# Secretary for Housing's (Mr. Dominic S. W. Wong, JP) Speaking Note for Special Meeting of Finance Committee on Thursday, 23 March 2000

#### **TEAM**

Introduce other members of my team –

Director of Housing Mr. J. A. Miller

Director of Lands Mr. R. D. Pope

Director of Planning Mr. B. C. K. Fung

Deputy Commissioner of Rating & Valuation Mr. C. S. Wong

#### **HOUSING EXPENDITURE**

# (A) <u>Total public expenditure (recurrent + capital)</u>

• Total public expenditure on housing in 2000-2001 represents 15.1% of total public expenditure in 2000-01.

# (B) Recurrent public expenditure

Recurrent public expenditure on housing in 2000-01:

 represents 6.1% of total recurrent public expenditure in 2000-01.

- is \$12,845 million, a decrease of \$40 million or 0.3% over 1999-2000 (\$12,885 million).
- comprises **94.7%** for the **Housing Authority**, and **5.3%** for **Government departments**.
- Government departments
  - ♦ Recurrent expenditure will increase from \$675 million in 1999-2000 to \$677 million in 2000-01, an increase of \$2 million or of 0.3%.

## (C) <u>Capital public expenditure</u>

Capital public expenditure on housing in 2000-01:

- represents 39.1% of total public capital expenditure in 2000-01.
- is \$30,550 million, a decrease of \$3,595 million or
  10.5% over 1999-2000 (\$34,145 million).
- comprises 87.3% for the Housing Authority and 12.7%
  for Government departments.

# • Government departments

♦ Accounts for 12.7% of total capital public expenditure on housing.

♦ Capital expenditure by Government departments will decrease from \$4,500 million in 1999-2000 to \$3,893 million in 2000-01, a decrease of \$607 million or 13.5% (13.6% in real terms), due mainly to the reduction of cashflow requirements in 2000-01 under the Home Starter Loan Scheme.

#### **DEVELOPMENTS IN HOUSING POLICY**

- Property market
- Land provision for housing
- Means of housing provision
- Waiting time for public rental housing
- Encouraging home ownership

## (A) **Property market**

- Property market remained **generally stable** in 1999.
- Prices moved within narrow ranges in 1999. Current prices are about 11% higher than the trough in October 1998.

- The number of residential property transactions in 1999
  (77,000) decreased by 10%. Transactions in the primary market constituted 24% of the total.
- The current market is largely end-user driven: about
  99.4% of new mortgage loans approved in 1999 in respect of residential properties were for owner-occupied units.
- Affordability of purchasers to buy flats has reached the highest level within the past 12 years (since 1988).
- **Speculative activities** were **insignificant** in 1999.
- We hope to see the property market continue to develop in a **stable manner**.

## (B) <u>Land provision for housing</u>

- Steady and sufficient supply of land for housing.
- Over the **five year period 2000-01 to 2004-05**, the Government will make available sufficient land for public and private housing development:

- Public housing: 168 hectares capable of producing 137,000 flats.
- ♦ Private housing: up to a maximum of 420
  hectares capable of producing 185,000 flats.
- These figures **do not include**:
  - ♦ Flat production in the public sector from Housing Authority and Housing Society redevelopment.
  - ♦ Flat production in the private sector from lease
    modification, land exchange and
    redevelopment of unrestricted leases.
  - ♦ Actual annual production of private sector flats in any individual year is determined by private developers, on the basis of commercial considerations.

# (C) <u>Means of housing provision</u>

• In October 1999, we decided to embark on a partial

shift in the means of providing assisted housing from the conventional "bricks and mortar" approach to the provision of loan finance. Details of our new policy initiative were agreed by the Housing Authority in January 2000.

- ❖ Subsidised home ownership flat production will be reduced by 4,000, 5,000, 6,000 and 6,000 units respectively in each of the four years beginning in 2003-04. Figures will be reviewed every year and the programme will be rolled forward annually.
- ♦ The Housing Authority will provide additional loans to replace the reduction in public housing flat production.
- ♦ The Government will offer additional land for sale to the private sector :
  - ☐ To meet the **additional demand** for private housing.

To foster **continued stability** of the private sector property market.

## (D) Waiting time for public rental housing

• With a steady supply of land, continued importance attached to public housing development and infrastructure, and the provision of a sufficient number of rental units every year, we remain on target to reduce the average waiting time for public rental housing to five years in 2001, four years in 2003, and three years in 2005.

# (E) Encouraging home ownership

- Subsidised home ownership flats for sale
- Tenants Purchase Scheme
- Buy or Rent Option
- Secondary Market Scheme (for HOS and PSPS flats)
- Loan and mortgage subsidy schemes to purchase flats

in the private sector:

- **†** Home Purchase Loan Scheme
- **♦ Home Starter Loan Scheme**
- **♦** Mortgage Subsidy Scheme

### **CONCLUSION**

 My colleagues and I will be happy to answer questions from Members.

Housing Bureau Government Secretariat 23 March 2000

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