	2016 Area
	'000 m²	'000 m²
Including 774,822 (2016: 756,272) public rental housing units and others such as retail facilities, welfare facilities, etc., but excluding those units sold under the Tenants Purchase Scheme.		26,603
	2017 No. of units	2016 No. of units
Carparks	29,833	28,728

## (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:

	2017	2016
Civil Engineering and Development Department		
Piers (number)	317	316
Seawalls (km)	127	127
Commerce and Economic Development Bureau		
Cruise terminal *		
<ul> <li>Number of terminal</li> </ul>	1	1
<ul><li>Berthing space (number)</li></ul>	2	2
Drainage Services Department		
Stormwater drains and watercourses (km)	2,749	2,746
Sewers * (km)	1,755	1,730
Sewage treatment plants *		
— Number	70	70
<ul> <li>Capacity (million m³ per day)</li> </ul>	3.7	3.7
Environmental Protection Department		
Landfills *		
— Number	3	3
<ul><li>— Capacity (million tonnes)</li></ul>	152	152
Chemical waste treatment centre *		
— Number	1	1
<ul><li>Capacity (tonnes per year)</li></ul>	100,000	100,000
Refuse transfer stations *		
— Number	7	7
<ul><li>— Capacity (tonnes per day)</li></ul>	9,031	8,811
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
— Berthing space (m)	460	460
Sludge treatment facility *		
— Number	1	1
<ul><li>— Capacity (tonnes per day)</li></ul>	2,000	1,600
Highways Department		
Roads (excluding toll-tunnels and Lantau Link) (million m <sup>2</sup> )	25.3	25.0
Marine Department		
Ferry terminals *		
<ul><li>Number of terminals</li></ul>	3	3
<ul><li>Berthing space (number)</li></ul>	26	27
Public cargo working areas *		
— Number	6	6
— Berthing space (m)	4,852	5,108
Typhoon shelters (number)	14	14

Transport Department		
Toll-tunnels and roads under BOT arrangements (Note 3(n)) *		
— Number	3	4
— Length (km)	9.8	12
Other toll-tunnels *		
— Number	7	6
— Length (km)	16.8	14.6
Lantau Link * — Length (km)	3.5	3.5
Water Supplies Department		
Reservoirs *		
— Number	17	17
<ul> <li>Capacity (million m³)</li> </ul>	586	586
Water treatment plants *		
— Number	21	21
<ul> <li>Capacity (million m³ per day)</li> </ul>	5	5
Water mains *		
— Fresh water (km)	6,975	6,922
— Salt water (km)	1,780	1,762

## (III) LAND

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

	2017 Area '000 m <sup>2</sup>	2016 Area '000 m <sup>2</sup>
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	429,910	429,450
Leisure and Cultural Services Department	15,320	15,199
Civil Engineering and Development Department	7,890	6,651
Environmental Protection Department	7,135	7,133
Water Supplies Department	5,513	5,367
Highways Department	4,871	4,941
Correctional Services Department	3,482	3,481
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department	3,016	3,147
Home Affairs Bureau	2,775	2,775
Drainage Services Department	2,257	2,325
Hong Kong Police Force	1,249	1,200
Government Property Agency	855	842
Fire Services Department	482	479
Marine Department	432	445
Civil Aviation Department	315	315
Education Bureau	313	326
Architectural Services Department	259	278
Home Affairs Department	257	214
Civil Aid Service	207	207
Department of Health	172	176
Housing Department	150	162
Commerce and Economic Development Bureau	142	142
Other bureaux and departments	1,612 †	1,649 †
	488,614	486,904
		·

<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  $15,061,303 \text{ m}^2 (2016: 14,916,023 \text{ m}^2)$  as at 31 March 2017. 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.