Press Conference 2 May 2017 The Gist of CIR's Speech

I shall speak on 5 topics: matters relating to this year's individuals tax returns, tax treaty negotiations, automatic exchange of financial account information in tax matters (AEOI), property demand-side management measures and revenue collections in 2016-17.

2016/17 Tax Returns for Individuals

Today, the IRD is sending out 2.6 million individuals tax returns for the year of assessment 2016/17.

In the Budget for this year, the Financial Secretary has proposed to increase the marginal tax bands for salaries tax; increase the disabled dependent allowance and dependent brother or dependent sister allowance; raise the deduction ceiling for self-education expenses and extend the entitlement period for home loan interest deduction. Besides, he has proposed a one-off reduction of 75% of profits tax, salaries tax and tax under personal assessment for the year of assessment 2016/17, subject to a ceiling of \$20,000 per case.

The Government has started the legislative amendment exercise for these proposals. After enactment of the relevant legislation, the IRD will effect the tax reduction in the 2016/17 tax bills, and will automatically apply the new allowances / deduction ceiling, if applicable, in calculating the 2017/18 provisional tax. Taxpayers should complete their tax returns as usual. No application is required for the proposed tax measures.

A one-month period is allowed for filing individuals tax returns. The deadline is 2 June 2017. For sole proprietors of unincorporated businesses, a three-month period is allowed, i.e. the filing deadline is 2 August 2017. For on-line filing via eTAX, all taxpayers will get an automatic extension of 1 month.

Now, I will report the progress of some major work of the IRD.

Tax Treaty Negotiations

Up to 31 March 2017, Hong Kong has signed Comprehensive Double Taxation Agreements (CDTAs) with 37 jurisdictions and concluded CDTA negotiations with 4 countries. Hong Kong is actively conducting negotiations with other countries for CDTAs. Hong Kong aims at concluding more CDTAs so as to eliminate the incidence of double taxation faced by Hong Kong taxpayers and to secure more treaty benefits for them.

AEOI

Exchanging financial account information on an automatic basis is an international standard which aims to enhance tax transparency and combat cross-border tax evasion. Since establishing the legal framework for implementing AEOI through the amendment of the Inland Revenue Ordinance in June 2016, Hong Kong has signed bilateral Competent Authority Agreements with 11 countries for conducting AEOI.

To implement the arrangement for AEOI more effectively and to respond to latest international developments, the Government introduced the Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No.3) Bill 2017 into the Legislative Council in March 2017 with a proposed effective date on 1 July 2017. We will provide full support to the Legislative Council and keep on expanding the network of AEOI.

Property Demand-side Management Measures

To address the overheated residential property market, the Government announced a new round of demand-side management measure on 4 November 2016 to raise the ad valorem stamp duty (AVD) rate of residential property transactions to a flat rate at 15%, in lieu of the existing AVD rates at Scale 1, with effect from 5 November 2016. AVD rates at Scale 2 will continue to be applicable to exempted and excluded circumstances, including residential property transactions where the buyer is a Hong Kong permanent resident (HKPR) acting on his/her own

behalf and is not a beneficial owner of any other residential property in Hong Kong at the time of acquisition. The Government introduced the Stamp Duty (Amendment) Bill 2017 (the Bill), which seeks to implement the New Residential Stamp Duty (NRSD), into the Legislative Council in February 2017. The Legislative Council has formed a Bills Committee to scrutinise the Bill.

To prevent local investors from acquiring multiple residential properties under a single instrument to avoid the payment of NRSD, thus undermining the effectiveness of the new measure, the Government announced on 11 April 2017 to tighten up the exemption arrangement for HKPRs under the NRSD measure. If a HKPR-buyer acquires more than one residential property under a single instrument, the transaction will no longer be exempted and will be subject to the NRSD rate of 15%. The tightened up exemption arrangement takes effect on 12 April 2017. The Government will introduce relevant proposed legislative amendments into the Legislative Council as soon as possible.

IRD Revenue Collections

I will next give an account of the revenue collections by the IRD in the year 2016-17, and the forecast collection for the coming year.

In the year 2016-17, the IRD collected \$290.2 billion which is \$1.1 billion lower than that of last year. Profits tax collection reduced slightly by 1% to \$139.3 billion, while salaries tax collection increased by 2% to \$59.1 billion. Stamp duty decreased by 1% to \$61.9 billion.

In the coming year, the forecast total revenue collection is \$286 billion.

I hope you will find the information sheets on revenue collections helpful.

Lastly, I wish to remind taxpayers to file the tax returns on or before the deadlines and to pay sufficient postage if they send in the returns by post.

Thank you.

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表一 各項税收
Table 1 Revenue Collected by Tax Type

財政年度 Financial Year	2016-17 臨時數字 Provisional figures	2015-16	變動 Chan	*
	百萬元 (\$m)	百萬元 (\$m)	百萬元 (\$ m)	
利得税 Profits Tax	139,250	140,226.6	- 976.6	- 1%
薪俸税 Salaries Tax	59,114	57,867.8	+ 1,246.2	+ 2%
物業税 Property Tax	3,375	2,998.0	+ 377.0	+ 13%
個人入息課税 Personal Assessment	5,221	4,790.0	+ 431.0	+ 9%
入息及利得税總額 Total Earnings & Profits Tax	206,960	205,882.4	+ 1,077.6	+ 0.5%
遺產税 Estate Duty	19	30.0	- 11.0	- 37%
印花税 Stamp Duty	61,899	62,680.3	- 781.3	- 1%
博彩税 Betting Duty	21,119	20,127.2	+ 991.8	+ 5%
商業登記費 Business Registration Fees	228	2,607.1	- 2,379.1	- 91%
税收總額 Total Revenue Collected	290,225	291,327.0	- 1,102.0	- 0.4%

表二 發出的稅單

Table 2 Demand Notes Issued

財政年度 Financial Year	2016-17 臨時數字 Provisional figures	2015-16	變動 Chang	
利得税 Profits Tax	163,000	153,000	+ 10,000	+ 7%
薪俸税 Salaries Tax	1,590,000	1,627,000	- 37,000	- 2%
物業税 Property Tax	146,000	136,000	+ 10,000	+ 7%
個人入息課税 Personal Assessment	237,000	223,000	+ 14,000	+ 6%
總額 Total	2,136,000	2,139,000	- 3,000	- 0.1%

表三 評定的税款

 Table 3
 Tax Assessed

財政年度 Financial Year	2016-17 臨時數字 Provisional figures	2015-16	變動 Change	
	百萬元 (\$m)	百萬元 (\$m)	百萬元 (\$m)	
利得税 Profits Tax	138,240	139,000	- 760	- 1%
薪俸税 Salaries Tax	61,280	60,580	+ 700	+ 1%
物業税 Property Tax	3,690	3,330	+ 360	+ 11%
個人入息課税 Personal Assessment	5,270	4,850	+ 420	+ 9%
總額 Total	208,480	207,760	+ 720	+ 0.3%

表四 本年度欠税情况

 Table 4
 Current Year Arrears Position

財政年度 Financial Year _{截至 As at}	2016-17 臨時數字 Provisional figures (31-3-2017)	2015-16 (31-3-2016)	變動 Change	
献主 AS at	百萬元 (\$m)	百萬元 (\$m)	百萬元 (\$ m)	
利得税 Profits Tax	2,049	2,015	+ 34	+ 2%
薪俸税 Salaries Tax	1,600	1,571	+ 29	+ 2%
物業税 Property Tax	202	217	- 15	- 7%
個人入息課税 Personal Assessment	83	95	- 12 - 13	
總額 Total	3,934	3,898	+ 36	+ 1%

表五 本年度欠税佔評定税款比率

Table 5 % of Current Year Arrears over Tax Assessed

財政年度 Financial Year	_	2016-17 2 Provisional figures 2015-16 比率		2015-16	
	比率 % point	評定的税款 Tax Assessed	比率 % point	評定的税款 Tax Assessed	Change in % point
		百萬元 (\$m)		百萬元 (\$m)	
利得税 Profits Tax	1.5%	138,240	1.4%	139,000	+ 0.1
薪俸税 Salaries Tax	2.6%	61,280	2.6%	60,580	
物業税 Property Tax	5.5%	3,690	6.5%	3,330	- 1.0
個人入息課税 Personal Assessment	1.6%	5,270	2.0%	4,850	- 0.4
總額 Total	1.9%	208,480	1.9%	207,760	

表六 處理的緩繳暫繳稅申請個案

 Table 6
 Provisional Tax Holdover Applications Processed

財政年度 Financial Year	利得税 Profits Tax	薪俸税 Salaries Tax	物業税 Property Tax	總數 Total
2012-13	5,800	37,700	3,400	46,900
2013-14	5,400	38,800	3,100	47,300
2014-15	4,700	40,100	3,000	47,800
2015-16	4,600	39,300	2,800	46,700
2016-17	4,700	34,700	2,600	42,000
2016-17 年度變動	+ 100	- 4,600	- 200	- 4,700
Change for 2016-17	+ 2%	- 12%	- 7%	- 10%

表七 獲准分期繳稅個案

Table 7 Approved Instalment Cases

財政年度 Financial Year	利得税 Profits Tax	薪俸税 Salaries Tax	物業税 Property Tax	個人入息課税 Personal Assessment	總數 Total
2012-13	1,350	4,360	70	350	6,130
2013-14	1,100	4,610	70	360	6,140
2014-15	940	4,710	80	360	6,090
2015-16	920	4,110	100	290	5,420
2016-17	1,090	3,780	90	220	5,180
2016-17 年度變動	+ 170	- 330	- 10	- 70	- 240
Change for 2016-17	+ 18%	- 8%	- 10%	- 24%	- 4%

表八 薪俸稅納稅人應評稅入息整體增長

Table 8 Overall Growth in Assessable Income under Salaries Tax

課税年度 Year of Assessment	2015/16 臨時數字 Provisional figures	2014/15
年薪 Annual income 90 萬元以上 Above \$900,000	+ 3%	+ 4.5%
\$600,001 - \$900,000	+ 6%	+ 7%
\$300,001 - \$600,000	+ 5.5%	+ 6.5%
30 萬元或以下 \$300,000 & below	+ 7.5%	+ 8%
整體增長 Overall growth	+ 5%	+ 6%

表九 利得税納税人應評税淨利潤整體增長

Table 9 Overall Growth in Net Assessable Profits under Profits Tax

課税年度 Year of Assessment	2015/16 臨時數字 Provisional figures	2014/15
整體增長 Overall growth	+ 2%	+ 7%

表十 按年薪的薪俸税納税人分佈
Table 10 Distribution of Salaries Tax Payers by Annual Income

課税年度	最後評税 Final Tax				
Year of Assessment	2015/1 臨時數字 Provision		2014/15		
年薪	納税人數目	百分比	納税人數目	百分比	
Annual income	No. of Taxpayers	%	No. of Taxpayers	%	
90 萬元以上 Above \$900,000	182,000	9.8%	165,000	9.2%	
\$600,001 - \$900,000	200,000	10.8%	175,000	9.8%	
\$400,001 - \$600,000	341,000	18.4%	336,000	18.7%	
\$300,001 - \$400,000	300,000	16.2%	301,000	16.8%	
\$200,001 - \$300,000	427,000	23.1%	413,000	23.1%	
\$120,001 - \$200,000	402,000	21.7%	401,000	22.4%	
總數 Total	1,852,000	100.0%	1,791,000	100.0%	

表十一 按應評税利潤的公司分佈
Table 11 Distribution of Corporations by Net Assessable Profits

課税年度 Year of Assessment	2015/16 臨時數字 Provisional figures		2014/15	
應評税淨利潤 Net Assessable Profits	公司數目 百分比 No. of companies %		公司數目 No. of companies	百分比 %
5 千萬元以上 Above \$50 m	1,800	1.7%	1,800	1.8%
\$30,000,001 - \$50,000,000	1,100	1.1%	1,000	1.0%
\$20,000,001 - \$30,000,000	1,200	1.2%	1,200	1.2%
\$10,000,001 - \$20,000,000	3,000	2.9%	2,900	2.9%
\$7,500,001 - \$10,000,000	1,700	1.6%	1,800	1.7%
\$5,000,001 - \$7,500,000	3,000	2.9%	2,900	2.9%
\$3,000,001 - \$5,000,000	4,800	4.6%	4,700	4.7%
\$2,000,001 - \$3,000,000	4,700	4.5%	4,800	4.7%
\$1,000,001 - \$2,000,000	10,500	10.1%	10,200	10.1%
100 萬元或以下 \$1m & below	72,000	69.4%	69,600	69.0%
總數 Total	103,800	100.0%	100,900	100.0%

表十二 2017-18 預算與 2016-17 税收比較
Table 12 Comparison of Estimates for 2017-18 and Collections for 2016-17

財政年度 Financial Year	2017-18 預算 Approved Estimates	2016-17 税收 Collections 臨時數字 Provisional figures	變動 Change	
	百萬元 (\$m)	百萬元 (\$m)	百萬元 (\$m)	
利得税 Profits Tax	139,000	139,250	- 250	- 0.2%
薪俸税 Salaries Tax	61,855	59,114	+ 2,741	+ 5%
物業税 Property Tax	3,200	3,375	- 175	- 5%
個人入息課税 Personal Assessment	4,800	5,221	- 421	- 8%
入息及利得税總額 Total Earnings & Profits Tax	208,855	206,960	+ 1,895	+ 1%
遺產税 Estate Duty	15	19	- 4	- 21%
印花税 Stamp Duty	53,000	61,899	- 8,899	- 14%
博彩税 Betting Duty	21,552	21,119	+ 433	+ 2%
商業登記費 Business Registration Fees	2,600	228	+ 2,372	+ 1040%
税收總額 Total Revenue Collected	286,022	290,225	- 4,203	- 1%

表十三 實地審核及調查的成績

Table 13 Results of Field Audit and Investigation

財政年度 Financial Year	2016-17 臨時數字 Provisional figures	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
完成個案數目 No. of cases completed	1,801	1,804	1,803	1,802	1,802
所短報的入息及利潤 Understated earnings & profits (百萬元 / \$m)	12,409	13,889	12,858	12,936	16,348
平均每個個案所短報的款額 Average understatement per case (百萬元 / \$m)	7	8	7	7	9
評定的補繳税款及罰款 Back tax and penalties assessed (百萬元 / \$m)	2,528	2,538	2,533	2,540	3,448
每個個案平均補繳税款及罰款 Average back tax and penalties per case (百萬元 / \$m)	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.9

檢控數字

Results of Prosecutions

財政年度 Financial Year	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
個案數目 No. of cases completed	5	3	7	2	1