

營運基金報告書  
Trading Fund Report  
2019/20



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2019年4月1日至2020年3月31日

For the period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020

按照營運基金條例（香港法例第430章）第8條提交

Submitted pursuant to Section 8 of the Trading Funds Ordinance  
(Cap. 430)

\* 本報告主要涵蓋2019年4月1日至2020年3月31日期間內的統計數字（包括財務報表內的統計數字）。部分統計數字已更新至2020年9月（如適用），以反映最新情況。

Statistics in this report, including those in the financial statements, mainly cover the period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020. Some of the statistics have been updated to September 2020, where appropriate, to reflect the updated situation.



## 抱負 Vision

我們全力支持通訊事務管理局實踐其抱負，使香港擁有世界級通訊服務，以迎接資訊時代的挑戰。

To provide full support to the Communications Authority in fulfilling its vision that Hong Kong has the world-class communications services to meet the challenges of the information age.

## 使命 Mission

我們致力 —

- **公眾** — 滿足社會的需要及期望
- **業界** — 營造有利於創新和投資的公平規管環境
- **經濟** — 維持香港作為區域通訊樞紐的卓越地位，以支援經濟發展
- **員工** — 維持一支團結、靈活應變的專業隊伍，締造一個表揚和獎賞傑出員工的工作環境
- **公務** — 成為具高效率、高成效的模範部門

We are committed to -

- **Public** - Fulfilling the needs and expectations of the community
- **Industry** - Providing a fair regulatory environment conducive to innovation and business investment
- **Economy** - Maintaining Hong Kong's position as a pre-eminent communications centre in the region to support economic development
- **Staff** - Maintaining a cohesive, versatile and professional team and nurturing a working environment that recognises and rewards results
- **Civil Service** - Being a model department that performs effectively and efficiently

## 信念 Values

- **正直忠誠** — 保持中立、公正無私、高度透明、承擔問責、開明處事
- **專業精神** — 善用知識、處事嚴謹、確立信譽、嚴遵操守、竭盡所能
- **尊重市民、顧客及員工** — 言論自由、積極回應、關懷溝通、講求效率、重視成效
- **高瞻遠矚** — 主動進取、精益求精、與時並進
- **Integrity** - Neutrality, impartiality, transparency, accountability, openness
- **Professionalism** - Expertise, discipline, credibility, ethics, commitment
- **Respect for the Community, Clients and Staff** - Freedom of expression, responsiveness, understanding, efficiency, effectiveness
- **Foresight** - A proactive attitude, anticipation, awareness



# 高級管理層

## Senior Management

梁仲賢先生 .....

**Mr Chaucer LEUNG**

通訊事務總監  
Director-General of  
Communications



卓聖德先生

**Mr Sanda CHEUK**

通訊事務副總監（電訊）  
Deputy Director-General (Telecommunications)

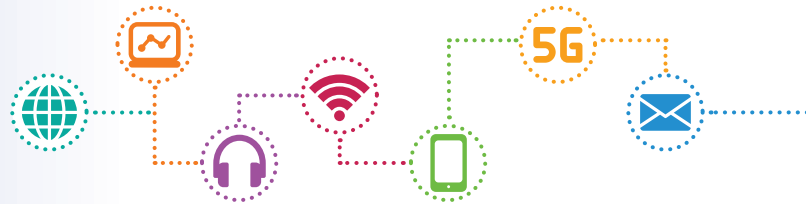


李若愚先生

**Mr Tony LI**

通訊事務副總監（廣播）  
Deputy Director-General (Broadcasting)





鄭志強先生  
Mr C K CHENG

助理總監（執行）  
Assistant Director (Operations)



許靜芝女士  
Miss Elaine HUI

助理總監（規管）  
Assistant Director (Regulatory)



賴婉珊女士  
Ms Helen LAI

助理總監（市場及競爭）  
Assistant Director  
(Market & Competition)



趙佐達先生  
Mr Esmond CHIU

助理總監（支援）  
Assistant Director (Support)



盧潔瑋女士  
Miss Gloria LO

助理總監（廣播）  
Assistant Director (Broadcasting)



李統殷先生  
Mr Derek LEE

助理總監（電影、報刊及物品管理）  
Assistant Director (Film, Newspaper  
& Article Administration)

「我們已邁進了令人雀躍的5G時代，而這必然會促進通訊業加快發展和推動創新。」

"We have entered the exciting 5G era, which will undoubtedly accelerate growth and drive innovation in the communications industry."

梁仲賢先生

Mr Chaucer LEUNG

通訊事務總監

Director-General of Communications



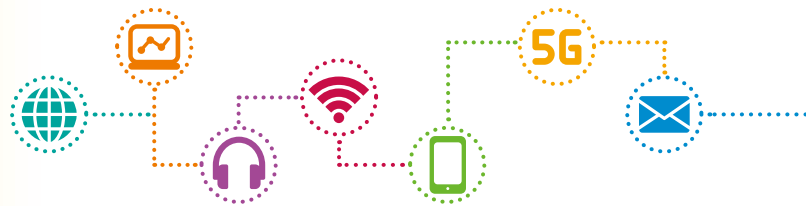
我欣然呈上通訊事務管理局辦公室（通訊辦）營運基金2019／20年年報。

### 市場概況 電訊市場

儘管香港在年內面對社會及經濟方面的挑戰，但電訊市場仍健康和持續地發展。本地流動寬頻及固網寬頻的滲

透率繼續位居世界前列。

流動服務用戶數目在2019／20年度增至超過2 300萬個，按人口計算的滲透率達275%。客戶的流動數據用量持續錄得顯著增長：總用量上升至每月75 664太字節，相當於人均流動數據用量為每月10吉字節。



I am delighted to present the 2019/20 annual report of the Office of the Communications Authority (OFCA) Trading Fund.

## Market Overview

### Telecommunications Market

Hong Kong faced social and economic challenges during the year. Yet, the development of the telecommunications market continued to stay strong, resilient and healthy. Local mobile and fixed broadband penetration rates remained one of the highest in the world.

The number of mobile service subscriptions increased to over 23 million in 2019/20, and the subscriber penetration rate reached 275%. Mobile data usage by customers continued to register remarkable growth: the total volume of mobile data usage surged to 75 664 Terabytes per month, representing an average monthly per capita mobile data consumption of 10 Gigabytes.

The commercial launch of the fifth generation (5G) services from 1 April 2020 has taken the Hong Kong telecommunications market to a new era, opening up tremendous new business opportunities to the industry and bringing to the general public new possibilities of innovative telecommunications services and applications.

In addition, Hong Kong is home to some of the most advanced optical-fibre networks in the world, giving local consumers choices of a full range of affordable high-speed broadband services. As of March 2020, there were more than 2.8 million broadband subscriptions with the household broadband penetration rate exceeding 94%, and over 80% of the subscriptions were served by optical fibre to the buildings/premises.

### Broadcasting Market

Hong Kong has a vibrant broadcasting sector offering a wide range of services to the community.

We have access to over 800 local and overseas television channels in various languages through free-to-air terrestrial and satellite reception or pay television services and 13 local radio channels. With its geographical location, excellent infrastructure and other favourable factors, Hong Kong is a prime location for uplinking satellite television services. At present, there are 12 non-domestic television programme service licensees providing over 180 satellite television channels for audiences in the Asia-Pacific region. With the "open sky" policy of the Government, residents are able to receive unencrypted satellite television programme channels uplinked from Hong Kong and elsewhere in the world for free. There are now over 400 such free satellite television channels available for reception in Hong Kong.

## Highlights of Our Work in 2019/20

2019/20 has been a year of significant progress for OFCA. I would like to highlight some of our major accomplishments during the year below.

### Telecommunications Services

Facilitating the launch of 5G services was a major focus of our work in 2019/20. We assisted the Communications Authority (CA) in making available a total of about 4 500 MHz of spectrum in multiple frequency bands for the deployment of 5G, laying the foundation for an exciting new chapter for Hong Kong's communications industry and telecommunications service users.

With an ample supply of high frequency spectrum in the 26 GHz and 28 GHz bands, the CA decided to assign the spectrum administratively. Three incumbent mobile network operators (MNOs) applying for





商用第五代（5G）服務於2020年4月1日推出，帶領香港電訊市場邁進一個新時代，不單為業界開拓巨大的新商機，亦讓市民有機會享用各種創新的電訊服務及應用。

此外，香港擁有多個全球最先進的光纖網絡，為本地消費者提供各式各樣價格相宜的高速寬頻服務選擇。截至2020年3月，寬頻用戶數目超過280萬個，住戶寬頻滲透率超逾94%，當中更有80%以上的用戶享用光纖到樓／到戶服務。

### 廣播市場

香港的廣播業發展蓬勃，為市民提供多元化的服務。我們可收看本地和海外逾800條以多種語言廣播的免費地面和衛星電視頻道或收費電視頻道，以及收聽13條本地電台頻道。香港地理位置獨特，擁有完善的基建設施和其他卓越條件，是上傳衛星電視服務的理想地點。現時，香港共有12家非本地電視節目服務持牌機構，為亞太地區觀眾提供超過180條衛星電視頻道。政府採取「開放天空」的政策，市民可免費接收從香港或世界各地上傳的無鎖碼衛星電視頻道。香港現時有超過400條這類免費衛星電視頻道可供市民接收。

### 2019／20年度的主要工作回顧

2019／20年度是通訊辦取得可觀進展的一年，讓我於下文回顧年內取得的部分主要工作成果。

### 電訊服務

促進5G服務的推出，乃我們在2019／20年度的其中一個工作重點。我們協助通訊事務管理局（通訊局）在多條頻帶提供合共約4 500兆赫頻譜，用作推展5G，並奠下穩固的基礎，為香港通訊業和電訊服務用戶開啟令人振奮的新章。

鑑於26吉赫及28吉赫頻帶內的高頻率頻譜供應充裕，通訊局決定通過行政方式指配頻譜。於2019年4月，三家提出頻譜指配申請的現有流動網絡營辦商各獲指配該兩條頻帶內400兆赫頻譜，用作提供大規模公共流動服務，包括5G服務。此外，通訊辦在2019年7月接受申請，以按地區劃分的共用模式指配26吉赫及28吉赫頻帶內最多400兆赫的

頻譜，以作為提供地區性無線寬頻服務之用，並在2019年10月率先指配該等共用頻譜。

至於中低頻帶內的5G頻譜，我們協助通訊局在2019年10月及11月把合共380兆赫頻譜拍賣予業界，包括3.3吉赫頻帶內100兆赫頻譜、3.5吉赫頻帶內200兆赫頻譜及4.9吉赫頻帶內80兆赫頻譜，全部用作在香港提供5G服務。

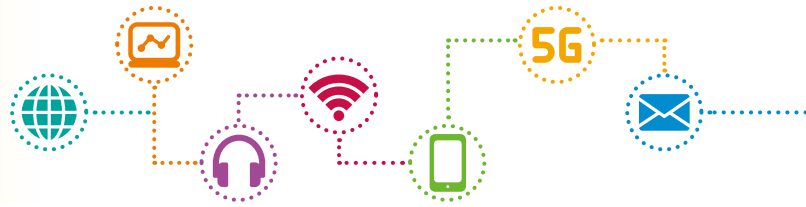
根據通訊辦委聘的顧問的研究結果，通訊辦認為現時安裝於大廈用來接收和分發衛星電視訊號給住戶的衛星電視共用天線系統須進行升級，方可於2020年4月1日起與在相鄰的3.5吉赫頻帶內操作的5G系統並存。通訊辦在2019年11月推出資助計劃，以支援現有衛星電視共用天線系統進行升級，所涉經費由四家使用3.5吉赫頻帶的5G流動網絡營辦商承擔。該資助計劃會運作一年，而通訊辦在各流動網絡營辦商共同推選下負責管理計劃。

為實施長遠解決大埔限制區的方案，使3.5吉赫頻譜可在該限制區內用作提供5G服務，通訊辦一直與有關衛星營辦商商討，搬遷他們於3.5吉赫頻帶操作的大埔衛星地球站設施至春坎角電訊港。通訊辦正與衛星營辦商及相關政策局和部門緊密合作，解決相關的土地及技術事宜。

要約提供電訊服務類別牌照（類別牌照）的檢討在2019年4月完成後，通訊辦協助通訊局實施該類別牌照的經修訂發牌制度，並於2019年8月發出指引，協助服務訂用數量達10 000或以上的牌照持有人向通訊局登記業務資料。截至2020年9月，已有20個類別牌照持有人登記。







assignment were each assigned 400 MHz of spectrum in the two bands in April 2019 for the provision of large scale public mobile services including 5G services. In addition, application was opened in July 2019 for the assignment of up to 400 MHz of spectrum in the 26 GHz and 28 GHz bands for use on a geographically shared basis to provide localised wireless broadband services (LWBS), and the first assignment of the shared spectrum was made in October 2019.



As for the 5G spectrum in the low to mid frequency bands, we assisted the CA in auctioning off a total of 380 MHz of spectrum to the industry in October and November 2019. It includes 100 MHz of spectrum in the 3.3 GHz band, 200 MHz of spectrum in the 3.5 GHz band and 80 MHz of spectrum in the 4.9 GHz band for the provision of 5G services in Hong Kong.

Following the outcome of a consultancy study commissioned by OFCA, it was determined that the existing Satellite Master Antenna Television (SMATV) systems in buildings for receiving and distributing satellite TV signals to occupants would need to be upgraded in order to co-exist with 5G systems operating in the adjacent 3.5 GHz band starting from 1 April 2020. OFCA launched a subsidy scheme in November 2019 with funding provided by the four 5G MNOs using the 3.5 GHz band to support the upgrading of existing SMATV systems. The scheme would run for one year with OFCA serving as the administrator as jointly elected by the MNOs.

As a long term solution to lift the restriction zone in Tai Po so that the 3.5 GHz spectrum could be used there for provision of 5G services, OFCA has been discussing with the concerned satellite operators the relocation of their satellite earth station facilities operating at the 3.5 GHz band from Tai Po to the Chung Hom Kok Teleport. OFCA is working closely with the satellite operators and the relevant bureaux and departments with a view to resolving the land and technical issues.

After the completion of the review of the Class Licence for Offer of Telecommunications Services (CLOTS) in April 2019, OFCA assisted the CA to implement the revised licensing regime of the CLOTS and issued guidelines in August 2019 to assist licensees with a customer base of 10 000 subscriptions or more to register their business information with the CA. As of September 2020, 20 CLOTS licensees had been registered.

In support of the Government's policy initiative to promote the extension of fibre-based networks to remote villages, OFCA has implemented a subsidy scheme with a funding of HK\$770 million to provide financial incentives for telecommunications operators to extend their fibre-based networks to villages in remote areas. During the year, OFCA completed the tender exercises and awarded all six projects to the selected fixed network operators. OFCA will closely monitor the implementation progress of these projects. The new fibre-based networks are expected to be extended to the villages concerned in phases from 2021 onwards.

In order to reinforce Hong Kong's role as a regional telecommunications hub, the Chief Executive proposed in the 2019 Policy Address Supplement to provide suitable land lots in the Chung Hom Kok Teleport for the establishment of additional external telecommunications infrastructures. OFCA is working closely with the relevant bureaux and departments to make the relevant land lots available in the coming few years.

為支持政府擴展光纖網絡至偏遠鄉村的政策措施，通訊辦推行一項涉及港幣7.7億元撥款的資助計劃，向電訊營辦商提供經濟誘因，促使他們把光纖網絡擴展至位於偏遠地區的鄉村。年內，通訊辦完成招標工作，並向獲選的固網營辦商批出全數六個項目。通訊辦會密切監察這些項目的實施進度。新建的光纖網絡預期由2021年起分階段擴展至有關鄉村。

為加強香港作為區域電訊樞紐的角色，行政長官在《2019年施政報告》附篇內建議在春坎角電訊港提供合適土地，以增建對外電訊基建設施。通訊辦正與相關政策局及部門緊密合作，以期在未來數年內提供相關土地。

通訊辦的工作不止是促進建立有利營商的環境和保障消費者權益，消費者教育也是我們工作的重要一環。為加深消費者對各類電訊服務的認識和協助他們作出明智的選擇，我們在過去一年繼續推行公眾教育節目，包括製作一輯電視宣傳短片及電台宣傳聲帶、舉辦巡迴展覽、公眾講座及專為學校而設的消費者教育節目。

### 廣播服務

通訊辦協助通訊局因應廣播業日益嚴峻的營商環境，實施放寬措施，以減輕業界為合乎規管要求而承受的負擔。經考慮一家持牌機構的要求及相關政策局的政策意見後，通訊局決定免除免費電視持牌機構須播放香港電台（港台）節目及教育電視節目的要求，有關決定分別於2020年3月4日及2020年6月6日起生效。



香港在2020年11月30日（23時59分）按計劃終止模擬電視服務（終止模擬廣播）後，將由2020年12月1日起進入全面數碼地面電視廣播的年代。終止模擬廣播後，在614 — 806兆赫頻帶內將有合共140兆赫頻譜可用作提供流動電訊服務。我們正與廣播機構和持份者緊密合作，以協調終止模擬廣播和騰出有關頻譜的實施安排。

### 未來的主要挑戰

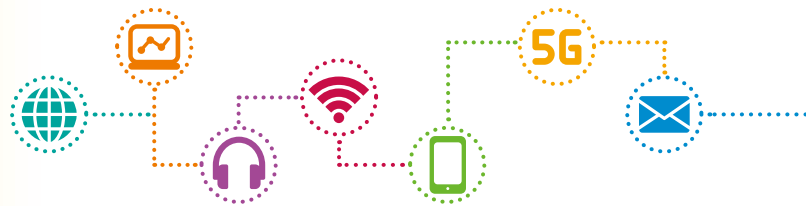
商用5G服務已於2020年4月1日推出，標誌着我們邁進了令人雀躍的5G時代，而這必然會促進通訊業加快發展和推動創新。來年，通訊辦會繼續支援香港推展5G服務，以及協助通訊局在不同頻帶內提供更多頻譜，包括600兆赫及700兆赫頻帶內的新頻譜和在4.9吉赫頻帶內額外供應的頻譜，用作提供5G或其他創新流動服務。

由於850兆赫頻帶及2.5／2.6吉赫頻帶內頻譜的現有指配期分別將於2023年11月及2024年3月屆滿，通訊辦將協助通訊局進行公眾諮詢，以推展重新指配該兩條頻帶內有關頻譜的工作。

通訊辦亦將繼續與相關政府部門合作，便利在香港有效地鋪設5G網絡和推出有關服務，包括開放合適的政府場所、有蓋巴士站和公眾收費電話亭讓營辦商安裝無線電基站，以擴展5G網絡覆蓋。

至於廣播方面，通訊辦將會協助通訊局就香港電視娛樂有限公司（香港電視娛樂）、電視廣播有限公司（無綫電視）及奇妙電視有限公司（奇妙電視）的免費電視牌照，以及香港商業廣播有限公司（商業電台）及新城廣播有限公司（新城電台）的聲音廣播牌照進行中期檢討。通訊局會評估這些持牌機構在各自的牌照期首六年的表現，並透過諮詢程序，收集公眾對服務需要和規管要求的意見，以及把檢討結果，包括持牌機構在餘下牌照期如何改善服務的建議，提交行政長官會同行政會議審議。

儘管未來充滿挑戰，但我深信，通訊辦憑藉勤奮盡責的專業團隊，加上通訊局主席和各成員的指導，定能繼續推動廣播和電訊市場未來的興旺發展。



The work of OFCA goes beyond promoting a conducive business environment and protecting consumers' interests. Consumer education is also an important part of our work. In order to increase consumers' awareness and help them to make informed choices on different types of telecommunications services, we continued our public education programmes during the past year, including a series of TV and radio announcements in the public interest, roving exhibitions, public seminars and consumer education programmes tailor-made for schools.

### Broadcasting Services

OFCA assisted the CA in implementing relaxation measures in response to the increasingly challenging business environment for the broadcasting industry so as to ease their regulatory burdens. In consideration of a request from a licensee and the policy views of relevant government bureaux, the CA decided to lift the requirements for free TV licensees to broadcast programmes of Radio Television Hong Kong (RTHK) and Educational Television (ETV) programmes for schools with effect from 4 March 2020 and 6 June 2020 respectively.

With the switching off of analogue television services (ASO) planned to proceed on 30 November 2020 (23:59 hours), Hong Kong will enter an era of full digital terrestrial television (DTT) broadcasting from 1 December 2020 onwards. A total of 140 MHz of spectrum in the 614 – 806 MHz band will be made available for the provision of mobile telecommunications services subsequent to the ASO. We are working closely with the broadcasters and stakeholders to coordinate the implementation arrangements for ASO and the vacation of the relevant spectrum.

### Major Challenges Ahead

Since the commercial launch of 5G services on 1 April 2020, we have entered the exciting 5G era, which will undoubtedly accelerate growth and drive innovation in the communications industry. In the year ahead, OFCA will continue to support the development of 5G services

in Hong Kong and assist the CA to make available more spectrum in different frequency bands, including new spectrum in the 600 MHz and 700 MHz bands and additional spectrum in the 4.9 GHz band, for the provision of 5G or other innovative mobile services.

In light of the expiry of the existing assignments of spectrum in the 850 MHz band and 2.5/2.6 GHz band in November 2023 and March 2024 respectively, OFCA will assist the CA to conduct the re-assignment exercise for spectrum in these two bands with the launch of public consultations.

OFCA will also continue to work with relevant government departments to facilitate the effective rollout of 5G networks and services across Hong Kong, including opening up suitable government premises, sheltered bus stops and public payphone kiosks for installation of radio base stations to extend 5G network coverage.

On the broadcasting front, OFCA will assist the CA in conducting a mid-term review of the free TV licences of HK Television Entertainment Company Limited (HKTVE), Television Broadcasts Limited (TVB) and Fantastic Television Limited (Fantastic TV) and the sound broadcasting licences of Hong Kong Commercial Broadcasting Company Limited (CRHK) and Metro Broadcast Corporation Limited (Metro). The CA will assess the performance of these licensees during the first six years of their respective licences, and collect views of the general public on service needs and regulatory requirements through a consultation process. The outcome of the review, including the recommendations to improve the services provided by the licensees in the remaining years of their licences, will be submitted for consideration by the Chief Executive in Council.

Despite all the challenges ahead, I am confident that with the dedication and hard work of the professional team of colleagues in OFCA, as well as the guidance from the Chairman and Members of the CA, we will continue to foster the development of the broadcasting and telecommunications market in the years to come.



### 為終止模擬電視服務並轉至全面數碼地面電視服務作準備

香港的模擬電視和數碼地面電視服務目前均在470－806兆赫頻帶上運作，該頻帶由國際電訊聯盟（國際電聯）編配予世界各地用作提供電視廣播服務。香港在2020年11月30日（23時59分）終止模擬廣播後，將由2020年12月1日起進入全面數碼地面電視廣播的年代。終止模擬廣播可騰出614－806兆赫頻帶中的珍貴頻譜供高增值流動電訊服務使用，以配合該等服務對頻譜日益增加的需求。



年內，通訊辦與多家廣播機構，包括無線電視、香港電視娛樂（營辦ViuTV頻道）、奇妙電視（營辦香港開電視頻道）、港台及相關持份者緊密聯繫，為配合終止香港的模擬廣播作好準備，以及在終止模擬廣播後騰出614－806兆赫頻帶，用作提供流動電訊服務。通訊辦亦就終止模擬廣播後的頻率協調事宜與內地當局保持緊密聯繫。通訊局於2019年7月向無線電視、香港電視娛樂和港台發出預先通知，現時用作傳送翡翠台、ViuTV、ViuTVsix、港台電視31、港台電視32和港台電視33電視頻道的頻譜指配安排將由2021年12月1日起更改。為確保順利過渡至全面數碼地面電視廣播，通訊辦由2019年9月起設立技術工作小組，成員包括廣播機構和業內人士的代表，以準備及協調終止模擬廣播和更改頻譜指配的相關技術實施安排。

終止模擬廣播後，無線電視、香港電視娛樂和港台須把其現時位於614－806兆赫頻帶的電視頻道，遷移至470－614兆赫頻帶，從而在614－806兆赫頻帶內騰出合共140兆赫的頻譜，用作提供高增值流動電訊服務。通訊辦一直與內地當局協調470－806兆赫頻帶的無線電頻譜使用事宜，並會與相關廣播機構和持份者合作，以進行終止模擬廣播和遷移有關電視頻道的工作。

### 政府檢討電視及聲音廣播規管架構

通訊辦協助商務及經濟發展局（商經局）完成電視及聲音廣播規管架構檢討，藉以移除對持牌廣播機構過時的廣播規管要求，以進一步促進本地廣播業發展。檢討完成後，商經局在第六屆立法會任期內提交了《2019年廣播及電訊法例（修訂）條例草案》，就放寬措施提出法例修訂建議。

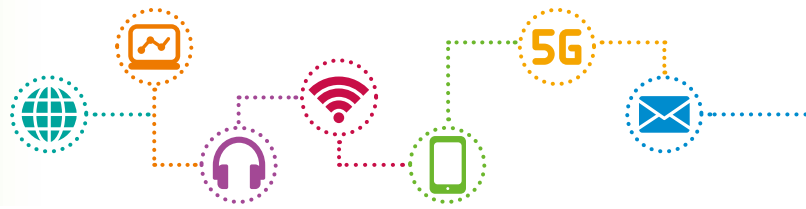
### 牌照管理

#### 免除本地免費電視節目服務持牌機構須播放教育電視節目及港台節目的要求

我們協助通訊局因應不斷轉變的情況實施放寬措施，免除本地免費電視節目服務（免費電視）持牌機構須播放教育電視節目及港台節目的要求，以減輕持牌機構要合乎規管要求的負擔。







## Preparing for the Switching Off of Analogue Television Services and the Migration to Full Digital Terrestrial Television Services

In Hong Kong, both analogue television and DTT services are currently operated in the 470 – 806 MHz band, the frequency band allocated by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) primarily for TV broadcasting services worldwide. With ASO scheduled on 30 November 2020 (23:59 hours), Hong Kong will enter an era of full DTT broadcasting from 1 December 2020 onwards. ASO will vacate valuable spectrum in the 614 – 806 MHz band to address the increasing demand for spectrum for high value-added mobile telecommunications services.

During the year, OFCA worked closely with broadcasters, including TVB, HKTVE (which operates ViuTV), Fantastic TV (which operates Hong Kong Open TV), RTHK, and relevant stakeholders to make preparations for ASO in Hong Kong and the vacation of the 614 – 806 MHz band for mobile telecommunications services after ASO. OFCA also maintained close liaison with the Mainland authorities on post-ASO frequency coordination matters. In July 2019, advance notices were issued to TVB, HKTVE and RTHK on the variation of their spectrum assignments currently used for the transmission of Jade, ViuTV, ViuTVsix, RTHK31, RTHK32 and RTHK33 TV channels, to take effect on 1 December 2021. To ensure a smooth transition to full DTT broadcasting, OFCA has been convening a technical working group since September 2019 comprising representatives from broadcasters and industry players to prepare and coordinate the relevant technical implementation arrangements for ASO and the variation of the spectrum assignments.



After ASO, TVB, HKTVE and RTHK will be required to relocate their TV frequency channels in the 614 – 806 MHz band to the 470 – 614 MHz band, thereby making available a total of 140 MHz of spectrum in the 614 – 806 MHz band for the provision of high value-added mobile telecommunications services. OFCA has been coordinating with the Mainland authorities on the use of the radio spectrum in the 470 – 806 MHz band and will work with the relevant broadcasters and stakeholders on ASO as well as the relocation of the relevant TV frequency channels.

## Review of Television and Sound Broadcasting Regulatory Frameworks by the Government

With OFCA's support, the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau (CEDB) completed a review of the television and sound broadcasting regulatory frameworks with a view to removing out-dated requirements for licensed broadcasters so as to further promote the development of the local broadcasting industry. Following the review, CEDB introduced in the Sixth Legislative Council (LegCo) term the Broadcasting and Telecommunications Legislation (Amendment) Bill 2019 proposing legislative amendments for the relaxation measures.

## Licence Administration

### Lifting of the Requirements for Domestic Free Television Programme Service Licensees to Broadcast Educational Television Programmes and RTHK Programmes

We assisted the CA in implementing relaxation measures by lifting the requirements for domestic free television programme service (free TV) licensees to broadcast ETV programmes and RTHK programmes, thereby easing the regulatory burdens on the licensees having regard to the changing circumstances.

In response to a request from TVB received in August 2019 to cease the requirement for the broadcast of ETV programmes<sup>1</sup>, the CA consulted

通訊局於2019年8月收到無線電視提出停止播放教育電視節目的要求<sup>1</sup>，並徵詢相關政策局（即商經局和教育局）的意見。鑑於公眾透過互聯網及流動應用程式收看教育電視節目的情況愈趨普遍，公眾未來透過免費電視頻道在每個上課日定時收看教育電視節目的需求將會進一步下降。有見及此，通訊局於2020年1月公布，決定在2020年6月6日的學年完結後，免除免費電視持牌機構須播放教育電視節目的要求。日後公眾可透過港台的免費電視頻道及其他新媒體平台繼續收看教育電視節目。

通訊局於2020年1月收到無線電視提出免除播放港台節目的要求<sup>2</sup>。通訊局就此徵詢相關政策局（即商經局）的意見，並知悉港台並無異議。經審慎考慮相關因素（包括港台數碼地面電視頻道的覆蓋範圍、為公眾提供多元化節目選擇的政策目標）後，通訊局遂於2020年3月公布決定撤銷向免費電視持牌機構發出須播放港台節目的指示。

### 非本地電視節目服務牌照及其他須領牌電視節目服務牌照申請／續期申請

在2019／20年度，通訊辦處理了一宗非本地電視節目服務牌照續期申請，而該申請不獲通訊局批准。至於為香港酒店房間提供電視節目服務的其他須領牌電視節目服務牌照，通訊辦處理了兩宗牌照續期申請，全部獲通訊局批准。此外，通訊辦處理了一家其他須領牌電視節目服務牌照持牌機構提出終止牌照的申請。

### 處理廣播投訴

通訊局不會預先審查廣播內容，而是採用投訴主導的方式，以確保廣播內容符合現行法例、牌照條件和通訊局所

發出的業務守則。作為通訊局的執行部門，通訊辦協助通訊局根據《廣播（雜項條文）條例》（第391章）的規定和通訊局的廣播投訴處理程序處理有關廣播內容的投訴。



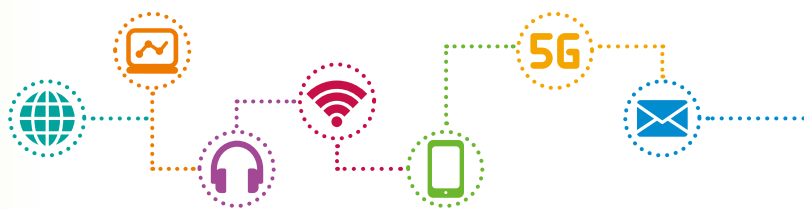
在2019／20年度，通訊辦處理了1 189個個案（涉及22 179宗投訴）<sup>3</sup>。與2018／19年度的數字（1 504個個案，涉及3 827宗投訴）比較，本年度所處理的個案數目減少21%，但投訴宗數卻大幅上升480%<sup>4</sup>。在所處理的個案中，有11個個案（涉及19 517宗投訴）轉交通訊局轄下廣播投訴委員會處理，其後並提交通訊局審議和裁決。經由通訊局審議的投訴個案的詳情，已在通訊局網站公布。通訊事務總監行使通訊局授予的權力處理餘下的1 178個個案（涉及2 662宗投訴），這些個案涉及輕微違規，或有關指控並不構成違例情況，或不屬《廣播（雜項條文）條例》第11(1)條的管轄範圍（即投訴內容並不涉及違反有關法例、牌照條件或業務守則的條文）。

<sup>1</sup> 根據《廣播條例》和免費電視牌照，通訊局可指示持牌機構免費播放由政府提供的教育電視節目。

<sup>2</sup> 根據免費電視牌照的相關牌照條件，通訊局可指示持牌機構播放由政府提供的電視節目及其他關乎公眾利益的資訊。

<sup>3</sup> 為確保運作效率，涉及同一事宜或廣播內容的類似指控會歸納為一個個案，以便一併處理。

<sup>4</sup> 2019／20年度所處理的投訴宗數上升，主要原因是在2019／20年度有三個與近期社會事件相關的投訴個案，該三個個案合共涉及超過17 000宗投訴。



the relevant policy bureaux, i.e. CEDB and the Education Bureau. In light of the growing trend in accessing ETV programmes through the Internet and mobile application, the demand for viewing ETV programmes on free TV channels at designated hours on each school day will further diminish in the future. Therefore, the CA announced its decision in January 2020 to lift the requirement on the broadcast of ETV programmes by free TV licensees after the end of the school year on 6 June 2020. The public will continue to have access to ETV programmes through RTHK's free TV channels and other new media platforms.

In January 2020, the CA received a request from TVB to lift the requirement on the broadcast of RTHK programmes<sup>2</sup>. The CA consulted the relevant policy bureau, i.e. CEDB and noted that RTHK had no objection. After careful consideration of relevant factors (including the coverage of RTHK's own DTT channels and the policy objective to provide diversified programme choices to the public, etc.), the CA announced its decision in March 2020 to revoke the directions issued to free TV licensees on the broadcast of RTHK programmes.

### Applications for Grant/Renewal of Non-domestic Television Programme Service Licence and Other Licensable Television Programme Service Licences

In 2019/20, OFCA processed an application for renewal of non-domestic television programme service licence, which was subsequently rejected by the CA, and two applications for renewal of other licensable television programme service licences for the provision of television programme services in hotel rooms in Hong Kong, which were approved by the CA. OFCA also handled a case of termination of

other licensable television programme service licence upon application by the licensee.

### Handling of Broadcast Complaints

The CA does not pre-censor broadcast content. Instead, it adopts a complaint-driven approach to ensure that broadcast content complies with prevailing legislation, licence conditions and the codes of practice that it has issued. As the executive arm of the CA, OFCA assists the CA in handling complaints about broadcast materials in accordance with provisions in the Broadcasting (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 391) (B(MP)O) and the broadcast complaint handling procedures of the CA.

In 2019/20, OFCA handled 1 189 cases (involving 22 179 complaints)<sup>3</sup>, which represented a reduction of 21% in the number of cases, but a significant increase of 480% in the number of complaints processed<sup>4</sup>, as compared with the figures recorded in 2018/19 (1 504 cases, involving 3 827 complaints). Among those cases handled, 11 cases (involving 19 517 complaints) were referred to the Broadcast Complaints Committee under the CA for consideration before submission to the CA for deliberation and determination. Details of the complaint cases considered by the CA are published on its website. The Director-General of Communications handled the remaining 1 178 cases (involving 2 662 complaints) relating to breaches of a minor nature, or allegations which did not constitute any breach or were outside the remit of section 11(1) of the B(MP)O (i.e. the substance of the complaints did not involve contravention of relevant legislation, licence conditions or provisions in the codes of practice) with powers delegated by the CA.

<sup>1</sup> According to the Broadcasting Ordinance (BO) and the free TV licences, the CA may direct a licensee to broadcast without charge any ETV programmes supplied by the Government.

<sup>2</sup> Pursuant to the relevant licence condition in the free TV licences, the CA may direct a licensee to broadcast TV programmes and other material in the public interest provided by the Government.

<sup>3</sup> To ensure operational efficiency, complaints with similar allegations relating to the same issue or broadcast material are handled together and counted as a single case.

<sup>4</sup> The increase in the number of complaints processed in 2019/20 was mainly attributed to three complaint cases concerning recent social events which gave rise to a total of over 17 000 complaints in 2019/20.

### 積極準備迎接5G時代

#### 在多條頻帶提供5G頻譜以推出5G服務

5G具有高速、高容量、超可靠、大規模連接和低時延通訊等尖端技術特性，採用5G技術將革新流動服務用戶的使用體驗。業界普遍預期，5G將為各種商業服務和智慧城市的應用帶來巨大發展潛力。



為促進商用5G服務推出，合共約4 500兆赫的頻譜已於2019年推出市場，包括以行政方式指配的26吉赫及28吉赫頻帶內4 100兆赫的頻譜，以及以拍賣方式指配的3.3吉赫、3.5吉赫及4.9吉赫頻帶內380兆赫的頻譜。

#### 3.3吉赫頻帶、3.5吉赫頻帶及4.9吉赫頻帶的5G頻譜拍賣順利完成

通訊辦在2019年10月至11月就3.3吉赫、3.5吉赫及4.9吉赫頻帶接連舉行三場拍賣，首先是3.5吉赫頻帶內200兆赫頻譜的拍賣，接着是4.9吉赫頻帶內80兆赫頻譜的拍賣，最後是3.3吉赫頻帶內100兆赫頻譜的拍賣。

四家現有流動網絡營辦商成功投得全部380兆赫的頻譜，頻譜使用費總額為港幣19億元，分別是3.5吉赫頻帶的港幣十億元、4.9吉赫頻帶的港幣2.4億元及3.3吉赫頻帶的港幣6.65億元。有關的頻譜已指配予成功競投人，為期15年。

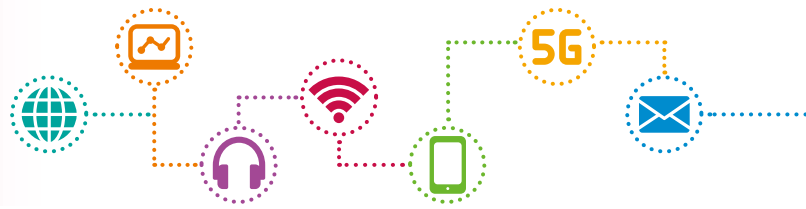
#### 以行政方式指配26吉赫及28吉赫頻帶內的頻譜

鑑於26吉赫及28吉赫頻帶內的頻譜供應充裕，通訊局採用行政方式指配該等頻帶內的頻譜。在可供指配的4 100兆赫頻譜中，有3 700兆赫的頻譜已預留作非共用頻譜，用作提供大規模公共流動服務，包括5G服務。三家現有流動網絡營辦商於2019年4月各按其申請獲指配400兆赫非共用頻譜。通訊辦將協助通訊局於2020年年底左右邀請業界就26吉赫及28吉赫頻帶內的非共用頻譜提出第二輪指配申請。

此外，在26吉赫及28吉赫頻帶內有400兆赫的頻譜預留以按地區劃分的共用模式，指配予非共用頻譜受配者以外的機構，從而讓該等機構在各指定地點（例如大學校園、工業邨、機場及科技園）提供地區性無線寬頻服務。通訊辦已由2019年7月起接受牌照申請，以指配最多400兆赫的共用頻譜作提供地區性無線寬頻服務之用。2019年10月，通訊辦協助通訊局向機場管理局批出首個地區性無線寬頻服務牌照，配合香港國際機場智能機場的發展。







## Active Preparations for the 5G Era

### Making 5G Spectrum Available in Multiple Frequency Bands for the Launch of 5G Services

The adoption of 5G technology will revolutionise mobile users' experience with 5G's cutting-edge technical capabilities for high speed, high capacity, high reliability, massive connectivity and low latency communications. It is widely expected that 5G will open up vast potential for various commercial and smart city applications.

To enable the commercial launch of 5G services, a total of about 4 500 MHz of spectrum has been made available to the market in 2019, including 4 100 MHz of spectrum in the 26 GHz and 28 GHz bands for administrative assignment and 380 MHz of spectrum in the 3.3 GHz, 3.5 GHz and 4.9 GHz bands for assignment by way of auction.

### *Successful Conclusion of the Auction of the 5G Spectrum in the 3.3 GHz Band, 3.5 GHz Band and 4.9 GHz Band*

OFCA conducted three auctions for the 3.3 GHz, 3.5 GHz and 4.9 GHz bands in succession from October to November 2019, starting with the auction of 200 MHz of spectrum in the 3.5 GHz band, followed by the auction of 80 MHz of spectrum in the 4.9 GHz band and then the auction of 100 MHz of spectrum in the 3.3 GHz band.

All of the 380 MHz of spectrum was successfully auctioned off to the four incumbent MNOs at a total spectrum utilisation fee (SUF) of HK\$1.9 billion, i.e. HK\$1 billion for the 3.5 GHz band, HK\$240 million for the 4.9 GHz band and HK\$665 million for the 3.3 GHz band. The spectrum concerned has been assigned to the successful bidders for a period of 15 years.

### *Administrative Assignment of the Spectrum in the 26 GHz and 28 GHz Bands*

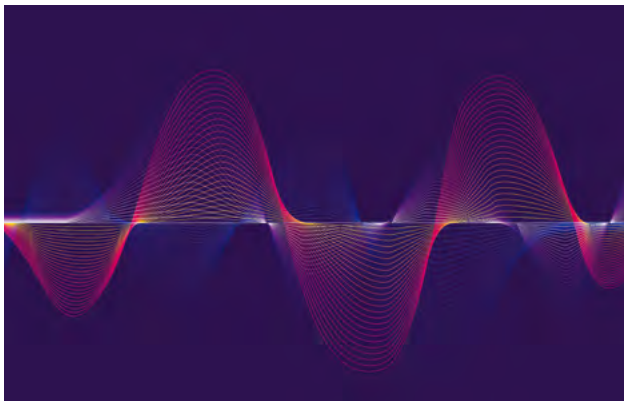
In view of the ample supply of spectrum in the 26 GHz and 28 GHz bands, the CA has adopted an administrative approach for assignment of spectrum in the bands. Among the 4 100 MHz of spectrum available, 3 700 MHz of spectrum has been set aside as non-shared spectrum for the provision of large scale public mobile services including 5G services. In April 2019, three incumbent MNOs were each assigned 400 MHz of the non-shared spectrum as per their applications. OFCA will provide support to the CA to launch a second round of invitation for applications for 26 GHz and 28 GHz bands non-shared spectrum assignment around the end of 2020.

In addition, 400 MHz of spectrum in the 26 GHz and 28 GHz bands is set aside for assignment on a geographically shared basis to entities other than assignees of the non-shared spectrum for the provision of LWBS in specified locations such as university campuses, industrial estates, the airport and technology parks. Licence application for assignment of up to 400 MHz of the shared spectrum for the provision of LWBS was open from July 2019. In October 2019, OFCA supported the CA in granting the first LWBS Licence to the Airport Authority for the development of the smart airport initiative at the Hong Kong International Airport.



### 提供更多新的5G頻譜以滿足營辦商的需求

通訊辦繼續致力選定和提供其他合適的頻譜，用作發展5G及其他創新服務。除了在4.9吉赫頻帶額外提供80兆赫頻譜外，通訊局亦會在2020年11月30日終止模擬廣播後，在騰空的600兆赫及700兆赫頻帶內提供合共140兆赫的頻譜，用作提供公共流動服務（包括5G服務）。為此，通訊辦協助通訊局和商務及經濟發展局局長（商經局局長）於2020年7月及8月，就4.9吉赫頻帶和600兆赫及700兆赫頻帶內的頻譜編配和指配安排及相關頻譜使用費分別展開聯合公眾諮詢，以徵詢業界及其他有興趣人士的意見。在考慮公眾諮詢期間所收到的意見後，頻譜指配安排的決定將於2021年公布。



### 便利5G網絡鋪設

流動網絡營辦商在香港推展5G服務，將需設置較以往幾代流動服務更多的無線電基站。為便利5G網絡迅速和有效地鋪設，通訊辦於2019年3月推行先導計劃，開放超過1 000個合適的政府場所予流動網絡營辦商安裝無線電基站，並簡化相關審批程序。通訊辦已成立專責小組，負責在有關事宜上協調流動網絡營辦商與相關政府部門，並發出《在先導計劃下於選定政府場地安裝無線電基站的申請須知》，闡釋該計劃下的相關原則、要求和簡化的申請及審批程序。截至2020年9月，政府共收到126份根據該計劃提出的申請，並已批准當中的25份申請。為進一步推行

《2019年施政報告》內便利5G網絡鋪設的政策措施，通訊辦將以「需求主導」的模式協助營辦商物色和進入更多合適的政府場所安裝無線電基站。

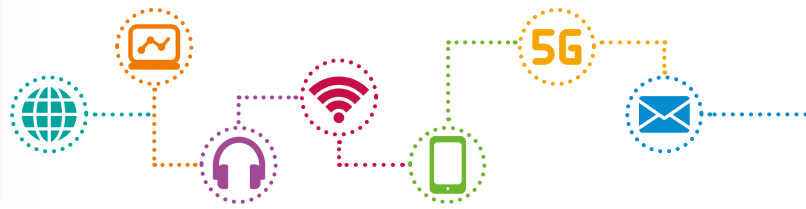


通訊辦亦一直與相關政府部門協調，以便利流動網絡營辦商於合適的街道裝置及公眾設施（例如公眾收費電話亭及有蓋巴士站）安裝無線電基站。2020年4月，我們發出《使用公眾收費電話亭安裝無線電基站以提供公共流動服務的指引》，以便利業界使用公眾收費電話亭安裝無線電基站。通訊辦會繼續各項有關工作，包括便利營辦商就使用有蓋巴士站安裝無線電基站進行技術測試，以及制訂相關指引，闡明有關申請程序和要求。

為確保5G網絡在3.3吉赫及3.5吉赫頻帶內能有效率地運作，通訊辦向通訊局提供技術支援，並在諮詢所有流動網絡營辦商後，協助通訊局於2020年4月發出《以時分雙工模式於3.3–3.6吉赫頻帶運作的流動網絡制定幀結構的指引》。通訊辦會繼續在有需要時為業界提供技術指引，以便利香港有效推行5G網絡的建設。

### 推動業界進行5G技術和應用測試

為協助業界就推出5G服務作好準備，截至2020年3月31日，通訊辦在考慮業界的申請後，向流動網絡營辦商及設備供應商合共發出了57個測試許可證，並臨時指配頻譜供他們作測試之用，費用全免。



### *Making Available Additional New 5G Spectrum to Meet the Demand of Operators*

OFCA has been continuing its efforts to identify and make available other suitable spectrum for the development of 5G and other innovative services. Apart from the availability of an additional 80 MHz of spectrum in the 4.9 GHz band, the CA will also make available a total of 140 MHz of spectrum in the 600 MHz and 700 MHz bands, which will be vacated after ASO on 30 November 2020, for the provision of public mobile services (including 5G services). In this connection, OFCA provided support to the CA and Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development (SCED) for joint public consultations launched in July and August 2020 respectively to seek the views of the industry and other interested parties on the arrangements for frequency allocation and assignment for the spectrum in the 4.9 GHz band and 600 MHz and 700 MHz bands as well as the related SUF. The decisions on spectrum assignment arrangements will be promulgated in 2021 after taking into account feedback received in the public consultations.

### **Facilitating the Rollout of 5G Networks**

For the deployment of 5G services in Hong Kong, MNOs will need to establish a larger number of radio base stations as compared with previous generations of mobile services. To facilitate the expedient and effective rollout of 5G networks, OFCA launched a pilot scheme in March 2019 to open up more than 1 000 suitable government premises for MNOs to install radio base stations with a streamlined approval process. OFCA has set up a dedicated team to coordinate with MNOs and relevant government departments on the matters concerned, and issued the “Guidance Notes for Submission of Applications under the Pilot Scheme for Installation of Radio Base Stations at Selected Government Venues” to set out the principles, requirements and streamlined procedures in respect of the applications under the scheme. As at September

2020, 126 applications were received under the scheme and 25 were approved. As a further policy initiative to facilitate 5G network rollout under the Policy Address 2019, OFCA will assist operators under a “demand-led” model to identify and gain access to additional suitable government premises for installation of radio base stations.

OFCA has also been coordinating with the relevant government departments to facilitate MNOs’ access to suitable street furniture and public facilities such as public payphone kiosks and sheltered bus stops for the installation of radio base stations. In April 2020, we issued the “Guidelines on the Use of Public Payphone Kiosks for the Installation of Radio Base Stations for Provision of Public Mobile Services” to facilitate the industry’s use of the public payphone kiosks for installation of radio base stations. OFCA will continue the relevant work, including facilitating operators to conduct technical trials and formulating relevant guidance on application procedures and requirements for use of sheltered bus stops to install radio base stations.

In order to ensure efficient operation of 5G networks in the 3.3 GHz and 3.5 GHz bands, having consulted all MNOs, OFCA provided technical support to the CA in issue of the “Guidelines for Setting the Frame Structure of Mobile Networks Operating in Time-Division-Duplex Mode in the 3.3 – 3.6 GHz Band” in April 2020. OFCA will continue to provide technical guidance to the industry as necessary to facilitate effective implementation of 5G networks in Hong Kong.

### **Facilitating the Industry to Conduct Trials for 5G Technologies and Applications**

To better prepare for the launch of 5G services, as of 31 March 2020, OFCA had considered applications from the industry and issued a total of 57 trial permits to MNOs and equipment vendors with temporary, free-of-charge spectrum assignment for test purposes.

### 解決限制區的問題

#### 使3.5吉赫頻帶的頻譜短期內可在特定情況下於限制區內應用

鑑於3.4－3.6吉赫（3.5吉赫）頻帶從2020年4月1日開始由固定衛星服務重新編配予流動服務，通訊局於大埔及赤柱劃出了兩個限制區，務求使在同一頻帶和相鄰頻帶操作的遙測、追蹤及控制在軌持牌衛星的現有衛星地球站（遙測、追蹤及控制站）可與公共流動服務系統並存。

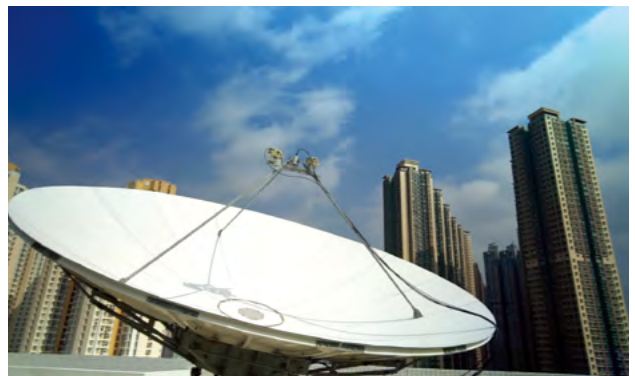
同時，為回應流動業界對限制區的關注，通訊辦於2018年6月成立工作小組，研究所需的技術安排，在受控的情況下可於限制區內設置在3.5吉赫頻帶內操作的無線電基站，而不會對現有遙測、追蹤及控制站造成干擾。工作小組由相關持份者組成，包括流動網絡營辦商、遙測、追蹤及控制站的營辦商、香港科技園和香港應用科技研究院的代表。工作小組進行多項研究後，通訊局批准其報告，並於2019年7月發出題為「於通訊事務管理局所訂立的限制區內裝設在3.4－3.6吉赫頻帶操作的無線電基站的指引」文件。相關規定已納入向3.5吉赫頻譜成功競投人個別獲發的牌照內，使流動網絡營辦商可在受控的情況下於限制區設置3.5吉赫無線電基站。

#### 協助移除大埔的5G限制區

為了長遠解決大埔限制區之事，通訊辦一直與有關衛星營辦商商討，搬遷他們在3.5吉赫頻帶操作的大埔衛星地球站至春坎角電訊港，令流動網絡營辦商可更廣泛使用香港現時可用的5G頻帶（包括3.5吉赫頻帶）提供5G服務。搬遷衛星地球站涉及複雜的土地及技術事宜，包括選址、批地、土地平整、建設工程和另建新一組的衛星天線，並要確保現有在軌衛星的運作不受影響。通訊辦正與相關政策局及部門合作，協助有關衛星地球站設施的搬遷，預計需時數年完成。

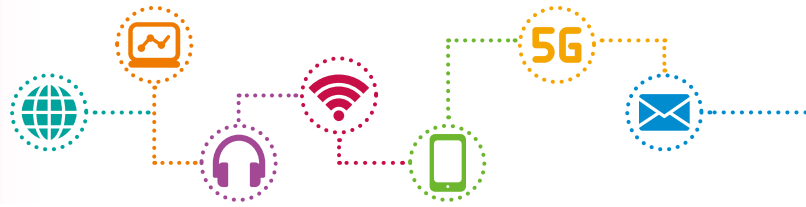
### 實施衛星電視共用天線系統升級資助計劃

鑑於3.4－3.7吉赫頻帶從2020年4月1日開始由固定衛星服務重新編配予流動服務，以提供5G服務，所有安裝在大廈內用以接收和分發衛星電視訊號給住戶的衛星電視共用天線系統此後只可在3.7－4.2吉赫頻帶內操作。現有衛星電視共用天線系統亦須進行技術升級，方可於2020年4月1日後與在相鄰的3.4－3.6吉赫頻帶內操作的5G系統並存。



通訊局注意到，現時為公眾服務的衛星電視共用天線系統如需升級，將會涉及開支，因此在2019年11月27日至2020年11月26日期間推行資助計劃，支援有關系統升級。根據該資助計劃，約1 600個在2018年3月28日或之前已涵蓋在現有牌照中的衛星電視共用天線系統將符合資格申請一次性的資助，金額為每個衛星電視共用天線系統港幣兩萬元。資助計劃由3.4－3.6吉赫頻帶的頻譜受配者（即四家流動網絡營辦商）共同承擔經費，由通訊辦代為管理。





## Solving of Restriction Zones Issues

### *Enabling Controlled Deployment of Spectrum in the 3.5 GHz Band within the Restriction Zones in the Short Run*

Since the 3.4 – 3.6 GHz (3.5 GHz) band will be re-allocated from fixed satellite service to mobile service with effect on 1 April 2020, the CA has delineated two restriction zones in Tai Po and Stanley to enable the coexistence of the existing earth stations for telemetry, tracking and control of the licensed satellites in orbit (TT&C stations) and systems of public mobile services operating in the same and adjacent bands.

In tandem, to address the concern raised by the mobile industry on the restriction zones, OFCA established a working group in June 2018 comprising stakeholders including representatives of MNOs, operators of the TT&C stations, Hong Kong Science and Technology Park and Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute to study technical arrangements for enabling controlled deployment of radio base stations operating in the 3.5 GHz band within the restriction zones without causing interference to the existing TT&C stations. After various studies of the working group, the CA approved its report and accordingly issued the guidelines entitled “Guidelines for Installation of Radio Base Stations Operating in the 3.4 – 3.6 GHz Band within the Restriction Zones Delineated by the Communications Authority” in July 2019. Relevant requirements have been incorporated in the respective licences issued to the successful bidders of the 3.5 GHz spectrum, such that MNOs can deploy 3.5 GHz radio base stations within the restriction zones in a controlled manner.

### *Facilitating the Removal of the 5G Restriction Zone in Tai Po*

To resolve the issue of restriction zone in Tai Po in the long run, OFCA has been discussing with the concerned satellite operators the relocation of their satellite earth stations operating at the 3.5 GHz band from Tai Po to the Chung Hom Kok Teleport, so that MNOs can make

wider use of all the available 5G bands (including the 3.5 GHz band) in Hong Kong for the provision of 5G services. Relocation of the satellite earth stations involves complex land and technical issues, including site selection, land grants, site formation, construction works and establishment of another set of satellite antennae, as well as the need to ensure that operation of the existing satellites in orbit will not be affected. OFCA is working with the relevant bureaux and departments to facilitate the relocation of the concerned satellite earth station facilities, which is expected to take several years to complete.

## Implementing the Subsidy Scheme for Upgrading Satellite Master Antenna Television Systems

Also arising from the re-allocation of the 3.4 – 3.7 GHz band from fixed satellite service to mobile service from 1 April 2020 for the provision of 5G services, all SMATV systems installed in buildings for receiving and distributing satellite TV signals to serve occupants should only operate in the 3.7 – 4.2 GHz band from then on. The existing SMATV systems should also have technical upgrades implemented in order to co-exist with 5G systems operating in the adjacent 3.4 – 3.6 GHz band after 1 April 2020.

The CA is mindful of the costs required for upgrading the existing SMATV systems which serve the general public and has implemented a subsidy scheme which runs from 27 November 2019 to 26 November 2020 to support the concerned system upgrades. Under the scheme, some 1 600 SMATV systems covered by existing licences on or before 28 March 2018 would be eligible to apply for a one-off subsidy of HK\$20,000 per SMATV system. The scheme is collectively funded by all successful spectrum assignees of the 3.4 – 3.6 GHz band, i.e. the four MNOs, while OFCA administers the subsidy scheme on their behalf.

### 促進無線物聯網服務和地區性無線寬頻服務的發展

通訊局在2017年12月就使用920－925兆赫共用頻帶提供無線物聯網平台及服務設立了新牌照制度，至今已發出三個無線物聯網牌照。此外，現有流動網絡營辦商亦可使用根據綜合傳送者牌照獲指配的頻譜，採用支援大量物聯網連接的流動技術（例如窄頻帶物聯網和5G技術）提供無線物聯網服務。通訊辦會繼續協助通訊局促進無線物聯網服務在香港的發展及具競爭性的供應。

通訊辦於2019年7月設立地區性無線寬頻服務牌照，以按地區劃分的共用模式，讓業界使用27.95－28.35吉赫內的400兆赫頻譜提供創新無線寬頻服務。通訊辦自2019年10月發出首個地區性無線寬頻服務牌照後，一直協助通訊局處理該牌照的新申請，以促進在大學校園、工業邨和科技園等不同地點發展創新的5G和智慧城市應用。



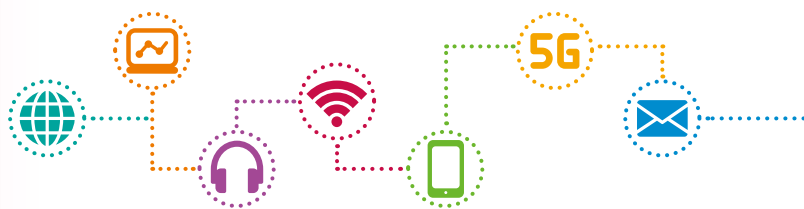
### 落實重新指配在900兆赫及1800兆赫頻帶內的頻譜

在900兆赫頻帶內的50兆赫頻譜及在1800兆赫頻帶內的150兆赫頻譜的現有指配期將分別於2021年1月及9月屆滿。四家現有流動網絡營辦商將通過行政方式各獲重新指配1800兆赫頻帶內20兆赫的頻譜。至於餘下的120兆赫頻譜（包括在900兆赫頻帶內的50兆赫頻譜及在1800兆赫頻帶內的70兆赫頻譜）則會按照2018年12月的拍賣結果重新指配予該四家營辦商。因此，該兩條頻帶有部分頻率指配將在新的15年指配期開始時易手。

通訊辦於2019年5月成立技術工作小組，以協調營辦商重新配置現有網絡及／或鋪設新網絡基礎建設的相關技術安排，工作小組成員包括全部四家流動網絡營辦商的代表。通訊辦會繼續有關工作，務求確保在900兆赫及1800兆赫頻帶內的頻譜分別於2021年1月和9月重新指配時，可順利交接。

### 就重新指配850兆赫及2.5／2.6吉赫頻帶內的頻譜擬備建議

850兆赫頻帶內的15兆赫頻譜及2.5／2.6吉赫頻帶內的90兆赫頻譜的現有指配期分別將於2023年11月及2024年3月屆滿。通訊辦協助通訊局和商經局局長就該兩條頻帶的頻譜在現有指配期屆滿後的重新指配安排及相關頻譜使用費分別於2020年8月及9月展開聯合公眾諮詢，以徵詢業界和其他有興趣人士的意見。在考慮公眾諮詢期間收到的意見後，重新指配頻譜安排的決定將於2021年公布。



## Facilitating Development of Wireless Internet of Things Services and Localised Wireless Broadband Services

Since the creation of a new licensing regime for the provision of Wireless Internet of Things (WIoT) platforms and services using the shared frequency band of 920 – 925 MHz by the CA in December 2017, three WIoT licences have been issued. In addition, the existing MNOs may also make use of the frequency spectrum assigned to them under the Unified Carrier Licence to provide WIoT services by adopting mobile technologies such as Narrowband IoT and 5G technologies that enable massive IoT connections. OFCA will continue to support the CA to facilitate the development and competitive supply of WIoT services in Hong Kong.

The LWBS Licence was created in July 2019 to enable the use of 400 MHz of spectrum in the frequency range of 27.95 – 28.35 GHz on a geographically shared basis for the provision of innovative wireless broadband services. Following the issue of the first LWBS Licence in October 2019, OFCA provided support to the CA to process new LWBS licence applications so as to facilitate the development of innovative 5G and smart city applications at different locations, such as university campuses, industrial estates and technology parks.

## Implementation of the Re-assignment of Frequency Spectrum in the 900 MHz and 1800 MHz Bands

The current assignments of 50 MHz of spectrum in the 900 MHz band and 150 MHz of spectrum in the 1800 MHz band will expire in January and September 2021 respectively. While 20 MHz of spectrum in the 1800

MHz band will be re-assigned administratively to each of the four incumbent MNOs, the remaining 120 MHz of spectrum (comprising 50 MHz of spectrum in the 900 MHz band and 70 MHz of spectrum in the 1800 MHz band) will be re-assigned to the four operators pursuant to the results of the auction in December 2018, resulting in some of the frequency assignments in the two bands changing hands upon commencement of the new 15-year term of assignments.

OFCA convened a technical working group in May 2019 comprising representatives of all four MNOs to coordinate the relevant technical arrangements to reconfigure their existing networks and/or roll out additional network infrastructures. OFCA will continue the work to ensure a seamless change over at the time of re-assignment of the spectrum in the 900 MHz band and 1800 MHz band in January and September 2021 respectively.

## Preparing Proposals for Re-assignment of Frequency Spectrum in the 850 MHz and 2.5/2.6 GHz Bands

The current assignments of 15 MHz of spectrum in the 850 MHz band and 90 MHz of spectrum in the 2.5/2.6 GHz bands will expire in November 2023 and March 2024 respectively. OFCA provided support to the CA and SCED for the joint public consultations launched in August and September 2020 respectively to seek the views of the industry and other interested parties on the arrangements for re-assignment of the spectrum concerned upon the expiry of the existing assignments and the related SUF. The decisions on spectrum re-assignment arrangements will be promulgated in 2021 after taking into account feedback received in the public consultations.

### 政府進行電訊規管架構檢討

在2019／20年度，通訊辦支援商經局檢討《電訊條例》下的電訊規管架構，以配合5G及物聯網科技的發展，並便利業界營商。通訊辦會繼續就商經局所進行的電訊規管架構檢討和未來對《電訊條例》作出的法例修訂，為通訊局提供所需支援。同時，通訊辦亦會推出各種簡化的行政措施，以進一步便利業界營運。

### 實施要約提供電訊服務類別牌照登記制度

要約提供電訊服務類別牌照旨在規管在沒有設置任何電訊設備的情況下向公眾要約提供電訊服務的人士。通訊辦協助通訊局在2019年4月完成對該類別牌照發牌制度的檢討，務求為消費者提供更佳的保障。在經修訂的制度下，服務訂用數量達10 000或以上的牌照持有人須向通訊局登記業務資料。通訊辦於2019年8月發出一套指引，便利類別牌照持有人進行登記。截至2020年9月，已有20個類別牌照持有人登記。通訊辦會繼續協助通訊局確保登記制度運作暢順。

### 完善服務營辦商發牌制度

通訊辦協助通訊局完善服務營辦商的發牌制度，包括把服務營辦商牌照的有效期由一年延長至兩年，以加強規管的確定性；精簡服務營辦商牌照所授權提供服務的類別；以及採用新的牌照費架構，以確保在服務營辦商牌照內施加的規管措施與其他牌照一致。上述措施由2020年8月起生效。

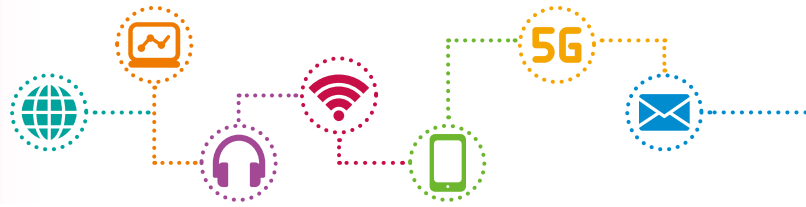
### 檢討根據全面服務責任提供的公眾收費電話機數目

公眾收費電話機服務是基礎電話服務之一，由全面服務供應商按其全面服務責任提供。在全面服務責任下提供公眾收費電話機服務所需的成本，由固定及流動服務營辦商分擔。鑑於對公眾收費電話機服務的需求近年持續減少，通訊辦協助通訊局於2017年6月展開檢討，以決定在全面服務責任下的公眾收費電話機的合理數目。



有關檢討於2019年完成。就室內公眾收費電話機而言，通訊局決定從全面服務責任中剔除515個電話機（約佔室內公眾收費電話機總數的35%）。全面服務供應商已將所有被剔除的室內公眾收費電話機移除。另外，通訊局決定從全面服務責任中剔除765個電話亭公眾收費電話機（約佔電話亭公眾收費電話機總數的50%）。全面服務供應商已開始在有關地點移除被剔除的電話亭公眾收費電話機，截至2020年3月，當中23%的電話機已被拆除。





## Review of the Telecommunications Regulatory Framework by the Government

In 2019/20, OFCA provided support for CEDB in the review of the telecommunications regulatory framework under the Telecommunications Ordinance (TO) with a view to embracing the developments of 5G and Internet of Things technologies and facilitating the trade. OFCA will continue to provide necessary support to the CA in relation to the review of the telecommunications regulatory framework conducted by CEDB and any future legislative amendments to the TO. In parallel, OFCA will also introduce various streamlined administrative measures with the aim of further facilitating the operation of the industry.

## Implementation of the Registration System for Class Licence for Offer of Telecommunications Services

CLOTS regulates persons who offer telecommunications services to the general public without the establishment of any means of telecommunications. OFCA assisted the CA to complete a review of the licensing regime of the CLOTS in April 2019 for better consumer protection. Under the revised regime, licensees with a customer base of 10 000 subscriptions or more are required to register their business information with the CA. OFCA issued a set of guidelines in August 2019 to facilitate CLOTS licensees to make registration. As of September 2020, 20 CLOTS licensees had been registered. OFCA will continue to assist the CA to ensure smooth operation of the registration system.

## Enhancement of Licensing Regime for Services-based Operators

OFCA supported the CA to enhance the Services-based Operators (SBO) licensing regime through extending

the period of validity of the SBO Licence from one year to two years to enhance regulatory certainty, streamlining the categories of services authorised under the SBO Licence, and adopting a new licence fee structure to ensure regulatory symmetry between the SBO Licence and other licences. The above enhancements have taken effect from August 2020.

## Review of the Number of Public Payphones under the Universal Service Obligation

Public payphone service is a form of basic telephone service which the universal service provider (USP) is required to provide under its universal service obligation (USO). The cost of providing a public payphone service subject to the USO is shared by the fixed and mobile services operators. In view of the diminishing demand for public payphone service in recent years, OFCA supported the CA to kick off a review of the reasonable number of public payphones that should be subject to the USO in June 2017.

The review was completed in 2019. For in-building type public payphones, the CA decided to exclude 515 in-building type public payphones (about 35% of the total number of in-building type public payphones) from the USO. All the excluded in-building type public payphones have been removed by the USP. For kiosk type public payphones, the CA decided to exclude 765 kiosk type public payphones (about 50% of the total number of kiosk type public payphones) from the USO. The USP has started to remove the excluded kiosk type public payphones from the relevant locations, with about 23% of them dismantled as of March 2020.

### 實施擴展光纖網絡至偏遠地區鄉村資助計劃

為支持政府的政策措施，通訊辦推行一項資助計劃，以提供經濟誘因，鼓勵電訊營辦商擴展光纖網絡至位於偏遠地區的鄉村，並獲得立法會財務委員會批出港幣7.7億元撥款實施。

資助計劃涵蓋新界及離島九個地區共235條鄉村，該等鄉村遠離固網營辦商現有光纖主幹網，村民只可選用透過銅線網絡提供、速度只有每秒10兆比特或以下的寬頻服務。

通訊辦把該235條鄉村組合成六個投標項目進行招標，並在2019年11月至2020年5月期間向獲選的固網營辦商批出所有項目。獲選的固網營辦商將鋪設光纖連接線路至有關鄉村的村口附近，以及建設三條海底光纖電纜，分別連接香港島至南丫島、大嶼山至長洲及大嶼山至坪洲。為引入市場競爭，獲選的固網營辦商須開放獲資助鋪設的網絡設施，以及海底光纖電纜至少一半的容量予其他固網營辦商免費使用。

通訊辦現正密切監察資助計劃的實施進度，並與有關的政府部門協調，協助獲選的固網營辦商申請各項許可證，以進行掘路、鋪設光纖網絡和建設海底光纖電纜等工程。新建的光纖網絡將於2021年起分階段拓展至有關鄉村。



### 固網寬頻服務的發展

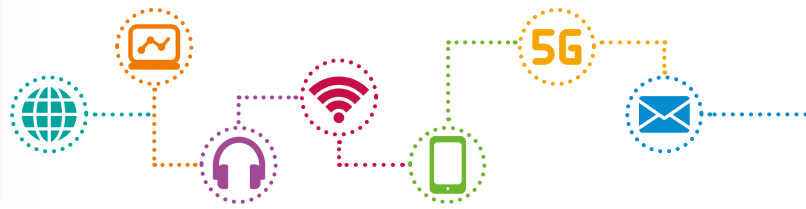
隨着固網營辦商持續鋪設網絡，香港市民得以享用近乎覆蓋全港並採用各種技術提供的寬頻服務。截至2020年3月，香港約有280萬住宅及商業固網寬頻用戶，住戶滲透率為94%。目前寬頻服務的速度可高達每秒10吉比特。大約82%的固網寬頻用戶使用速度達每秒100兆比特或以上的寬頻服務。



根據歐洲光纖到戶議會於2019年3月發出的報告，香港住戶連接光纖到戶／光纖到樓的滲透率在全球64個經濟體系中排名第六。

### 新的海底電纜系統在香港登陸

在通訊辦所提供的綜合聯絡服務的協助下，九個新的區域及洲際海底電纜系統和兩個本地系統正在興建或籌劃中，並計劃在2020年至2023年間投入服務。本地海底電纜Ultra Express Link（將軍澳至小西灣）則已在2019年12月投入服務。通訊辦將繼續協助營辦商申請新海底電纜系統在香港興建及登陸所需的法定許可。



## Implementation of the Subsidy Scheme to Extend Fibre-based Networks to Villages in Remote Areas

In support of the Government's policy initiative to provide financial incentives to telecommunications operators for encouraging the extension of fibre-based networks to remote villages, OFCA has implemented a subsidy scheme with a funding of HK\$770 million approved by the Finance Committee of the LegCo.

The Subsidy Scheme covers 235 villages across nine districts in the New Territories and outlying islands, which are located far away from the existing fibre-based backbone networks of fixed network operators, where villagers can only choose broadband services delivered over copper-based networks at a speed of 10 Mbps or below.

The 235 villages were grouped under six projects for tendering purpose, and all projects were awarded to selected fixed network operators between November 2019 and May 2020 through tendering exercises. The selected fixed network operators will roll out fibre-based lead-in connections to the vicinity of the entrances of the villages concerned, and three submarine fibre-based cables connecting Lamma Island from Hong Kong Island, Cheung Chau from Lantau Island, and Peng Chau from Lantau Island respectively. To introduce competition, selected fixed network operators have to open up at least half of the capacity of the network facilities and submarine fibre-based cables subsidised under the scheme for use by other fixed network operators for free.

OFCA is closely monitoring the implementation progress of the Subsidy Scheme and coordinate with the government departments concerned on matters relating to applications for permits and approvals for excavation works as well as the roll-out of fibre-based

networks and submarine fibre-based cables by the selected fixed network operators. The newly-built fibre-based networks will be extended to the villages concerned in phases from 2021 onwards.

## Development of Fixed Broadband Services

With the continuous network rollout of fixed network operators, the Hong Kong community is able to enjoy nearly ubiquitous coverage of broadband networks deploying various technologies. As of March 2020, there were around 2.80 million residential and commercial fixed-broadband subscriptions, with a household penetration rate of 94%. Broadband services are now available at speeds of up to 10 Gbps. Around 82% of the fixed broadband subscriptions are supported by broadband services with speeds of 100 Mbps or above.

According to a report issued by the Fibre to the Home Council Europe in March 2019, Hong Kong was ranked sixth worldwide in fibre to home/building household penetration among the 64 economies under comparison.

## Landing of New Submarine Cable Systems in Hong Kong

With the support of OFCA's single-point-of-contact service, nine new regional and transcontinental submarine cable systems, as well as two domestic systems are being constructed and planned for putting into service between 2020 and 2023. In December 2019, the domestic submarine cable Ultra Express Link (between Tseung Kwan O and Siu Sai Wan) was put into service. OFCA will continue to assist operators in applying for the necessary statutory approvals for construction and landing of new submarine cable systems in Hong Kong.

### 協助在春坎角電訊港配置土地以建設對外電訊設施

為加強香港作為區域電訊樞紐的角色，並滿足香港在對外電訊基礎設施方面日益殷切的需求，我們會在春坎角電訊港提供合適土地，供建設對外電訊基礎設施之用，以進一步提升香港對外電訊網絡的整體容量和分流能力。

春坎角電訊港有關土地的招標準備工作已經展開。通訊辦正與相關政策局及部門合作，務求在未來數年提供有關土地以建設對外電訊設施。

### 香港衛星網絡的發展

衛星頻譜和軌道位置屬珍貴天然資源。在香港註冊的通訊衛星在使用該等資源時須符合國際電聯的協調及通知規定。就此，通訊辦支援香港持牌衛星營辦商不時出席與外國當局舉行的衛星網絡協調會議，並協助處理發射衛星和操作在軌衛星的牌照事宜。在一枚衛星於2019年離開軌道後，現時共有11枚在軌衛星由香港兩家提供衛星通訊服務的持牌公司操作。



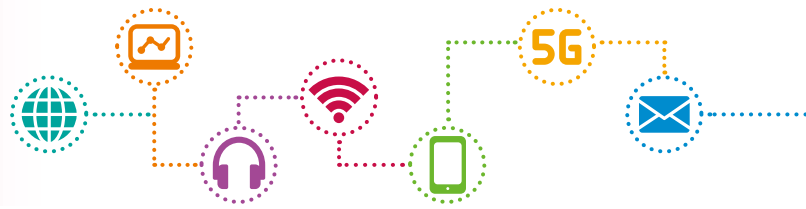
### 制訂和執行電訊標準

通訊辦密切監察電訊技術標準化的國際發展趨勢，並更新本地技術標準，以滿足業界和公眾需要。在2019／20年度，通訊局經諮詢無線電頻譜及技術標準諮詢委員會後，批准和發出了四項涵蓋5G基站和用戶設備的新訂技術標準，以及一項涵蓋醫療植入通訊系統器件的經修訂技術標準。

現時，合資格的本地和海外測試實驗室根據通訊局訂定的技術標準為各種電訊設備提供測試和驗證服務，而獲通訊局認可為本地認證機構的本地實驗室更可提供全面的電訊設備測試和驗證服務。在2019／20年度，本地和海外認證機構簽發了442份設備認證，以應付電訊設備市場需求。

為確保所有提供電訊設備測試和驗證服務的本地認證機構符合通訊辦規定的服務質素及表現標準，通訊辦會繼續密切監察認證機構的表現，包括定期查核文件、視察實驗場所和檢查他們的工作。目前，所有本地認證機構的表現均符合通訊辦訂明的要求。





### Facilitating the Disposal of Land Lots in Chung Hom Kok Teleport for Construction of External Telecommunications Facilities

In order to reinforce Hong Kong's role as a regional telecommunications hub as well as to meet the growing demand for external telecommunications infrastructure in Hong Kong, we will provide suitable land lots in the Chung Hom Kok Teleport for external telecommunications infrastructure, with a view to further enhancing the overall capacity and diversity of Hong Kong's external telecommunications networks.

Preparatory work for tendering of the relevant land lots in the Chung Hom Kok Teleport has commenced. OFCA is working with the relevant bureaux and departments to make the relevant land lots available for the construction of external telecommunications facilities in the coming few years.

### Development of Hong Kong's Satellite Networks

Satellite spectrum and orbital positions are scarce natural resources. Use of these resources by communications satellites registered in Hong Kong should also comply with the coordination and notification requirements of the ITU. In this regard, OFCA supports the licensed satellite operators of Hong Kong to attend satellite network coordination meetings with foreign administrations from time to time, and assists in the processing of licences for the launching and operation of satellites in space orbits. Following the de-orbit of one satellite in 2019, there are now 11 satellites in orbit operated by two Hong Kong companies licensed to provide satellite communications services.

### Setting and Enforcing Telecommunications Standards

OFCA closely monitors international developments in telecommunications standardisation and updates local technical standards in order to meet the needs of the industry and the public. In 2019/20, four new technical standards covering 5G base station and user equipment and one revised technical standard covering medical implant communication system devices were approved and issued by the CA after consulting the Radio Spectrum and Technical Standards Advisory Committee.

Qualified local and overseas testing laboratories are now providing testing and certification services for various kinds of telecommunications equipment against technical standards prescribed by the CA. In particular, local laboratories accredited by the CA as local certification bodies (LCBs) can offer a full range of telecommunications equipment testing and certification services. In 2019/20, LCBs and foreign certification bodies issued 442 equipment certificates to meet the needs of the telecommunications equipment market.

To ensure that all LCBs providing telecommunications equipment testing and certification services meet the service quality and performance standards required by OFCA, OFCA will continue to closely monitor their performance by conducting documentary checks, plant visits and reviews on a regular basis. So far, all LCBs have been performing up to the requirements set by OFCA.

### 處理和調查電訊與廣播業的競爭投訴及電訊業的合併與收購個案

《競爭條例》為跨行業的競爭法例，旨在禁止各行業從事反競爭行為。根據《競爭條例》，通訊局與競爭事務委員會（競委會）獲賦予共享管轄權，就在電訊及廣播業營運的業務實體的行為，包括涉及電訊業傳送者牌照持有人的合併與收購活動，執行《競爭條例》。

根據通訊局與競委會簽訂的諒解備忘錄，對於屬於共享管轄權範圍內的事宜，通訊局一般會擔任主導機關。如某些事宜既涉及屬於共享管轄權的範圍，又涉及不屬於共享管轄權的範圍，通訊局與競委會將因應個別情況，討論和協定處理有關事宜的最佳做法。



在2019年4月1日至2020年3月31日期間，通訊辦共接獲23宗根據《競爭條例》提出的投訴及查詢個案，當中22宗個案已經結案而無須作進一步跟進，有一宗個案則仍在處理中。

年內，通訊辦亦協助通訊局根據《競爭條例》的合併守則檢視一宗交易，並認為無須就這宗交易作進一步跟進。

### 處理和調查有關電訊與廣播業不良營商手法的投訴

《商品說明條例》的公平營商條文禁止商戶在向消費者提供貨品和服務時作出某些訂明的不良營商手法。

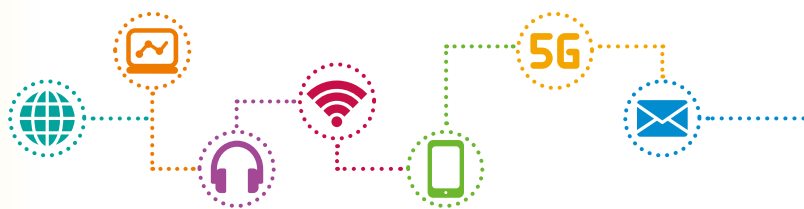
通訊局與香港海關獲賦予共享管轄權，就《電訊條例》和《廣播條例》下的持牌人作出與根據相關條例提供電訊服務或廣播服務有直接關連的營業行為，按《商品說明條例》的公平營商條文執法。兩個執法機關已簽訂諒解備忘錄，以協調雙方在《商品說明條例》的公平營商條文下履行各自的職能，並已發出一套執法指引，就公平營商條文的實施向商戶和消費者提供指引。

在2019年4月1日至2020年3月31日期間，通訊辦共處理288宗根據《商品說明條例》提出的投訴。在這些個案中，243宗因證據不足以證實違反《商品說明條例》或因不屬《商品說明條例》的規管範圍而結案，18宗個案在通訊局向有關持牌人發出勸諭信敦促其注意有關事宜，並改善向消費者銷售、供應或推廣電訊服務或廣播服務的相關營業行為後亦已結案。餘下的27宗個案則仍在不同階段的處理中。



### 《非應邀電子訊息條例》的執行事宜 《拒收訊息登記冊》

通訊局根據《非應邀電子訊息條例》設立了分別適用於傳真訊息、短訊和預錄電話訊息的三份《拒收訊息登記冊》。除非發送人已取得電話號碼登記使用者的同意，否則發送人不可發送商業電子訊息到已登記在登記冊上的電話號碼。截至2020年3月，已有超過260萬個電話號碼登記在三份登記冊上。除不可發送商業電子訊息予已在登記冊上登記的電話號碼外，商業電子訊息發送人亦須遵從



## Handling of and Investigations into Competition Complaints in the Telecommunications and Broadcasting Sectors, and Merger & Acquisition Cases in the Telecommunications Sector

The Competition Ordinance (CO) provides for a cross-sectoral competition law prohibiting anti-competitive conduct in all sectors. Under the CO, the CA is conferred concurrent jurisdiction with the Competition Commission to enforce the CO in respect of the conduct of undertakings operating in the telecommunications and broadcasting sectors, including merger and acquisition activities involving carrier licensees in the telecommunications sector.

Pursuant to the memorandum of understanding signed by the CA and the Competition Commission, the CA will ordinarily assume the role of the lead authority for matters falling within the concurrent jurisdiction. For matters involving issues that are partly within and partly outside the concurrent jurisdiction, the CA and the Competition Commission will discuss and agree on how best to process the matter on a case-by-case basis.

From 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020, a total of 23 complaints and enquiries were received under the CO, with 22 cases closed without the need for further actions and one case under processing.

During the year, OFCA also assisted the CA in reviewing one transaction under the merger rule of the CO, and no further action was considered necessary in respect of the transactions.

## Handling of and Investigations into Complaints about Unfair Trade Practices in the Telecommunications and Broadcasting Sectors

The fair trading sections of the Trade Descriptions Ordinance (TDO) prohibit certain specified unfair trade

practices by traders in the provision of goods and services to consumers.

The CA is conferred concurrent jurisdiction with the Customs and Excise Department to enforce the fair trading sections of the TDO in relation to the commercial practices of licensees under the TO and the BO directly connected with the provision of telecommunications and broadcasting services. The two enforcement agencies have entered into a memorandum of understanding to coordinate the performance of their functions under the fair trading sections of the TDO and have issued a set of enforcement guidelines to provide guidance for traders and consumers regarding the operation of the fair trading sections.

From 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020, OFCA handled a total of 288 complaints under the TDO. Of these cases, 243 were closed due to insufficient evidence to establish a contravention, or because they fell outside the scope of the TDO; 18 cases were closed after the CA issued advisory letters to the licensees concerned to bring the subject matter to their attention and advise them of the need to improve their relevant commercial practices in relation to the sale, supply or promotion of telecommunications or broadcasting services to consumers; and the remaining 27 cases were under processing at various stages.

## Enforcement of the Unsolicited Electronic Messages Ordinance

### Do-Not-Call Registers

The CA has established three Do-Not-Call (DNC) Registers, for facsimile messages, short messages



## 促進市場競爭和加強保障消費者 Facilitating Market Competition and Strengthening Consumer Protection

《非應邀電子訊息條例》所訂明的多項規則，例如發送人必須在商業電子訊息內向收訊人提供聯絡資料和「取消接收選項」，讓收訊人可以聯絡有關發送人和取消接收商業電子訊息。

通訊辦在2019／20年度接獲598宗懷疑違反《非應邀電子訊息條例》的舉報，較去年減少約6%。在這598宗舉報中，大部分與短訊及電郵有關。通訊辦會繼續監察各類訊息及平台上的發送人遵守有關規定的情況，並理順程序，以便更有效執法。

### 執行條例

如通訊辦收到針對某發送人的舉報數目不超過某個數額，會發出勸諭信，要求發送人遵守《非應邀電子訊息條例》的規定。如通訊辦收到針對某發送人的舉報數目超過該數額，或在發出勸諭信後繼續收到針對同一發送人的舉報，便會進行正式調查，並可能向有關發送人發出警告信。在2019／20年度，通訊辦共發出63封勸諭信和30封警告信。

如發現商業電子訊息發送人持續違反《非應邀電子訊息條例》，通訊局會根據該條例第38條發出執行通知，指示發送人採取措施糾正違例行為。任何人不遵從向其送達的執行通知，第一次定罪最高可處罰款港幣十萬元。

### 繼續加強保障電訊服務消費者

#### 業界自願實施的自行規管措施

為保障電訊服務消費者的權益，通訊辦積極實施各項消費者保障措施，並與業界合作制定和推行自行規管措施，以處理可能不時出現的新消費者事宜。

這些措施包括由業界組織香港通訊業聯會負責管理、屬自願性質的「解決顧客投訴計劃」。該計劃旨在以調解方式協助電訊服務供應商與其顧客解決已陷入僵局的計帳爭議。

其他由業界自願實施的自行規管措施包括公布《電訊服務合約業界實務守則》，令電訊服務合約的條文更清晰；以

及公布《收費流動內容服務守則》，以規管第三方內容服務供應商的行為。

其他例子包括實施預防流動通訊服務帳單震撼的措施；公布強制性指引以規管電訊服務供應商實施公平使用政策；以及在通訊辦網站刊載主要家居寬頻服務供應商就消費者提出終止服務申請所採取的安排。

通訊辦會繼續監察所採取的各项消費者保障措施的實施情況及成效，並在有需要時邀請業界參與進一步改善進行措施或推出新措施。

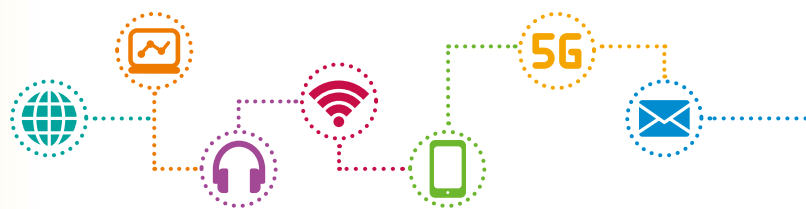


### 提升寬頻表現測試系統

自2010年12月起，通訊辦提供寬頻表現測試系統，讓寬頻用戶測量其寬頻服務的連接表現，包括下載和上載速度、網絡時延、封包遺失和抖動。除桌面和手提電腦用戶外，採用iOS和Android作業系統的智能電話和平板電腦用戶也可使用該測試系統。

通訊辦不時檢討和提升測試系統，以進一步加強系統的測試能力和表現。現時，測試系統可讓桌面和手提電腦用戶及iOS和Android系統流動裝置用戶分別進行高達每秒5 000兆比特及1 000兆比特的速度測試。自推出服務至2020年3月為止，用戶已使用該系統進行超過9 500萬次測試。





and pre-recorded telephone messages respectively, under the Unsolicited Electronic Messages Ordinance (UEMO). Commercial electronic messages (CEMs) must not be sent to registered telephone numbers unless the senders have obtained consents from the registered users. By March 2020, more than 2.6 million telephone numbers were registered with these three DNC Registers. Apart from not sending CEMs to the registered telephone numbers on the DNC Registers, senders of CEMs are also required under the UEMO to comply with a number of rules. For example, they must provide the recipients with their contact information and an “unsubscribe facility” in their CEMs so that the recipients can approach the senders concerned and unsubscribe from receiving their CEMs.

In 2019/20, OFCA received 598 reports in relation to suspected contraventions of the UEMO, a reduction of about 6% from the previous year. A majority of these 598 reports were related to short messages and email messages. OFCA will continue to monitor the compliance situation on various messages and platforms and streamline the procedures for more effective enforcement.

### Enforcement

If the number of reports received against a sender is below a certain threshold, OFCA will issue an advisory letter reminding the sender to observe the requirements under the UEMO. If the number of reports received against a sender exceeds the threshold, or if OFCA continues to receive reports against the same sender after the issuance of an advisory letter, OFCA will conduct a formal investigation and may issue a warning letter to that sender. In 2019/20, a total of 63 advisory letters and 30 warning letters were issued.

In the event of repeated contraventions by the senders of CEMs, the CA may issue enforcement notices in accordance with section 38 of the UEMO directing the senders to take steps to remedy the contraventions. Anyone who fails to comply with an enforcement notice may be liable to a fine of up to HK\$100,000 on the first conviction.

## Continued Efforts to Strengthen Consumer Protection in the Use of Telecommunications Services

### Self-regulatory Measures Voluntarily Implemented by the Industry

In order to safeguard consumer interests in the use of telecommunications services, OFCA takes proactive actions to implement various consumer protection measures and works with the industry to draw up and implement self-regulatory measures to address new consumer issues that may arise from time to time.

These measures include the voluntary Customer Complaint Settlement Scheme (CCSS) administered by the Communications Association of Hong Kong, an industry association. The CCSS aims to help resolve billing disputes in deadlocks between telecommunications service providers and their customers by means of mediation.

Other self-regulatory measures voluntarily implemented by the industry include the promulgation of the Code of Practice for Telecommunications Service Contracts to improve the clarity of provisions in the telecommunications service contracts, as well as the Code for the Provision of Chargeable Mobile Content Services to govern the practices of third-party content service providers.

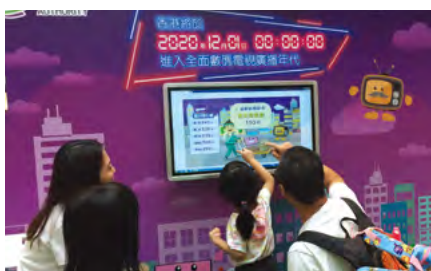
Some other examples include the implementation of mobile bill shock preventive measures, promulgation of a set of mandatory guidelines governing the implementation of fair usage policy by telecommunications service providers, as well as publication on OFCA's website details of the arrangements adopted by major residential broadband service providers to handle service termination requests from consumers.

OFCA will continue to monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the various consumer protection measures adopted and where necessary engage the industry to seek further improvement of the existing measures or to introduce new measures.

### 消費者教育活動

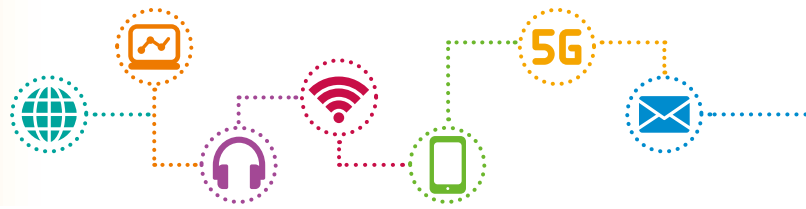
通訊辦在2019年8月至2020年3月繼續舉行一年一度的消費者教育活動，以提高公眾對精明使用通訊服務的認識。多個節目及活動（包括公眾講座、社區講座、小型展覽及學校話劇表演）在活動期間舉行，以推廣如何妥善及安全使用通訊服務。此外，通訊辦在熱門公眾場地及購物商場舉辦了連串大型巡迴展覽，透過資料豐富的展板和有趣的遊戲及活動，向公眾宣傳各項實用的消費者訊息。通訊辦亦在「通訊達人・通訊辦」的Facebook專頁發布有關訊息。

為迎接5G時代的來臨，通訊辦設立專題網頁和製作兩套短片，協助公眾認識這項技術如何改變我們的通訊方式、5G各項創新應用，以及通訊辦為促進香港推出5G服務所進行的工作。通訊辦亦製作有關5G的電視宣傳短片及電台宣傳聲帶，以「迎接5G新世代・未來就是現在」為口號，標誌香港的5G服務於2020年4月1日正式推出，並宣傳5G所帶來的巨大商機及為社會所帶來各種的好處。此外，鑑於設置無線電基站是建立5G網絡的先決條件，通訊辦在2020年6月初推出以「基站符合安全標準・有效支援5G網絡」為口號的新電視宣傳短片及電台宣傳聲帶，以增加公眾對基站輻射安全的認識。



通訊辦每年均積極舉辦消費者教育活動，增加公眾對精明使用通訊服務的認識。

OFCA actively organises consumer education campaign every year to enhance public knowledge about smart use of communications services.



### Enhancement of the Broadband Performance Test System

Since December 2010, OFCA has been providing a broadband performance test system to enable broadband service users to measure the performance of their broadband connections, including download and upload speeds, network latency, packet loss and jitter. Apart from users of desktop and notebook computers, users of smart phones and tablets running iOS and Android operating systems may also make use of the test system.

From time to time, OFCA reviews and upgrades the test system to further enhance its capability and performance. Currently, it offers desktop and notebook computer users and users of iOS-based and Android-based mobile devices speed tests of up to 5 000 Mbps and 1 000 Mbps respectively. From service launch to March 2020, more than 95 million tests were performed with the use of the system.

### Consumer Education Programmes

OFCA continued to organise the annual Consumer Education Campaign from August 2019 to March 2020 to enhance public awareness of smart use of communications services. A range of programmes and activities, including public seminars, community talks,

mini exhibitions and drama performances at schools were held during the campaign to promote proper and safe use of communications services. In addition, a series of large-scale roving exhibitions were held at popular public venues and shopping malls to relay to the public useful consumer messages through informative exhibition panels and fun games and activities. OFCA also publicised the messages through the Facebook fan page "Communications Master • OFCA".

To embrace the advent of the 5G era, OFCA set up a thematic website and produced two short videos to enhance public understanding of how the technology would transform our means of communications, its innovative applications and OFCA's efforts to facilitate the launch of 5G services in Hong Kong. Another set of TV and radio announcements in the public interest on 5G with the slogan "Embrace the New 5G Era. The Future is Today." was produced. This signified the official launch of 5G services in Hong Kong on 1 April 2020 and served to further promote the profound business opportunities and various social benefits that would be brought by 5G. Furthermore, in order to enhance the public's knowledge of radiation safety of radio base stations which are prerequisite to the establishment of 5G networks, a new set of TV and radio announcements in the public interest was launched in early June 2020 with the slogan "Radio Base Stations Comply with the Safety Standards. Ensure Effective Support for 5G Networks."



通訊辦今年就5G及無線電基站輻射安全推出了一個主題網站及製作了兩套短片及兩套電視宣傳短片及電台宣傳聲帶。

During the year, OFCA set up a thematic website and produced two short videos as well as two sets of TV and radio announcements in the public interest on 5G and radiation safety of radio base stations.



## 與社區和國際組織合作

### Working with the Community and International Organisations

通訊辦致力推動社區參與，並就業界發展和規管事宜與國際組織保持緊密聯繫，定期交流意見及經驗。

#### 參與國際及地區會議

通訊辦積極以中國代表團成員或作為個別成員的身分參與多個國際及地區組織的活動，並與這些組織保持緊密聯繫。

在2019／20年度，通訊辦共出席十個論壇及會議。主辦這些論壇／會議的國際及地區組織包括國際電聯、亞太地區電信組織（APT）、國際通信協會和非應邀通訊執法網絡。年內較矚目的活動包括國際電聯世界無線電通信大會、國際通信協會國際規管機構論壇及APT亞太資訊及通訊科技部長會議。通訊辦將繼續參與國際及地區組織的活動，以就規管下一代通訊業界的國際最佳做法與同業交流意見，並推廣香港作為亞太區內電訊及資訊基礎建設樞紐的卓越地位。



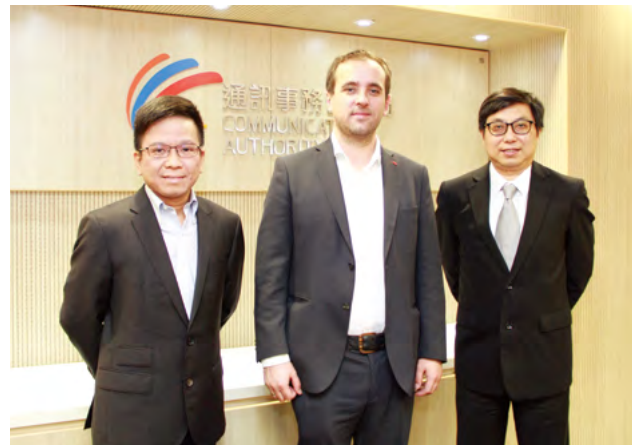
通訊辦定期出席國際會議，與各地的同業就規管事宜交換意見及經驗。

OFCA regularly attended international meetings for exchanging views and experience on regulatory matters with its counterparts.

#### 與內地及海外政府機構交流

通訊辦經常就規管事宜與各地的同業交流意見及經驗。

在2019／20年度，通訊辦接待了四個內地及海外的代表團，就有關通訊服務的各項事宜與代表團交流意見及經驗，分別是歐洲電子通訊監管機構代表團、海南省工業及信息化廳代表團、國務院發展研究中心代表團及北馬其頓共和國國家廣播機構總監。



通訊辦與北馬其頓共和國國家廣播機構總監會面。

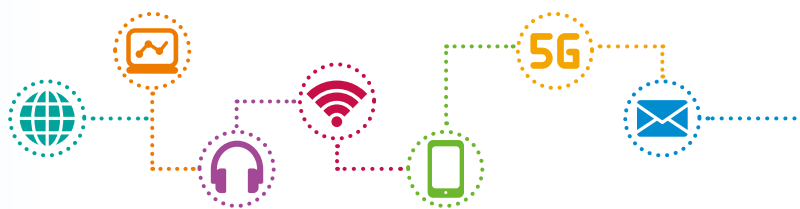
OFCA met with the Director-General of the National Broadcasting of the Republic of North Macedonia.

年內，通訊辦與工業和信息化部無線電管理局和國家廣播電視總局在北京舉行會議，並在廣東和澳門分別與廣東省通信管理局和澳門郵電局舉行年度雙邊會議。

#### 與傳媒及社區保持聯繫

通訊辦主動向公眾及傳媒介紹其工作。在2019／20年度，通訊辦發出了24份新聞稿，內容關於通訊局就廣播及電訊規管事宜作出的主要決定，以及通訊辦的主要措施、行動及活動。通訊辦亦在網站登載通訊事務總監在公開活動和業界會議上發表的演辭和簡報。這些措施有助通訊辦把訊息傳遞給業界和公眾，令他們更了解通訊辦的工作。





OFCA puts a strong emphasis on engaging the community and maintains close ties with international organisations through regular exchange of views and experience on industry development and regulatory matters.

## Participation in International and Regional Conferences

OFCA actively participates in the activities of, and maintains close contact with, a number of international and regional organisations, either as part of the Chinese delegation or as an individual member of those relevant organisations.

In 2019/20, OFCA attended a total of 10 conferences and meetings hosted by international and regional organisations, including the ITU, Asia Pacific Telecommunity (APT), International Institute of Communications (IIC) and Unsolicited Communications Enforcement Network. The more notable events of the year included the ITU World Radiocommunication Conference, the IIC International Regulators Forum and the APT Asia-Pacific ICT Ministerial Meeting. OFCA will continue to participate in the activities of the international and regional organisations with the aim of exchanging views on the international best practice in regulating the communications sector for the next generation, as well as promoting Hong Kong's achievement as the pre-eminent hub for telecommunications and information infrastructures in the Asia-Pacific region.



## Exchanges with the Mainland and Overseas Authorities

OFCA regularly exchanges views and experience on regulatory matters with its counterparts.

In 2019/20, OFCA received four delegations from the Mainland and overseas, and exchanged views and experiences with them on various issues relating to communications services. They included a delegation from the Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications, a delegation from the Department of Industry and Information Technology of Hainan Province, a delegation from the Development Research Centre of the State Council and the Director-General of the National Broadcasting of the Republic of North Macedonia.

During the year, OFCA attended meetings in Beijing with the Bureau of Radio Regulation of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology and the National Radio and Television Administration. OFCA also had annual bilateral meetings in Guangdong and Macao with the Guangdong Communications Administration and the Macao Post and Telecommunications Bureau respectively.

## Media and Community Relations

OFCA proactively keeps the public and the media informed of its work. In 2019/20, OFCA issued 24 press releases on the CA's major decisions in relation to broadcasting and telecommunications regulatory issues and OFCA's major initiatives, operations and events. Speeches and presentations made by the Director-General of Communications at public events and industry conferences were also published on our website. These measures help disseminate our messages to both the industry and the public, and enable them to gain a better understanding of our work.

### 公眾教育及通訊

在2019／20年度，通訊辦為六所小學及一所特殊學校的本地學生舉辦了七場有關香港廣播服務的講座；以及為「社區參與廣播服務」的參加者舉辦了兩場講座。通訊辦向中小學生介紹香港不同類別的電視節目服務，以及觀眾可如何選看電視節目；並向「社區參與廣播服務」的參加者講解聲音廣播服務的節目標準。

### 參與有關通訊的社區活動

通訊辦繼續參與一年一度由香港天文台聯同超過50個政府政策局和部門及公眾團體舉辦的「科學為民」講座系列。為介紹5G服務如何改變我們的生活，以及通訊局就促進香港5G服務發展所進行的準備工作，通訊辦以「促進香港5G流動服務的發展」為題，於2019年7月21日在香港科學館舉辦了一場講座。



通訊辦以「促進香港5G流動服務的發展」為題，參與「科學為民」講座系列。

OFCA gave a talk on "Facilitating the Development of 5G Mobile Services in Hong Kong" at the "Science in the Public Service" Lecture Series.

### 諮詢委員會的工作

通訊辦轄下設有三個諮詢委員，為各界提供固定和正式的途徑，就各項電訊規管措施及政策向通訊辦提供意見。

### 電訊諮詢委員會

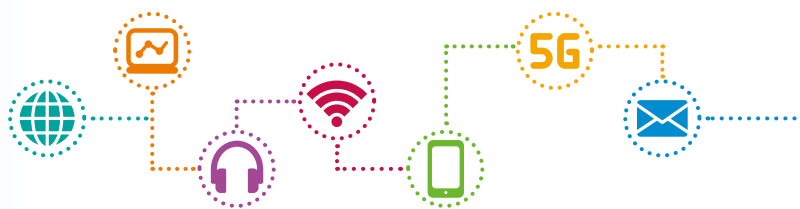
通訊辦轄下的三個諮詢委員會，即電訊規管事務諮詢委員會、無線電頻譜及技術標準諮詢委員會，以及電訊服務用戶及消費者諮詢委員會，於2012年6月成立。這些委員會為業界、電訊服務用戶及有興趣人士提供固定和正式的途徑，讓他們就各項電訊規管措施及政策的制訂和實施事宜向通訊辦提供意見。

諮詢委員會的委員來自電訊業界的不同界別、相關政府部門和非政府機構，以及社會大眾，這有助就不時出現的高技術性和複雜事宜提供平衡的意見。委員任期為兩年。

三個諮詢委員會於2020年3月31日的委員名單載於附錄B。

### 電視及電台廣播諮詢計劃

設立電視及電台廣播諮詢計劃的目的，是就通訊局進行有關電視及電台節目事宜的公眾諮詢收集意見。這個計劃的組員來自全港18區。



## Public Education and Communications

In 2019/20, OFCA gave seven talks on broadcasting services in Hong Kong to local students of six primary schools and one special school, and two talks to the participants of the Community Involvement Broadcasting Service (CIBS). Primary and secondary students were introduced to the different categories of television programme services in Hong Kong and how audiences could make informed viewing choices. The participants of CIBS were briefed on the programme standards of sound broadcasting services.

## Participation in Communications Activities

OFCA continued to participate in the annual "Science in the Public Service" Lecture Series jointly organised by the Hong Kong Observatory and over 50 government bureaux and departments and public bodies. To introduce how 5G services would change our lives and the preparatory work done by the CA to facilitate the development of 5G services in Hong Kong, OFCA delivered a talk titled "Facilitating the Development of 5G Mobile Services in Hong Kong" on 21 July 2019 at the Hong Kong Science Museum.

## The Work of Advisory Committees

Three advisory committees under OFCA have been established to provide a regular and formal channel for various parties to advise OFCA on telecommunications regulatory measures and policies.

## Telecommunications Advisory Committees

Three advisory committees, namely the Telecommunications Regulatory Affairs Advisory Committee, the Radio Spectrum and Technical Standards Advisory Committee, and the Telecommunications Users and Consumers Advisory Committee, were established under OFCA in June 2012. These committees provide a regular and formal channel for the industry, telecommunications service users and interested parties to advise OFCA on the formulation and implementation of various telecommunications regulatory measures and policies.

Members of the advisory committees are drawn from different sectors of the telecommunications industry, relevant government departments and non-governmental organisations as well as the general public. This helps provide a balanced representation of views on issues that are at times highly technical and complex. The term of appointment is two years.

The membership lists of the three advisory committees as of 31 March 2020 can be found in Appendix B.

## Television and Radio Consultative Scheme

The role of the Television and Radio Consultative Scheme is to provide qualitative input on television and radio programming to the CA's public consultation process. Members are drawn from all 18 districts of the territory.

### 幹勁十足、善於應變的團隊

通訊業發展蓬勃、一日千里，為了在規管通訊業的工作上向通訊局提供專業支援，通訊辦一直採取積極、具前瞻性和全面的方式，進行人力資源管理及策略性人力規劃。通訊辦不時檢視組織架構，致力確保以最具效益及效率的方式調配人力資源。

通訊辦擁有幹勁十足、善於應變的工作團隊。截至2020年3月31日，通訊辦有474名員工，當中包括324名公務員、143名以非公務員合約條件僱用的人員，以及七名以退休後服務合約條件僱用的人員。

### 培訓與發展

通訊辦非常重視員工的培訓和發展，致力提升他們的專業知識和才能，以應付急速變化的業界環境所帶來的各種挑戰，例如日新月異的技術，市民日益殷切的需求，以及實施不同新措施所帶來的推動力。

通訊辦成立了培訓與發展委員會，監督通訊辦實施部門人員培訓及發展政策的情況，以全面掌握員工的培訓需要，並加強栽培具潛質人員的安排。

在2019／20年度，通訊辦為員工提供多元化的專業及管理發展課程和內部培訓項目，當中包括關於競爭法、執法、技術培訓、檢控及調查技巧、資訊及通訊科技、管理及領導才能、工作表現管理、語言、財務管理、溝通、投

訴處理、誠信管理、職業安全、身心健康、檔案管理和國家事務研習等課程。通訊辦繼續資助員工參加由國際組織及海外機構（例如倫敦大學國王學院）舉辦的課程，以提升技術和專業技能。年內，接受培訓的員工有651人次，總培訓日數為628日。

自2016年起，通訊辦獲僱員再培訓局嘉許為「人才企業」，以表揚部門在人才培訓及發展方面的卓越表現。

### 獎勵與嘉許

在2019／20年度，通訊辦有兩名員工獲頒發公務員事務局局長嘉許狀、五名獲頒發總監嘉許長期服務獎、21名獲頒發總監嘉許優良服務獎、十名獲頒發長期優良服務獎、五名獲頒發長期優良服務公費旅行獎勵。

### 康樂活動與義工服務

通訊辦定期舉辦各項員工活動，藉此提倡作息均衡的工作環境，同時加強員工的歸屬感。

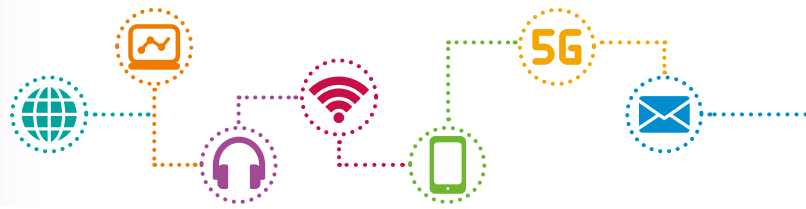
為幫助員工建立健康的生活方式，以及提升同事間的團隊精神，通訊辦定期舉辦員工康樂活動，包括員工旅行、午間講座和體育活動。此外，通訊辦定期參與多項義工服務和慈善活動，向社區表達關懷。自2007年起，通訊辦每年均獲香港社會服務聯會頒發「同心展關懷」標誌；自2016年起，通訊辦亦獲勞工及福利局轄下的社區投資共享基金頒發「社會資本動力標誌獎」。



通訊辦定期舉辦各項員工活動，藉此提倡作息均衡的工作環境，同時加強員工的歸屬感。

OFCA regularly organises a variety of staff activities to advocate the importance of work-life balance and strengthen the sense of belonging among colleagues.





## An Energetic and Versatile Workforce

To provide professional support to the CA in the regulation of the fast-changing and dynamic communications industry, OFCA has all along adopted a proactive, forward-looking and holistic approach to human resource management and strategic manpower planning. Organisational reviews are conducted from time to time to ensure the most effective and efficient deployment of manpower resources.

OFCA had an energetic and versatile workforce of 474 staff as of 31 March 2020, comprising 324 civil servants, 143 staff employed on non-civil service contract terms, and seven staff employed on post-retirement service contract terms.

## Training and Development

OFCA attaches great importance to the training and development of staff members, and strives to enhance their professional knowledge and competencies to cope with the challenges posed by the rapidly evolving industry environment, such as emerging new technologies, increasing public demands and internal driving forces arising from various initiatives.

A Training and Development Committee has been established to oversee the implementation of OFCA's training and development policies for departmental officers in order to take a holistic view on the training needs of staff and to strengthen arrangements for grooming officers with potentials.

A variety of professional and managerial development courses and in-house training programmes were organised in 2019/20. These included courses on competition law, law enforcement, technical training, prosecution and investigation skills, information and communications technology, management and leadership, performance management, languages, financial management, communications, complaint handling, integrity management, occupational safety, emotional and physical wellness, records management and national studies. OFCA continued to sponsor staff members on courses organised

by international organisations and overseas institutions, such as those provided by King's College London, to enhance their technical and professional skills. The trainee count for the year was 651 and the training man-day count was 628.

OFCA has been accredited as a Manpower Developer by the "Employee Retraining Board" for our outstanding achievements in manpower training and development since 2016.

## Awards and Commendations

In 2019/20, two OFCA staff members received the Secretary for the Civil Service Commendation Award, five received the Director-General's Commendation for Long and Valuable Service, 21 received the Director-General's Commendation for Meritorious Service, 10 received the Long and Meritorious Service Award and five received the Long and Meritorious Service Travel Award.

## Recreational Activities and Volunteer Services

OFCA regularly organises a variety of staff activities to advocate the importance of work-life balance and strengthen the sense of belonging among colleagues.

To help staff members develop a healthy lifestyle and to foster a greater sense of teamwork with their co-workers, OFCA regularly organises staff recreational activities, including outings, luncheon talks and sports activities. To show care for the community, OFCA regularly participates in a number of volunteering and charity events. OFCA has been awarded the "Caring Organisation" logo by the Hong Kong Council of Social Service every year since 2007 and the "Social Capital Builder Logo Award" by the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund of the Labour and Welfare Bureau since 2016.



### 2019／20年度財務狀況

1. 對通訊辦營運基金而言，2019／20年度是充滿挑戰的一年。本年度，通訊辦營運基金在計及為解決退還牌照費的申索而支付的開支後，由2018／19年度錄得3,080萬港元盈利轉為虧損3,720萬港元。固定資產平均淨值回報率亦由去年的-0.8%下跌至-10.0%\*，主要是由於收入減少，而部分收入的減幅因營運支出減少而抵銷。
2. 全年總收入為4.762億港元，較去年的4.997億港元為低，原因是來自牌照費和外匯基金存款利息的收入減少。
3. 在支出方面，2019／20年度總支出上升9.5%至5.134億港元，主要是由於員工成本增加，以及為解決退還牌照費的申索所招致的開支。
4. 展望未來，由於5G流動通訊服務已推出，短期而言，我們對本港通訊業即將進入新世代，並持續興旺蓬勃感到樂觀。通訊辦憑着克盡厥職的專業團隊，定能應付來年的種種挑戰。

\* 固定資產平均淨值回報是以總全面收益除以固定資產平均淨值所得的百分率。用以計算固定資產平均淨值回報的總全面收益已予調整，不包括利息收入、利息支出和為解決退還牌照費的申索而支付的開支。

### Financial Results 2019/20

1. 2019/20 was a challenging year for the OFCA Trading Fund. This year, the OFCA Trading Fund turned to a loss of \$37.2 million from a profit of \$30.8 million in 2018/19, after having taken into account the expenses paid on settlement of restitution claims. For the rate of return on average net fixed assets ("ANFA"), it dropped to -10.0%\* from -0.8% last year, which was primarily the result of a decrease in revenue, partly offset by a decrease in operating expenditure.
2. The total revenue at HK\$476.2 million was lower than the amount of HK\$499.7 million last year due to decrease in revenue from licence fees as well as interest income from the placement with the Exchange Fund.
3. On the expenditure side, the total expenditure rose by 9.5% to HK\$513.4 million in 2019/20 mainly due to increase in staff costs and incurrence of expenses on settlement of restitution claims.
4. Looking ahead, with the launch of 5G mobile communications services, in the short term we are optimistic that the communications sector in Hong Kong will enter a new era and remain vibrant and dynamic. With a dedicated and professional team in OFCA, we are well placed to face the challenges in the coming year.

\* The return on ANFA is calculated as total comprehensive income divided by average net fixed assets and expressed as a percentage. Total comprehensive income for calculating return on ANFA has been adjusted by excluding the interest income, interest expenses and expenses paid on settlement of restitution claims.



## 2019／20年度財務狀況

## Financial Results 2019/20

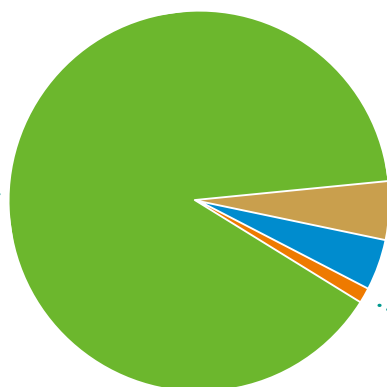
## 財務概要：

## Highlights of the financial performance：

		2019/20 百萬港元 HK\$'m	2018/19 百萬港元 HK\$'m
收入	Revenue	<b>476.2</b>	499.7
支出	Expenditure	<b>513.4</b>	468.9
(虧損)／盈利	(Loss) / Profit	<b>(37.2)</b>	30.8
固定資產平均淨值回報	Return on ANFA	<b>-10.0%</b>	-0.8%

## 收入 Revenue

牌照費 Licence fees  
**85.5% (85.4%)**



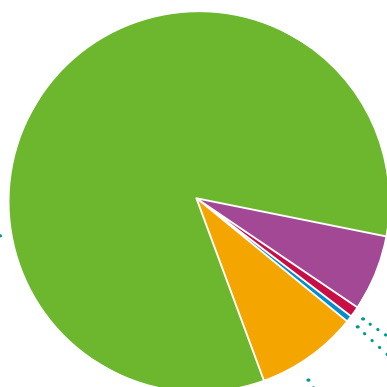
服務費 Service charges  
**7.5% (6.7%)**

利息收入 Interest income  
**6.1% (6.4%)**

雜項 Miscellaneous  
**0.9% (1.5%)**

## 支出 Expenditure

員工 Staff  
**76.2% (80.2%)**



營運 Operation  
**11.1% (17.2%)**

折舊及攤銷 Depreciation & amortisation  
**2.4% (2.2%)**

顧問 Consultancy  
**0.1% (0.4%)**

為解決退還牌照費申索而支付的款項  
Amount paid on settlement of  
restitution claims  
**10.2% (0.0%)**

\* 括號內為2018／19年度數字  
In parentheses are 2018/19 figures

## 審計署署長報告

香港特別行政區政府  
審計署獨立審計師報告  
致立法會

## 意見

茲證明我已審核及審計列載於第47至78頁通訊事務管理局辦公室營運基金的財務報表，該等財務報表包括於2020年3月31日的財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的全面收益表、權益變動表和現金流量表，以及財務報表的附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

我認為，該等財務報表已按照香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映通訊事務管理局辦公室營運基金於2020年3月31日的狀況及截至該日止年度的運作成果及現金流量，並已按照《營運基金條例》（第430章）第7(4)條所規定的方式妥為擬備。

## 意見的基礎

我已按照《營運基金條例》第7(5)條及審計署的審計準則進行審計。我根據該等準則而須承擔的責任，詳載於本報告「審計師就財務報表審計而須承擔的責任」部分。根據該等準則，我獨立於通訊事務管理局辦公室營運基金，並已按該等準則履行其他道德責任。我相信，我所獲得的審計憑證是充足和適當地為我的審計意見提供基礎。

## Report of the Director of Audit

## Audit Commission

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Independent Auditor's Report  
To the Legislative Council

## Opinion

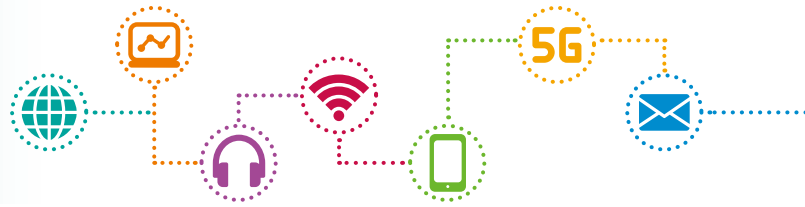
I certify that I have examined and audited the financial statements of the Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund set out on pages 47 to 78, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund as at 31 March 2020, and of its results of operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in accordance with the manner provided in section 7(4) of the Trading Funds Ordinance (Cap. 430).

## Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with section 7(5) of the Trading Funds Ordinance and the Audit Commission auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund in accordance with those standards, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those standards. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.





## 審計署署長報告

### 通訊事務管理局辦公室營運基金總經理就財務報表而須承擔的責任

通訊事務管理局辦公室營運基金總經理須負責按照香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》及《營運基金條例》第7(4)條擬備真實而中肯的財務報表，以及落實其認為必要的內部控制，使財務報表不存有因欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

在擬備財務報表時，通訊事務管理局辦公室營運基金總經理須負責評估通訊事務管理局辦公室營運基金持續經營的能力，以及在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，並以持續經營作為會計基礎。

### 審計師就財務報表審計而須承擔的責任

我的目標是就整體財務報表是否不存有任何因欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並發出包括我意見的審計師報告。合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能確保按審計署審計準則進行的審計定能發現所存有的任何重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們個別或匯總起來可能影響財務報表使用者所作的經濟決定，則會被視作重大錯誤陳述。

## Report of the Director of Audit

### *Responsibilities of the General Manager, Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund for the financial statements*

The General Manager, Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and section 7(4) of the Trading Funds Ordinance, and for such internal control as the General Manager, Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the General Manager, Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund is responsible for assessing the Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

### *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements*

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Audit Commission auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

### 審計署署長報告

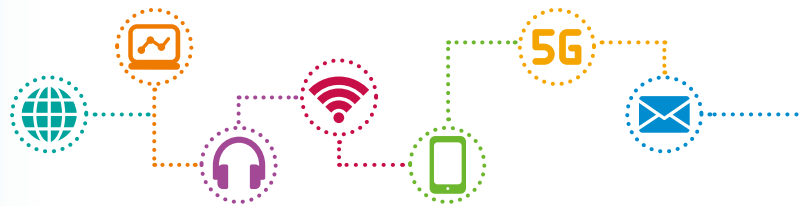
在根據審計署審計準則進行審計的過程中，我會運用專業判斷並秉持專業懷疑態度。我亦會：

- 識別和評估因欺詐或錯誤而導致財務報表存有重大錯誤陳述的風險；設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險；以及取得充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕內部控制的情況，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致重大錯誤陳述的風險，較未能發現因錯誤而導致者為高；
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序。然而，此舉並非旨在對通訊事務管理局辦公室營運基金內部控制的有效性發表意見；
- 評價通訊事務管理局辦公室營運基金總經理所採用的會計政策是否恰當，以及其作出的會計估計和相關資料披露是否合理；

### Report of the Director of Audit

As part of an audit in accordance with the Audit Commission auditing standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the General Manager, Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund;



## 審計署署長報告

- 判定通訊事務管理局辦公室營運基金總經理以持續經營作為會計基礎的做法是否恰當，並根據所得的審計憑證，判定是否存在與事件或情況有關，而且可能對通訊事務管理局辦公室營運基金持續經營的能力構成重大疑慮的重大不確定性。如果我認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在審計師報告中請使用者留意財務報表中的相關資料披露。假若所披露的相關資料不足，我便須發出非無保留意見的審計師報告。我的結論是基於截至審計師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事件或情況可能導致通訊事務管理局辦公室營運基金不能繼續持續經營；以及
- 評價財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露資料，以及財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。

審計署署長  
(署理審計署助理署長陳瑞蘭代行)

審計署  
香港灣仔告士打道7號  
入境事務大樓26樓

2020年9月24日

## Report of the Director of Audit

- conclude on the appropriateness of the General Manager, Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Ms Hildy Chan  
Assistant Director of Audit (Acting)  
for Director of Audit

Audit Commission  
26th Floor  
Immigration Tower  
7 Gloucester Road  
Wanchai, Hong Kong

24 September 2020

## 財務報表

## Financial Statements

## 全面收益表

截至2020年3月31日止年度  
(以港幣千元位列示)

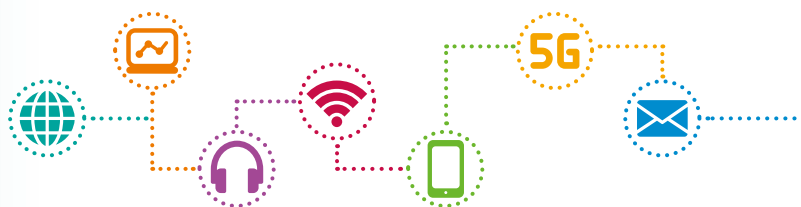
## Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 March 2020  
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	2020	2019
來自客戶合約之收入	Revenue from contracts with customers	4	443,041	460,888
運作成本	Operating costs	5	(460,903)	(468,945)
運作虧損	Loss from operations		(17,862)	(8,057)
其他（開支）／收入	Other (expense) / income	6	(19,384)	38,862
年度（虧損）／盈利	(Loss) / Profit for the year		(37,246)	30,805
其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income		—	—
年度總全面（虧損）／收益	Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		(37,246)	30,805
固定資產回報率	Rate of return on fixed assets	7	-10.0%	-0.8%

第51至78頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 51 to 78 form part of these financial statements.





## 財務報表

## Financial Statements

## 財務狀況表

於2020年3月31日  
(以港幣千元位列示)

## Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 2020  
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	2020	2019
<b>非流動資產</b>	<b>Non-current assets</b>			
物業、設備及器材	Property, plant and equipment	8	<b>139,712</b>	133,254
無形資產	Intangible assets	9	<b>2,593</b>	3,432
外匯基金存款	Placement with the Exchange Fund	10	<b>525,122</b>	510,322
			<b>667,427</b>	647,008
<b>流動資產</b>	<b>Current assets</b>			
應收帳款及其他應收款項	Trade and other receivables	11, 12(a)	<b>7,396</b>	120,191
應收關連人士帳款	Amounts due from related parties	19	<b>2,054</b>	—
應收外匯基金存款利息	Interest receivable from placement with the Exchange Fund		<b>4,831</b>	3,649
其他應收利息	Other interest receivable		<b>3,710</b>	3,640
銀行存款	Bank deposits		<b>715,900</b>	520,900
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances		<b>39,602</b>	5,432
			<b>773,493</b>	653,812
<b>流動負債</b>	<b>Current liabilities</b>			
應付帳款及其他應付款項	Trade and other payables		<b>48,691</b>	21,062
僱員福利撥備	Provision for employee benefits	13	<b>12,028</b>	12,739
應付關連人士帳款	Amounts due to related parties	19	<b>46,037</b>	31,960
遞延收入	Deferred income	12(b)	<b>255,918</b>	114,699
政府規定的目標回報	Target returns required by the Government	16	<b>25,322</b>	—
			<b>387,996</b>	180,460
<b>流動資產淨值</b>	<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>385,497</b>	473,352
<b>總資產減去流動負債</b>	<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>1,052,924</b>	1,120,360
<b>非流動負債</b>	<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
僱員福利撥備	Provision for employee benefits	13	<b>81,349</b>	86,217
<b>淨資產</b>	<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>971,575</b>	1,034,143
<b>資本與儲備</b>	<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
營運基金資本	Trading fund capital	14	<b>212,400</b>	212,400
發展儲備	Development reserve	15	<b>690,165</b>	690,165
保留盈利	Retained earnings	16	<b>69,010</b>	131,578
			<b>971,575</b>	1,034,143

梁仲賢

通訊事務管理局辦公室  
營運基金總經理  
2020年9月24日

Chaucer Leung

General Manager,  
Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund  
24 September 2020

第51至78頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 51 to 78 form part of these financial statements.

## 財務報表

## Financial Statements

## 權益變動表

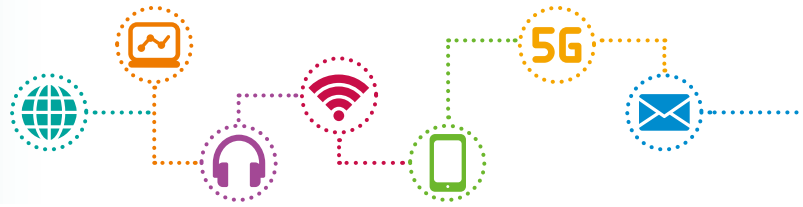
截至2020年3月31日止年度  
(以港幣千元位列示)

## Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 March 2020  
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	2020	2019
年初結餘	Balance at beginning of year		1,034,143	1,003,338
年度總全面（虧損）／收益	Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		(37,246)	30,805
政府規定的目標回報	Target returns required by the Government	16	(25,322)	—
年終結餘	Balance at end of year		<u>971,575</u>	<u>1,034,143</u>

第51至78頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 51 to 78 form part of these financial statements.



## 財務報表

## Financial Statements

## 現金流量表

截至2020年3月31日止年度  
(以港幣千元位列示)

## Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 2020  
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	2020	2019
<b>營運項目之現金流量</b>	<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
運作虧損	Loss from operations	(17,862)	(8,057)
雜項收入	Sundry income	3,976	6,967
出售／註銷物業、設備及器材的(收益)／虧損	(Gain) / Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(17)	15
物業、設備及器材折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10,992	9,440
無形資產攤銷	Amortisation of intangible assets	1,097	926
應收帳款及其他應收款項減少／(增加)	Decrease / (Increase) in trade and other receivables	112,793	(116,744)
應收關連人士帳款增加	Increase in amounts due from related parties	(2,054)	—
應付帳款及其他應付款項增加	Increase in trade and other payables	30,159	1,656
應付關連人士帳款增加	Increase in amounts due to related parties	14,838	1,668
遞延收入增加／(減少)	Increase / (Decrease) in deferred income	141,219	(88,398)
僱員福利撥備(減少)／增加	(Decrease) / Increase in provision for employee benefits	(5,579)	2,115
為解決退還牌照費申索而支付的款項	Amount paid on settlement of restitution claims	(52,517)	—
<b>營運項目所得／(所用)現金淨額</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>237,045</b>	<b>(190,412)</b>
<b>投資項目之現金流量</b>	<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
外匯基金存款增加	Increase in placement with the Exchange Fund	(14,800)	(22,442)
原有期限為三個月以上的銀行存款(增加)／減少	(Increase) / Decrease in bank deposits with original maturities over three months	(176,000)	211,000
購置物業、設備及器材和無形資產	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(21,016)	(8,368)
出售／註銷物業、設備及器材所得淨額／(開支)	Net proceeds from / (Expenses for) disposal of property, plant and equipment	35	(15)
已收利息	Interest received	27,906	30,851
<b>投資項目(所用)／所得現金淨額</b>	<b>Net cash (used in) / from investing activities</b>	<b>(183,875)</b>	<b>211,026</b>
<b>現金及等同現金的增加淨額</b>	<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>53,170</b>	<b>20,614</b>
<b>年初的現金及等同現金</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	<b>32,332</b>	<b>11,718</b>
<b>年終的現金及等同現金</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>85,502</b>	<b>32,332</b>

第51至78頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 51 to 78 form part of these financial statements.

## 財務報表

## 財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

## Financial Statements

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 1. 總論

前立法局在1995年5月10日依據《營運基金條例》（第430章）第3、4及6條通過決議，於1995年6月1日成立電訊管理局（電訊局）營運基金。電訊局營運基金根據在2012年4月1日開始實施的《通訊事務管理局條例》（第616章）第25條的規定，於同日重新命名為「通訊事務管理局辦公室（通訊辦）營運基金」（營運基金）。通訊事務管理局（通訊局）是根據《通訊事務管理局條例》成立的法定機構，通訊辦則是通訊局的執行部門。通訊局負責實施和執行《廣播條例》（第562章）、《廣播（雜項條文）條例》（第391章）、《通訊事務管理局條例》、《電訊條例》（第106章）、《非應邀電子訊息條例》（第593章）、《商品說明條例》（第362章）和《競爭條例》（第619章），並根據或憑藉任何條例履行任何職能。營運基金隸屬於香港特別行政區政府（政府）的商務及經濟發展局，支援通訊局的主要業務，包括：

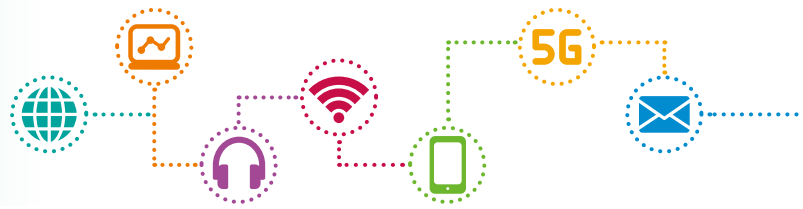
- (a) 電訊服務與廣播服務的發牌和規管；
- (b) 香港無線電頻譜的管理；
- (c) 就電訊、廣播及反濫發訊息事宜向政府提供諮詢、策劃和支援服務；
- (d) 監督技術標準和在國際事務上擔任政府代表；
- (e) 執行《非應邀電子訊息條例》；以及
- (f) 確保電訊業與廣播業採取公平營商手法和進行公平競爭。

## 1. General

The Office of the Telecommunications Authority (OFTA) Trading Fund was established on 1 June 1995 under the Legislative Council Resolution passed on 10 May 1995 pursuant to sections 3, 4 and 6 of the Trading Funds Ordinance (Cap. 430). By virtue of section 25 of the Communications Authority Ordinance (CAO) (Cap. 616) which came into operation on 1 April 2012, the OFTA Trading Fund was renamed as the Office of the Communications Authority (OFCA) Trading Fund (the Fund) on the same date. The OFCA serves as the executive arm of the Communications Authority (CA), which is a statutory body set up under the CAO to administer and enforce the Broadcasting Ordinance (Cap. 562), the Broadcasting (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 391), the CAO, the Telecommunications Ordinance (Cap. 106) and the Unsolicited Electronic Messages Ordinance (UEMO) (Cap. 593), as well as the Trade Descriptions Ordinance (Cap. 362) and the Competition Ordinance (Cap. 619), and to perform any function under or by virtue of any Ordinance. The Fund, which is under the policy portfolio of the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the Government), supports the principal activities of the CA, as follows:

- (a) licensing and regulating telecommunications services and broadcasting services;
- (b) managing Hong Kong's radio frequency spectrum;
- (c) providing advisory, planning and support services on telecommunications, broadcasting, anti-spamming matters to the Government;
- (d) overseeing technical standards and representing the Government on international affairs;
- (e) enforcing the UEMO; and
- (f) ensuring the enforcement of fair trading practices and fair competition in relation to telecommunications and broadcasting sectors.





## 財務報表

### 財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

## 2. 主要會計政策

### (a) 符合準則聲明

本財務報表是按照香港公認的會計原則及所有適用的香港財務報告準則（此詞是統稱，當中包括香港會計師公會頒布的所有適用的個別香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則及詮釋）編製。營運基金採納的主要會計政策摘要如下。

香港會計師公會頒布了若干新增及經修訂的香港財務報告準則並於本會計期首次生效或可供提前採納。營運基金因首度採納其中適用的準則而引致在本財務報表反映的本會計期及前會計期的會計政策的改變（如有）載於附註3。

### (b) 編製財務報表的基礎

本財務報表的編製基礎均以原值成本法計量。

編製符合香港財務報告準則的財務報表，需要管理層作出判斷、估計及假設。該等判斷、估計及假設會影響會計政策的實施，以及資產與負債和收入與支出的呈報款額。該等估計及相關的假設，均按以往經驗及其他在有關情況下被認為合適的因素而制訂。倘若沒有其他現成數據可供參考，則會採用該等估計及假設作為判斷有關資產及負債的帳面值的基礎。估計結果或會與實際價值有所不同。

## Financial Statements

### Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 2. Significant accounting policies

### (a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs), a collective term which includes all applicable individual HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (HKASs) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA). A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Fund is set out below.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Fund. Note 3 provides information on the changes, if any, in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Fund for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

### (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is historical cost.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

## 財務報表

## 財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

## (b) 編製財務報表的基礎 (續)

該等估計及其所依據的假設會作持續檢討。如修訂只影響本會計期，會在作出修訂的期內確認，但如影響本期及未來的會計期，有關修訂便會在該期及未來期間內確認。

營運基金在實施會計政策方面並不涉及任何關鍵的會計判斷。無論對未來作出的假設，或在報告日估計過程中所存在的不明朗因素，皆不足以構成重大風險，導致資產和負債的帳面值在來年大幅修訂。

## (c) 固定資產

於1995年6月1日撥歸營運基金的固定資產，最初的成本值是按前立法局在1995年5月10日通過的決議中所列的估值入帳。自1995年6月1日起購置的固定資產，均按其購置或裝設的實際開支入帳。

## (i) 物業、設備及器材

下列物業、設備及器材項目按成本值扣除累計折舊及任何減值虧損列帳（附註 2(d)）：

- 自用租賃土地及房產；及
- 設備及器材，包括電訊與廣播設備、電腦系統、傢具、裝置及車輛。

## Financial Statements

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no critical accounting judgments involved in the application of the Fund's accounting policies. There are also no key assumptions concerning the future, or other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next year.

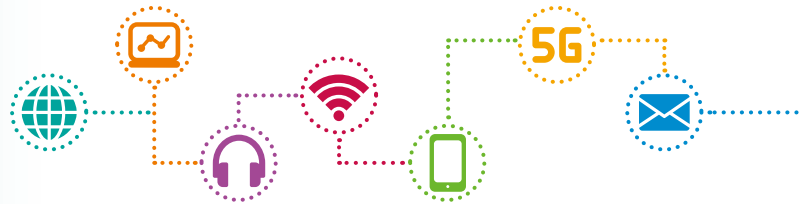
## (c) Fixed assets

The fixed assets appropriated to the Fund on 1 June 1995 were measured initially at deemed cost equal to the value contained in the Resolution of the Legislative Council passed on 10 May 1995. Fixed assets acquired since 1 June 1995 are capitalised at the actual costs of acquisition or installation.

## (i) Property, plant and equipment

The following items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses (note 2(d)):

- leasehold land and buildings held for own use; and
- plant and equipment, including telecommunications and broadcasting equipment, computer systems, furniture, fixtures and motor vehicles.



## 財務報表

### 財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (c) 固定資產 (續)

#### (i) 物業、設備及器材 (續)

折舊是按照各物業、設備及器材的估計可使用年期，在減去其估計剩餘值，再以直線法攤銷其成本值。有關的估計可使用年期如下：

— 租賃土地	按租約剩餘年期計算
— 位於租賃土地的房產	按剩餘租賃年期及可使用年期兩者中的較短者計算
— 設備	5至12年
— 電腦系統	5年
— 傢具及裝置	5年
— 車輛	5年

出售／註銷物業、設備及器材所產生的損益是以出售所得淨額與資產帳面值之差額來釐定，並於出售／註銷當日在全面收益表內確認。

## Financial Statements

### Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (c) Fixed assets (continued)

#### (i) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

– Leasehold land	over the unexpired term of lease
– Buildings situated on leasehold land	over the shorter of the unexpired term of lease and their useful lives
– Equipment	5 to 12 years
– Computer systems	5 years
– Furniture and fixtures	5 years
– Motor vehicles	5 years

Gains or losses arising from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on the date of disposal.

## 財務報表

## 財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

## (c) 固定資產 (續)

## (ii) 無形資產

無形資產包括購入的電腦軟件牌照及已資本化的電腦軟件程式開發成本值。如電腦軟件程式在技術上可行，而營運基金有足夠資源及有意完成開發工作，有關的開發費用會被資本化。資本化費用包括直接工資及物料費用。無形資產按成本值扣除累計攤銷及任何減值虧損列帳（附註2(d)）。

無形資產的攤銷按5年至12年的資產估計可使用年期以直線法列入全面收益表。

## (d) 非金融資產的減值

非金融資產（包括物業、設備及器材和無形資產）的帳面值在報告日評估，以確定有否出現減值跡象。

如出現減值跡象，每當資產的帳面值高於可收回金額時，則有關減值虧損會在全面收益表內確認。資產的可收回金額為其公平值減去出售／註銷成本與使用值兩者中的較高者。

## Financial Statements

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## (c) Fixed assets (continued)

## (ii) Intangible assets

Intangible assets include acquired computer software licences and capitalised development costs of computer software programs. Expenditure on development of computer software programs is capitalised if the programs are technically feasible and the Fund has sufficient resources and intention to complete development. The expenditure capitalised includes direct labour and cost of materials. Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses (note 2(d)).

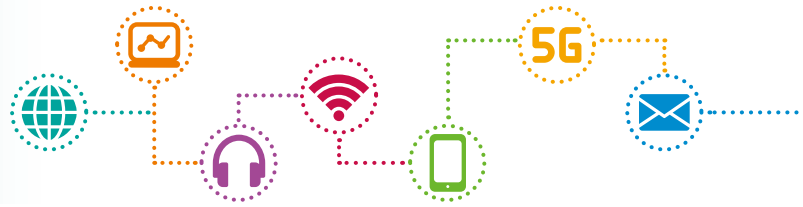
Amortisation of intangible assets is charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives of 5 to 12 years.

## (d) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets, including property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, are reviewed at the reporting date to identify any indication of impairment.

If any such indication exists, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.





## 財務報表

### 財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

## Financial Statements

### Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (e) 金融資產與金融負債

#### (i) 初始確認及計量

營運基金的金融資產包括外匯基金存款、應收帳款及其他應收款項、應收關連人士帳款、應收利息、銀行存款和現金及銀行結餘。

營運基金的金融負債包括應付帳款及其他應付款項、僱員福利撥備及應付關連人士帳款。

營運基金在成為有關金融工具的合約其中一方之日確認有關金融資產及金融負債。在初始確認時，金融資產及金融負債按公平值計量，再加上或減去因購買金融資產或產生金融負債而直接引致的交易成本。

#### (ii) 分類及其後的計量

營運基金將其所有金融資產分類為其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本值計量，因為有關金融資產以收取合約現金流量為目的業務模式而持有，且合約現金流量僅為所支付的本金及利息。金融資產的虧損備抵帳根據附註2(e)(iv)所述的預期信貸虧損模型計量。

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (e) Financial assets and financial liabilities

#### (i) Initial recognition and measurement

The Fund's financial assets comprise placement with the Exchange Fund, trade and other receivables, amounts due from related parties, interest receivables, bank deposits, and cash and bank balances.

The Fund's financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables, provision for employee benefits and amounts due to related parties.

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets or the issue of the financial liabilities.

#### (ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

The Fund classifies all financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method, on the basis that they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold them for collection of contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. The measurement of loss allowances for financial assets is based on the expected credit loss model as described in note 2(e)(iv).

## 財務報表

## 財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

## (e) 金融資產與金融負債 (續)

## (ii) 分類及其後的計量 (續)

實際利率法是計算金融資產或金融負債的攤銷成本值，以及攤分和確認有關期間的利息收入或支出的方法。實際利率是指可將該金融資產或金融負債在有效期間內的預計現金收支，折現成該金融資產的帳面總值或該金融負債的攤銷成本值所適用的貼現率。營運基金在計算實際利率時，會考慮該金融工具的所有合約條款以估計現金流量，但不考慮預期的信貸虧損。有關計算包括與實際利率相關的所有收取自或支付予合約各方的費用、交易成本及所有其他溢價或折讓。

營運基金將其所有金融負債分類為其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本值計量的項目。

營運基金僅在管理某金融資產的業務模式出現變動時，才會將有關資產重新分類。金融負債不作重新分類。

## (iii) 註銷確認

當從金融資產收取現金流量的合約權利屆滿時，或該金融資產連同擁有權的所有主要風險及回報已被轉讓時，該金融資產會被註銷確認。

當合約指明的債務被解除、取消或到期時，該金融負債會被註銷確認。

## Financial Statements

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## (e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

## (ii) Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating and recognising the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of the financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates the expected cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. The calculation includes all fees received or paid between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

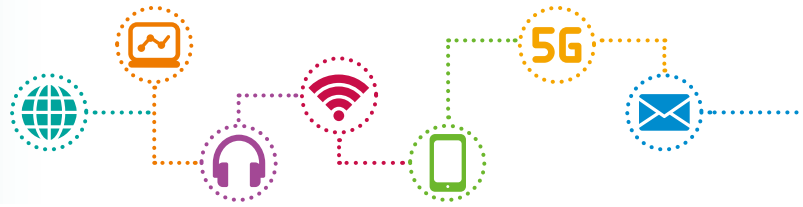
The Fund classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method.

The Fund reclassifies a financial asset when and only when it changes its business model for managing the asset. A financial liability is not reclassified.

## (iii) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or where the financial asset together with substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled, or when it expires.



## 財務報表

### 財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (e) 金融資產與金融負債 (續)

#### (iv) 金融資產的減值

營運基金就按攤銷成本值計量的金融資產（應收帳款除外）採用由三個階段組成的方法計量預期信貸虧損，並確認相應的虧損備抵帳及減值虧損或撥回，而預期信貸虧損的計量基礎取決於自初始確認以來的信貸風險變化：

#### 第一階段：12個月預期信貸虧損

若自初始確認以來，金融工具的信貸風險並無大幅增加，全期預期信貸虧損中反映在報告日後12個月內可能發生的違約事件引致的預期信貸虧損的部分予以確認。

#### 第二階段：全期預期信貸虧損－非信貸減值

若自初始確認以來，金融工具的信貸風險大幅增加，但並非信貸減值，全期預期信貸虧損（反映在金融工具的預期有效期內所有可能發生的違約事件引致的預期信貸虧損）予以確認。

## Financial Statements

### Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

#### (iv) Impairment of financial assets

The Fund applies a three-stage approach to measure expected credit losses on financial assets (other than trade receivables) measured at amortised cost and to recognise the corresponding loss allowances and impairment losses or reversals, with the change in credit risk since initial recognition determining the measurement bases for expected credit losses:

#### Stage 1: 12-month expected credit losses

For financial instruments for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the portion of the lifetime expected credit losses that represent the expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date are recognised.

#### Stage 2: Lifetime expected credit losses – not credit impaired

For financial instruments for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that are not credit impaired, lifetime expected credit losses representing the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instruments are recognised.

## 財務報表

## 財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

## (e) 金融資產與金融負債 (續)

## (iv) 金融資產的減值 (續)

第三階段：全期預期信貸虧損－信貸減值

若金融工具已視作信貸減值，全期預期信貸虧損予以確認，利息收入則採用實際利率按攤銷成本值而非帳面總值計算。

應收帳款的虧損備抵帳一直按等同於全期預期信貸虧損的金額計量。

*如何釐定信貸風險大幅增加*

在每個報告日，營運基金藉比較金融工具於報告日及於初始確認日在餘下的預期有效期內出現違約的風險，以評估金融工具的信貸風險有否大幅增加。有關評估會考慮以往數量及質量的資料，以及具前瞻性的資料。若發生一項或多於一項對某金融資產的估計未來現金流量有不利影響的事件，該金融資產會被評定為應作出信貸減值。

營運基金在個別或綜合基礎上評估自初始確認以來信貸風險有否大幅增加。就綜合評估而言，金融工具按共同信貸風險特質的基準歸類，並考慮投資類別、信貸風險評級及其他相關因素。

## Financial Statements

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## (e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

## (iv) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Stage 3: Lifetime expected credit losses – credit impaired

For financial instruments that have become credit impaired, lifetime expected credit losses are recognised and interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost rather than the gross carrying amount.

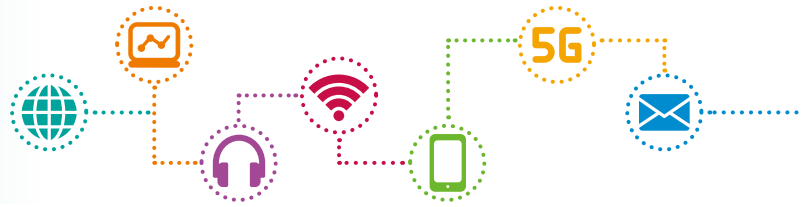
Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

*Determining significant increases in credit risk*

At each reporting date, the Fund assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for financial instruments since initial recognition by comparing the risk of default occurring over the remaining expected life as at the reporting date with that as at the date of initial recognition. The assessment considers quantitative and qualitative historical information as well as forward-looking information. A financial asset is assessed to be credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred.

The Fund assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition on an individual or collective basis. For collective assessment, financial instruments are grouped on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics, taking into account investment type, credit risk ratings and other relevant factors.





## 財務報表

### 財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (e) 金融資產與金融負債 (續)

#### (iv) 金融資產的減值 (續)

外部信貸評級為投資級別的銀行存款被視為屬低信貸風險。其他金融工具若其違約風險低，且交易對手或借款人具備雄厚實力在短期內履行其合約現金流量責任，會被視為屬低信貸風險。此等金融工具的信貸風險會被評定為自初始確認以來並無大幅增加。

若金融資產無法收回，該金融資產會與相關虧損備抵帳撇銷。該等資產在完成所有必要程序和釐定虧損金額後撇銷。其後收回先前被撇銷的金額會在全面收益表內確認。

#### 計量預期信貸虧損

金融工具的預期信貸虧損是對該金融工具在預期有效期內的公平及經概率加權估計的信貸虧損（即所有短缺現金的現值）。短缺現金為按照合約應付予營運基金的現金流量與營運基金預期會收到的現金流量兩者間的差額。若金融資產在報告日作出信貸減值，營運基金根據該資產的帳面總值與按資產原來實際利率用貼現方式計算估計未來現金流量的現值之間的差額計量預期信貸虧損。

## Financial Statements

### Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

#### (iv) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Placements with banks with an external credit rating of investment grade are considered to have a low credit risk. Other financial instruments are considered to have a low credit risk if they have a low risk of default and the counterparty or borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term. The credit risk on these financial instruments is assessed as not having increased significantly since initial recognition.

When a financial asset is uncollectible, it is written off against the related loss allowance. Such assets are written off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses of a financial instrument are an unbiased and probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (i.e. the present value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of the financial instrument. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows due to the Fund in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive. For a financial asset that is credit impaired at the reporting date, the Fund measures the expected credit losses as the difference between the asset's gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

## 財務報表

## 財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

## (f) 遞延收入

在營運基金向該客戶轉讓服務前，若客戶支付代價，或營運基金擁有無條件的權利收取該代價，會將其合約負債確認為遞延收入。當營運基金向該客戶轉讓服務並因此履行其履約責任時，便會註銷有關的遞延收入和確認收入。

## (g) 收入確認

營運基金在履行向客戶轉讓所承諾服務的履約責任時確認來自客戶合約的收入，金額為營運基金預期就交換該服務而有權獲得的代價金額。

利息收入按實際利率法以應計方式確認。

其他收入按應計基礎確認。

## (h) 僱員福利

營運基金的僱員包括公務員及合約僱員。薪金、約滿酬金及年假開支均在僱員提供有關服務的年度內以應計基準確認入帳。就公務員而言，僱員附帶福利開支包括由政府提供予僱員的退休金及房屋福利，均在僱員提供有關服務的年度支銷。

就按可享退休金條款受聘的公務員長俸負債已包括於支付予政府有關附帶福利開支中。就其他僱員向強制性公積金計劃的供款在全面收益表內支銷。

## Financial Statements

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## (f) Deferred income

If a customer pays consideration, or the Fund has an unconditional right to consideration, before the Fund transfers a service to the customer, the Fund recognises its contract liability as deferred income. The Fund derecognises the deferred income and recognises revenue when the Fund transfers the service and, therefore, satisfies its performance obligation.

## (g) Revenue recognition

The Fund recognises revenue from contracts with customers when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised service to a customer, at the amount of consideration to which the Fund expects to be entitled in exchange for the service.

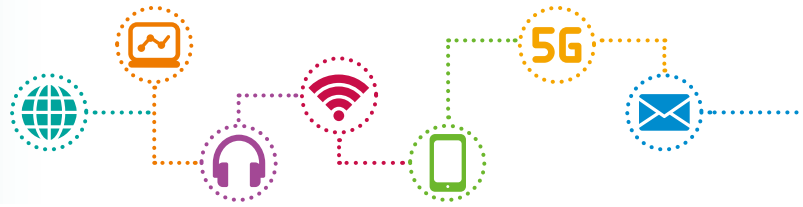
Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

Other income is recognised on an accrual basis.

## (h) Employee benefits

The employees of the Fund comprise civil servants and contract staff. Salaries, staff gratuities and annual leave entitlements are accrued and recognised as expenditure in the year in which the associated services are rendered by the staff. For civil servants, staff on-costs, including pensions and housing benefits provided to the staff by the Government, are charged as expenditure in the year in which the associated services are rendered.

For civil servants employed on pensionable terms, their pension liabilities are discharged by reimbursement of the staff on-cost charged by the Government. For other staff, contributions to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme are charged to the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.



## 財務報表

### 財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (i) 關連人士

營運基金是根據《營運基金條例》成立，屬於政府轄下的一個獨立會計單位。本年內在營運基金的日常業務中曾與不同的關連人士進行交易，其中包括各決策局及政府部門、其他營運基金，以及受政府所控制或政府對其有重大影響力的財政自主機構。

### (j) 外幣換算

年內以外幣為單位的交易按交易日的現貨匯率換算為港元。非港元計算的貨幣資產及負債均以報告日的收市匯率換算為港元。所有外幣換算產生的匯兌收益和虧損在全面收益表內確認。

### (k) 現金及等同現金

現金及等同現金包括現金及銀行結餘，以及屬短期和流通性高的其他投資。該等投資可隨時轉換為已知金額的現金，且所涉及的價值變動風險不大，並在存入或購入時距到期日不超過三個月。

## Financial Statements

### Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (i) Related parties

The Fund is a separate accounting entity within the Government established under the Trading Funds Ordinance. During the year, the Fund has entered into transactions with various related parties, including government bureaux and departments, other trading funds and financially autonomous bodies controlled or significantly influenced by the Government, in the ordinary course of its business.

### (j) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars using the spot exchange rates at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than Hong Kong dollars are translated into Hong Kong dollars using the closing exchange rate at the reporting date. All foreign currency translation differences are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

### (k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank balances, and other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity when placed or acquired.

## 財務報表

## 財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

## (I) 撥備及或有負債

如須就已發生的事件承擔法律或推定責任，而又可能需要付出經濟代價以履行該項責任，並能夠可靠地估計涉及的金額時，為該項在時間上或金額上尚未確定的責任撥備。

如金錢的時間價值重大，則會按預計履行該項責任所需開支的現值作出撥備。

若承擔有關責任可能無須付出經濟代價，或無法可靠地估計涉及的金額，該責任便會以或有負債的形式披露，除非須付出經濟代價的可能性極低。至於只能在日後是否發生某宗或多宗事件才能確定是否出現的或然責任，亦會以或有負債的形式披露，除非須付出經濟代價的可能性極低。

## 3. 會計政策改變

香港會計師公會頒布了若干新增或經修訂的香港財務報告準則並於本會計期生效。適用於本財務報表所呈報年度的會計政策，並未因這些發展而有任何改變。

營運基金並沒有採納任何在本會計期尚未生效的新準則或詮釋（附註 22）。

## Financial Statements

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## (I) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when there is a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made.

Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

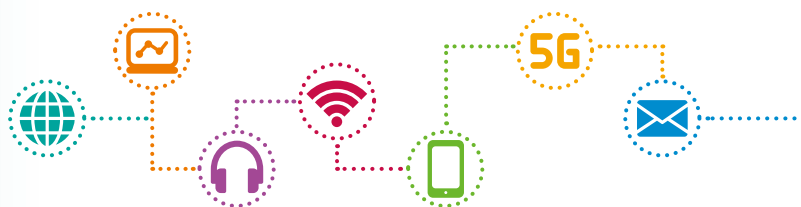
Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

## 3. Changes in accounting policies

The HKICPA has issued certain new or revised HKFRSs that are effective for the current accounting period. There have been no changes to the accounting policies applied in these financial statements for the years presented as a result of these developments.

The Fund has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period (note 22).





## 財務報表

### 財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

## Financial Statements

### Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 4. 來自客戶合約之收入

#### 4. Revenue from contracts with customers

		2020	2019
電訊牌照費	Telecommunications licence fees		
牌照－公共	Licences – Public	<b>322,612</b>	339,566
牌照－專用	Licences – Private	<b>40,579</b>	44,523
廣播牌照費	Broadcasting licence fees	<b>43,731</b>	42,888
向關連人士提供服務（附註19(a)）	Services provided to related parties (note 19(a))	<b>35,824</b>	33,621
雜項收入	Miscellaneous revenue	<b>295</b>	290
		<b>443,041</b>	460,888

營運基金支援通訊局實施和執行各條條例，包括《廣播條例》及《電訊條例》。營運基金在客戶合約的履約責任，主要涉及電訊服務與廣播服務的發牌和規管事宜。持牌機構須預先繳付服務費。營運基金是在提供有關服務的同時履行了履約責任，並以直線法隨時間確認服務費。

The Fund supports the CA to administer and enforce various ordinances including the Broadcasting Ordinance and the Telecommunications Ordinance. The Fund's performance obligations in contracts with customers mainly involve licensing and regulating telecommunications services and broadcasting services. A licensee is required to pay service fee in advance. The Fund satisfies its performance obligation as the service is rendered and recognises the fee over time on a straight-line basis.

至於向關連人士提供的諮詢和策劃服務與頻率指配和保護服務，營運基金是在提供有關服務的同時履行了履約責任，並按收回全部成本原則隨時間確認服務費。

For advisory and project, and frequency assignment and protection services provided to related parties, the Fund satisfies its performance obligation as the service is rendered and recognises a service fee over time on a full cost recovery basis.

#### 5. 運作成本

#### 5. Operating costs

		2020	2019
員工成本	Staff costs	<b>391,055</b>	376,218
辦公室地方成本	Accommodation costs	<b>20,955</b>	20,146
運作開支	Operating expenses	<b>26,444</b>	27,306
行政開支	Administrative expenses	<b>9,038</b>	32,539
顧問費	Consultancy fees	<b>762</b>	1,965
物業、設備及器材折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<b>10,992</b>	9,440
無形資產攤銷	Amortisation of intangible assets	<b>1,097</b>	926
審計費用	Audit fees	<b>560</b>	405
		<b>460,903</b>	468,945

## 財務報表

## 財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

## Financial Statements

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 6. 其他（開支）／收入

## 6. Other (expense) / income

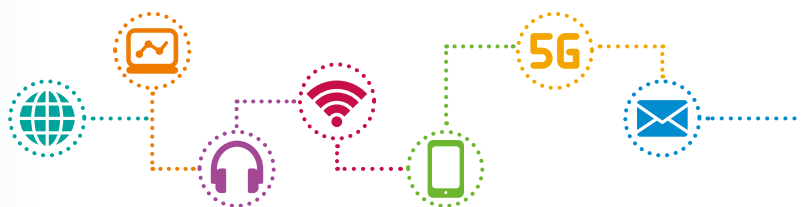
		2020	2019
非以公平值列帳的金融資產的利息收入	Interest income from financial assets not at fair value		
外匯基金存款	Placement with the Exchange Fund	15,981	20,558
銀行存款	Bank deposits	13,174	11,335
銀行結餘	Bank balances	2	2
		29,157	31,895
雜項收入（附註11）	Sundry income (note 11)	3,976	6,967
為解決退還牌照費申索而支付的款項（附註20）	Amount paid on settlement of restitution claims (note 20)	(52,517)	—
		(19,384)	38,862

## 7. 固定資產回報率

固定資產回報率是以總全面收益除以固定資產平均淨值所得的百分率。總全面收益已予調整，不包括利息收入、利息支出和為解決退還牌照費申索而支付的款項。固定資產包括物業、設備及器材和無形資產。由財政司司長釐定，預期營運基金可以達到的每年固定資產目標回報率為5.5%（2019年：5.5%）。

## 7. Rate of return on fixed assets

The rate of return on fixed assets is calculated as total comprehensive income divided by average net fixed assets and expressed as a percentage. Total comprehensive income is adjusted by excluding interest income, interest expenses and amount paid on settlement of restitution claims. Fixed assets include property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. The Fund is expected to meet a target rate of return on fixed assets of 5.5% per year (2019: 5.5%) as determined by the Financial Secretary.



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(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 8. 物業、設備及器材

## 8. Property, plant and equipment

		土地及 房產 Land and buildings	設備 Equipment	電腦系統 Computer systems	傢具及 裝置 Furniture and fixtures	車輛 Motor vehicles	總額 Total
<b>成本</b>	<b>Cost</b>						
於2018年4月1日	At 1 April 2018	220,243	58,595	43,261	48,444	5,055	375,598
添置	Additions	—	1,014	5,658	474	767	7,913
出售／註銷	Disposals	—	—	(1,733)	(24)	(559)	(2,316)
於2019年3月31日	At 31 March 2019	220,243	59,609	47,186	48,894	5,263	381,195
於2019年4月1日	At 1 April 2019	<b>220,243</b>	<b>59,609</b>	<b>47,186</b>	<b>48,894</b>	<b>5,263</b>	<b>381,195</b>
添置	Additions	—	<b>11,705</b>	<b>3,334</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>1,686</b>	<b>17,460</b>
出售／註銷	Disposals	—	—	<b>(2,397)</b>	—	<b>(856)</b>	<b>(3,253)</b>
於2020年3月31日	<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<b>220,243</b>	<b>71,314</b>	<b>48,123</b>	<b>49,629</b>	<b>6,093</b>	<b>395,402</b>
<b>累計折舊</b>	<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>						
於2018年4月1日	At 1 April 2018	98,769	51,867	38,428	47,025	4,726	240,815
年內折舊	Charge for the year	4,849	1,498	2,179	778	136	9,440
出售／註銷回撥	Written back on disposal	—	—	(1,731)	(24)	(559)	(2,314)
於2019年3月31日	At 31 March 2019	103,618	53,365	38,876	47,779	4,303	247,941
於2019年4月1日	At 1 April 2019	<b>103,618</b>	<b>53,365</b>	<b>38,876</b>	<b>47,779</b>	<b>4,303</b>	<b>247,941</b>
年內折舊	Charge for the year	<b>4,849</b>	<b>2,519</b>	<b>2,669</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>10,992</b>
出售／註銷回撥	Written back on disposal	—	—	<b>(2,387)</b>	—	<b>(856)</b>	<b>(3,243)</b>
於2020年3月31日	<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<b>108,467</b>	<b>55,884</b>	<b>39,158</b>	<b>48,393</b>	<b>3,788</b>	<b>255,690</b>
<b>帳面淨值</b>	<b>Net book value</b>						
於2020年3月31日	<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<b>111,776</b>	<b>15,430</b>	<b>8,965</b>	<b>1,236</b>	<b>2,305</b>	<b>139,712</b>
於2019年3月31日	At 31 March 2019	116,625	6,244	8,310	1,115	960	133,254

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(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

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## 9. 無形資產

## 9. Intangible assets

		電腦軟件牌照及系統開發費用 Computer software licences and system development costs	
		2020	2019
<b>成本</b>	<b>Cost</b>		
年初	At beginning of year	<b>16,593</b>	13,846
添置	Additions	<b>258</b>	2,796
出售／註銷	Disposals	<b>(369)</b>	(49)
年終	At end of year	<b>16,482</b>	16,593
<b>累計攤銷</b>	<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>		
年初	At beginning of year	<b>13,161</b>	12,284
年內攤銷	Charge for the year	<b>1,097</b>	926
出售／註銷回撥	Written back on disposal	<b>(369)</b>	(49)
年終	At end of year	<b>13,889</b>	13,161
<b>帳面淨值</b>	<b>Net book value</b>		
年終	At end of year	<b>2,593</b>	3,432

## 10. 外匯基金存款

外匯基金存款結餘為5億2,512.2萬港元（2019年：5億1,032.2萬港元），其中4億8,000萬港元為本金，4,512.2萬港元（2019年：3,032.2萬港元）為在報告日已入帳但尚未提取的利息。該存款為期六年（由存款日起計），期內不能提取本金。

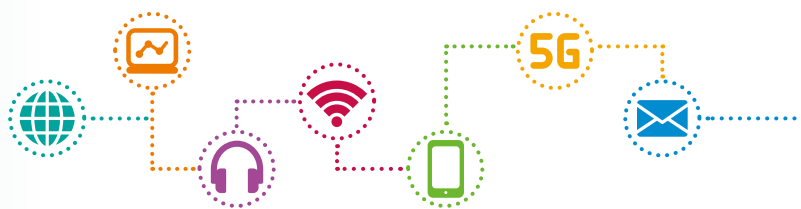
外匯基金存款利息按每年1月釐定的固定息率計算。該息率為基金投資組合過往六年的平均年度投資回報，或三年期政府債券在上一個年度的平均年度收益，以兩者中較高者為準，下限為0%。2020年的固定息率為每年3.7%，2019年為每年2.9%。

## 10. Placement with the Exchange Fund

The balance of the placement with the Exchange Fund amounted to HK\$525,122,000 (2019: HK\$510,322,000), being the principal sum of HK\$480,000,000 plus interest paid but not yet withdrawn at the reporting date of HK\$45,122,000 (2019: HK\$30,322,000). The term of the placement is six years from the date of placement, during which the amount of principal sum cannot be withdrawn.

Interest on the placement is payable at a fixed rate determined every January. The rate is the average annual investment return of the Exchange Fund's Investment Portfolio for the past six years or the average annual yield of three-year Government Bonds for the previous year subject to a minimum of zero percent, whichever is the higher. The interest rate has been fixed at 3.7% per annum for the year 2020 and at 2.9% per annum for the year 2019.





## 財務報表

### 財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

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(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 11. 應收帳款及其他應收款項

## 11. Trade and other receivables

		2020	2019
應收帳款	Trade receivables	<b>6,747</b>	119,510
減：減值虧損備抵帳	Less: allowance for impairment loss	<b>—</b>	—
		<b>6,747</b>	119,510
預付款項	Advance payments	<b>435</b>	511
按金及其他應收款項	Deposits and other receivables	<b>214</b>	170
		<b>7,396</b>	120,191

年內減值虧損備抵帳變動如下：

The movement in the allowance for impairment loss during the year is as follows:

		2020	2019
年初	At beginning of year	<b>—</b>	5,097
已回撥的未使用款額	Unused amount reversed	<b>—</b>	(5,097)
年終	At end of year	<b>—</b>	—

因一家有財政困難的公司欠款而引致的509.7萬港元虧損備抵帳已在營運基金收回款項後於截至2019年3月31日止年度回撥，相應產生的收入已列為雜項收入（附註6）。

The loss allowance of HK\$5,097,000 on an amount due from a company in financial difficulties was reversed in the year ended 31 March 2019 when the amount was received by the Fund, with corresponding income included under sundry income (note 6).

## 12. 與客戶的合約結餘

### (a) 應收帳款及合約資產

向持牌機構提供的服務方面，在報告日應收帳款的結餘在附註11呈列為應收帳款。營運基金並無任何合約資產。

## 12. Contract balances with customers

### (a) Receivables and contract assets

For services provided to licensees, the balance of receivables at the reporting date is presented as trade receivables in note 11. The Fund does not have any contract assets.

## 財務報表

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(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

## 12. 與客戶的合約結餘 (續)

## (b) 合約負債

營運基金向已繳交預付款項的持牌機構提供服務的責任，在財務狀況表內呈列為遞延收入。持牌機構須在獲發牌照時，以及其後在牌照有效期內每個發出牌照周年日繳付牌照費。不同種類的牌照有不同的有效期，由1年至15年不等。若持牌機構沒有在發出牌照周年日繳付牌照費，有關牌照可能被暫時吊銷或撤銷，而與持牌機構訂立的合約將無法執行。遞延收入結餘是指在報告日分攤至未履行（或部分未履行）履約責任的總交易價格。營運基金預期在一年內確認該等遞延收入為收入。沒有任何來自客戶合約的代價未納入交易價格。

年內遞延收入結餘的重大變動呈列如下：

## Financial Statements

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

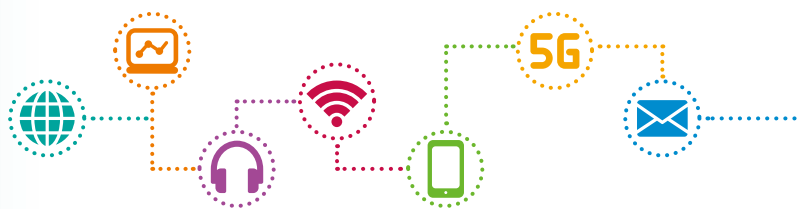
## 12. Contract balances with customers (continued)

## (b) Contract liabilities

The Fund's obligations to provide services to licensees for which the Fund has received advance payments from the licensees are presented as deferred income in the statement of financial position. Licensees are required to pay annual licence fees upon issue of the licence, and on each anniversary thereafter during the validity period of the licences. Licence period for each type of licence varies, ranging from 1 to 15 years. When a licensee does not pay licence fee on an anniversary date, the licence may be suspended or revoked and the contract with the licensee would become unenforceable. The balances of deferred income represent the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) at the reporting date. The Fund expects to recognise the deferred income as revenue within one year. No consideration from contracts with customers is not included in the transaction price.

Significant changes in the balances of deferred income during the year are shown below:

		2020	2019
因年初列為遞延收入結餘的款項在年內確認為收入而減少	Decrease due to recognition as revenue during the year that was included in the balances of deferred income at beginning of year	(114,699)	(203,097)
因年內收到預付款項而增加	Increase due to advance payments received during the year	255,918	114,699



## 財務報表

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(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

#### 13. 僱員福利撥備

此為在計至報告日就所提供的服務給予僱員年假及合約僱員約滿酬金的估計負債（見附註2(h)）。

#### 14. 營運基金資本

此為政府對營運基金的投資。

#### 15. 發展儲備

此儲備乃用作為達致目標回報的調節機制，並減低日後增加收費的需要。

## Financial Statements

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(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 13. Provision for employee benefits

This represents the estimated liability for employees' annual leave and obligations on contract-end gratuities payable to contract staff for services rendered up to the reporting date (see note 2(h)).

#### 14. Trading fund capital

This represents the Government's investment in the Fund.

#### 15. Development reserve

This is a reserve serving as a regulating mechanism to meet the target return as well as to reduce the need for future fee increases.

		2020	2019
年初及年終結餘	Balance at beginning and end of year	<b>690,165</b>	690,165

#### 16. 保留盈利

#### 16. Retained earnings

		2020	2019
年初結餘	Balance at beginning of year	<b>131,578</b>	100,773
年度總全面（虧損）／收益	Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year	<b>(37,246)</b>	30,805
政府規定的目標回報	Target returns required by the Government	<b>(25,322)</b>	—
年終結餘	Balance at end of year	<b>69,010</b>	131,578

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(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

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(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 16. 保留盈利 (續)

於2020年1月，政府根據《營運基金條例》第10(1)條指示將截至2019年3月31日止的三個年度共2,532.2萬港元的目標回報（見附註7）轉撥政府一般收入。有關轉撥已於2020年4月完成。於2020年3月31日，營運基金預留了767.2萬港元的保留盈利，以備將來轉撥給政府，該金額為計算所得的截至2020年3月31日止年度目標回報金額。將來實際轉撥的金額和時間會視乎政府的指示而定。儘管營運基金受託保留目標回報，根據《營運基金條例》第6(6)(c)條，目標回報不受營運基金支配。營運基金須在收到政府的指示時向政府轉撥該款項。

除該目標回報外，營運基金亦已預留3,044.2萬港元的保留盈利（2019年：8,295.9萬港元），以待退還持牌機構多付的牌照費（見附註20）。

## 16. Retained earnings (continued)

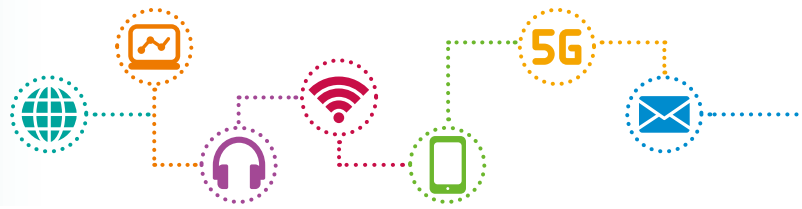
In January 2020, the Government directed the transfer of the target returns of HK\$25,322,000 in total (see note 7) for the three years ended 31 March 2019 into General Revenue pursuant to section 10(1) of the Trading Funds Ordinance. The transfer was completed in April 2020. As at 31 March 2020, the Fund had set aside retained earnings of HK\$7,672,000, being the calculated amount of target return for the year ended 31 March 2020, for future transfer to the Government. The actual amount and timing of future transfer will be subject to the direction by the Government. While the target return is entrusted to be retained in the Fund, it will become payable to the Government upon receiving direction from the Government and is not subject to the Fund's disposal pursuant to section 6(6)(c) of the Trading Funds Ordinance.

Apart from the target return, the Fund had also set aside retained earnings of HK\$30,442,000 (2019: HK\$82,959,000) for restitution of excessive licence fees paid by licensees (see note 20).

## 17. 現金及等同現金

## 17. Cash and cash equivalents

		2020	2019
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	39,602	5,432
銀行存款	Bank deposits	715,900	520,900
		755,502	526,332
減：原有限期為三個月以上的銀行存款	Less: Bank deposits with original maturities over three months	(670,000)	(494,000)
現金及等同現金	Cash and cash equivalents	85,502	32,332



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### 18. 資本承擔及其他承擔

於2020年3月31日，營運基金尚未有在財務報表中作出準備的資本承擔如下：

### 18. Capital commitments and other commitments

At 31 March 2020, the Fund had capital commitments, so far as not provided for in the financial statements, as stated below:

		2020	2019
已獲授權和已簽約	Authorised and contracted for	<b>707</b>	7,980
已獲授權但尚未簽約	Authorised but not contracted for	<b>4,689</b>	5,939
		<b>5,396</b>	13,919

為了在司法制度以外協助解決電訊服務供應商與其客戶之間陷入僵局的計帳爭議，香港通訊業聯會（一個業界聯會）於2012年11月設立屬自願性質的「解決顧客投訴計劃」（計劃）。按照於2015年4月30日簽訂的諒解備忘錄，營運基金將提供每年不超過200萬港元的經常撥款，以供計劃長期運作。年內，營運基金已向計劃提供98.1萬港元（2019年：95.4萬港元）。

To help resolve billing disputes in deadlock between telecommunications service providers and their customers outside the judicial system, a voluntary Customer Complaint Settlement Scheme (the scheme) was set up in November 2012 by the Communications Association of Hong Kong, the industry association. By a Memorandum of Understanding signed on 30 April 2015, the Fund will provide recurrent funding for the long term operation of the scheme in the amount not exceeding HK\$2,000,000 per annum. During the year, the Fund had contributed HK\$981,000 (2019: HK\$954,000) to the scheme.

### 19. 關連人士的交易

除已在財務報表內另作披露的交易外，與關連人士在本年度進行的其他重要交易摘要如下：

### 19. Related party transactions

Apart from those separately disclosed in the financial statements, the other material related party transactions for the year are summarised as follows:

- (a) 向關連人士提供的服務包括總值2,313.4萬港元（2019年：1,962.8萬港元）的諮詢和策劃服務的收費，以及總值1,269萬港元（2019年：1,399.3萬港元）的頻率指配和保護服務的收費；

- (a) fees income for services provided to related parties included advisory and project services amounting to HK\$23,134,000 (2019: HK\$19,628,000) and frequency assignment and protection services amounting to HK\$12,690,000 (2019: HK\$13,993,000);



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(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

## 19. 關連人士的交易 (續)

- (b) 獲關連人士提供的服務包括辦公室地方開支、保養和維修、法律意見、中央管理和審計的支出。營運基金就這些服務共支出2,567.7萬港元（2019年：2,781.8萬港元）；以及

- (c) 向關連人士購得的物業、設備及器材，包括車輛及傢具。這些固定資產總值169.3萬港元（2019年：77.8萬港元）。

由關連人士提供或向關連人士提供的服務，如同時亦向公眾提供，則按公眾應支付的金額收費；如該服務只向關連人士提供，則按全部成本收費。由關連人士供應的固定資產按全部成本收費。

於2020年3月31日與關連人士交易的結餘已載於財務狀況表內。

## 20. 或有負債

截至2019年及2020年3月31日止，數宗由持牌機構入稟法院申索多付牌照費的訴訟個案尚未審結。政府擬就這些申索極力提出抗辯，並會負責與營運基金已向政府支付名義利得稅及股息的款項有關的申索。於2018年10月，政府與通訊局決定在營運基金於2018年3月31日的保留盈利中預留8,295.9萬港元，即扣減政府規定的目標回報後保留於營運基金內的名義利得稅和股息總額，以待退還牌照費的申索解決後，用作退回牌照費給有關持牌機構。基於所得的法律意見，營運基金認為無法可靠地估算有關申索對整體財政的影響。

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(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 19. Related party transactions (continued)

- (b) expenses for services received from related parties included accommodation, repairs and maintenance, legal advice, central administration and auditing. In total, the Fund incurred HK\$25,677,000 (2019: HK\$27,818,000) on these services; and

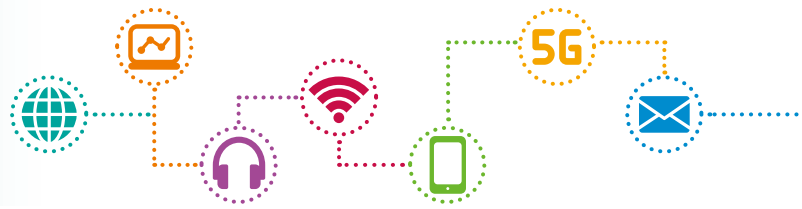
- (c) property, plant and equipment acquired from related parties included motor vehicles and furniture. The total amount of these fixed assets amounted to HK\$1,693,000 (2019: HK\$778,000).

Services provided by or to related parties were charged at the rates payable by the general public where such services were also available to members of the public, or on a full cost recovery basis where such services were only available to related parties. Fixed assets supplied by related parties were charged at full cost.

Balances with related parties as at 31 March 2020 are set out in the statement of financial position.

## 20. Contingent liabilities

As at 31 March 2019 and 2020, there were several outstanding litigation cases filed with the court by licensees, claiming for restitution of excessive licence fees paid by them. The Government intends to vigorously contest these claims and will be responsible for claims for those amounts related to notional profits tax and dividends which have been paid to the Government by the Fund. In October 2018, the Government and the CA decided that out of the retained earnings of the Fund as at 31 March 2018, HK\$82,959,000, being the total amount of notional profits tax and dividend retained in the Fund after deduction of target returns required by the Government, would be set aside for refund of licence fees to the licensees, pending resolution of the claims for restitution. The Fund considers that, based on the legal advice obtained, the overall financial effect of the claims cannot be estimated reliably.



## 財務報表

### 財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

#### 20. 或有負債 (續)

年內，營運基金為解決退還牌照費的部分申索共支付了5,251.7萬港元（2019：無）。於2020年3月31日，就退還牌照費申索預留的保留盈利的餘額為3,044.2萬港元（2019年：8,295.9萬港元）。

#### 21. 財務風險管理

##### (a) 投資政策

為提供額外收入來源，現金盈餘已投資於金融工具的投資組合。投資組合包括定期存款和外匯基金存款。營運基金政策規定，所有金融工具的投資應屬保本投資。

##### (b) 貨幣風險

貨幣風險指金融工具的公平值或未來現金流量會因貨幣匯率變動而波動的風險。

由於營運基金絕大部分金融工具均以港元計算，故無須面對重大的貨幣風險。

##### (c) 信貸風險

信貸風險指金融工具的一方持有者因未能履行責任而引致另一方蒙受財務損失的風險。

## Financial Statements

### Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 20. Contingent liabilities (continued)

During the year, the Fund paid a total of HK\$52,517,000 (2019: nil) on settlement of part of the restitution claims and the remaining balance of retained earnings set aside for restitution claims as at 31 March 2020 was HK\$30,442,000 (2019: HK\$82,959,000).

#### 21. Financial risk management

##### (a) Investment policy

To provide an ancillary source of income, surplus cash is invested in a portfolio of financial instruments. The portfolio includes fixed deposits and placement with the Exchange Fund. It is the Fund's policy that all investments in financial instruments should be principal-protected.

##### (b) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in currency exchange rates.

The Fund does not have significant exposure to currency risk as substantially all of its financial instruments are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

##### (c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

## 財務報表

## 財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

## Financial Statements

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 21. 財務風險管理 (續)

## (c) 信貸風險 (續)

營運基金的信貸風險主要取決於外匯基金存款、應收帳款及其他應收款項、應收關連人士帳款、應收利息、銀行存款及銀行結餘。營運基金訂有信貸風險政策，並持續監察須承擔的信貸風險。

為盡量減低信貸風險，所有定期存款均存放於香港的持牌銀行。這些金融資產被視為屬低信貸風險。虧損備抵帳按相等於12個月的預期信貸虧損的金額計量，而營運基金評定有關虧損並不重大。

按穆迪或等同指定評級分析，銀行存款及銀行結餘的信貸質素呈列如下：

## 21. Financial risk management (continued)

## (c) Credit risk (continued)

The Fund's credit risk is primarily attributable to placement with the Exchange Fund, trade and other receivables, amounts due from related parties, interest receivables, bank deposits and bank balances. The Fund has a credit policy in place and the exposure to these credit risks is monitored on an ongoing basis.

To minimise credit risks, all fixed deposits are placed with licensed banks in Hong Kong. These financial assets are considered to have a low credit risk. The loss allowances are measured at amounts equal to 12-month expected credit losses, which are assessed to be immaterial by the Fund.

The credit quality of bank deposits and bank balances, analysed by the ratings designated by Moody's or their equivalent, is shown below:

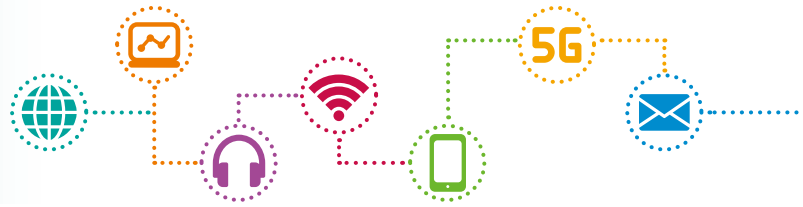
		2020	2019
信貸評級：	Credit rating:		
Aa1至Aa3	Aa1 to Aa3	233,400	194,130
A1至A3	A1 to A3	522,100	332,200
總計	Total	755,500	526,330

雖然其他金融資產須符合減值規定，但營運基金估計其預期信貸虧損輕微，因此認為無需作虧損備抵。

營運基金的金融資產在報告日的最高信貸風險相等於該資產的帳面值。

While other financial assets are subject to the impairment requirements, the Fund has estimated that their expected credit losses are minimal and considers that no loss allowance is required.

The maximum exposure to credit risk of the financial assets of the Fund at the reporting date is equal to their carrying amounts.



## 財務報表

### 財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

## 21. 財務風險管理 (續)

### (d) 流動資金風險

流動資金風險指某一實體在履行與金融負債相關的責任時遇到困難的風險。

營運基金透過預計所需的現金款額和監測營運基金的流動資金，來管理流動資金風險，確保可以償付所有到期負債和已知的資金需求。由於營運基金擁有充裕的流動資金，其流動資金風險水平甚低。

### (e) 利率風險

利率風險指因市場利率變動而引致虧損的風險。利率風險可進一步分為公平值利率風險及現金流量利率風險。

公平值利率風險是指金融工具的公平值會因市場利率變動而波動的風險。由於營運基金的所有銀行存款按固定利率計算利息，當市場利率上升時，這些存款的公平值將會下跌。然而，由於這些存款均按攤銷成本值列帳，市場利率變動並不會影響其帳面值和基金的盈利及儲備。

現金流量利率風險是指金融工具的未來現金流量會因市場利率變動而波動的風險。營運基金面對的現金流量利率風險很小，因其並無重大的浮息投資。

## Financial Statements

### Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

## 21. Financial risk management (continued)

### (d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Fund manages liquidity risk by forecasting the amount of cash required and monitoring the working capital of the Fund to ensure that all liabilities due and known funding requirements could be met. As the Fund has a strong liquidity position, it has a very low level of liquidity risk.

### (e) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk of loss arising from changes in market interest rates. This can be further classified into fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk.

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Since all of the Fund's bank deposits bear interest at fixed rates, their fair values will fall when market interest rates increase. However, as they are all stated at amortised cost, changes in market interest rates will not affect their carrying amounts and the Fund's profit and reserves.

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Fund's exposure to cash flow interest rate risk is small as it has no major floating-rate investments.

## 財務報表

## 財務報表附註

*(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)*

## 21. 財務風險管理 (續)

## (f) 其他財務風險

營運基金因於每年1月釐定外匯基金存款息率（附註10）的變動而須面對財務風險，於2020年3月31日，在2019年和2020年的息率增加／減少50個基點（2019年：50個基點）而其他因素不變的情況下，估計年度虧損將減少／增加262.6萬港元（2019年：年度盈利增加／減少255.2萬港元）。

## (g) 公平值

在活躍市場交易的金融工具的公平值，是根據其於報告日的市場報價釐定。如沒有該等市場報價，則以現值或其他估值方法按報告日的市況數據評估其公平值。

所有金融工具均以與其公平值相等或相差不大的金額在財務狀況表內列帳。

## Financial Statements

## Notes to the Financial Statements

*(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)*

## 21. Financial risk management (continued)

## (f) Other financial risk

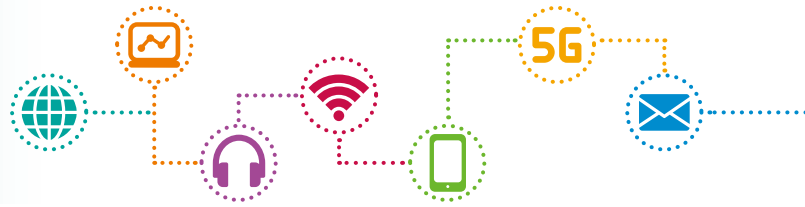
The Fund is exposed to financial risk arising from changes in the interest rate on the placement with the Exchange Fund which is determined every January (note 10). It was estimated that, as at 31 March 2020, a 50 basis point (2019: 50 basis point) increase / decrease in the interest rates for 2019 and 2020, with all other variables held constant, would decrease / increase the loss for the year by HK\$2,626,000 (2019: increase / decrease the profit for the year by HK\$2,552,000).

## (g) Fair value

The fair values of financial instruments quoted in active markets are based on their quoted prices at the reporting date. In the absence of such quoted market prices, fair values are estimated using present value or other valuation techniques, using inputs based on market conditions existing at the reporting date.

All financial instruments are stated in the statement of financial position at amounts equal to or not materially different from their fair values.





## 財務報表

### 財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

#### 22. 已頒布但於截至2020年3月31日止年度尚未生效的修訂、新準則及詮釋的可能影響

直至本財務報表發出之日，香港會計師公會已頒布多項修訂、新準則及詮釋。其中包括於截至2020年3月31日止年度尚未生效，亦沒有提前在本財務報表中被採納的修訂、新準則及詮釋。

營運基金正就該等修訂、新準則及詮釋在首次採納期間預期會產生的影響進行評估。直至目前為止，營運基金得出的結論為採納該等修訂、新準則及詮釋不大可能會對財務報表構成重大影響。

## Financial Statements

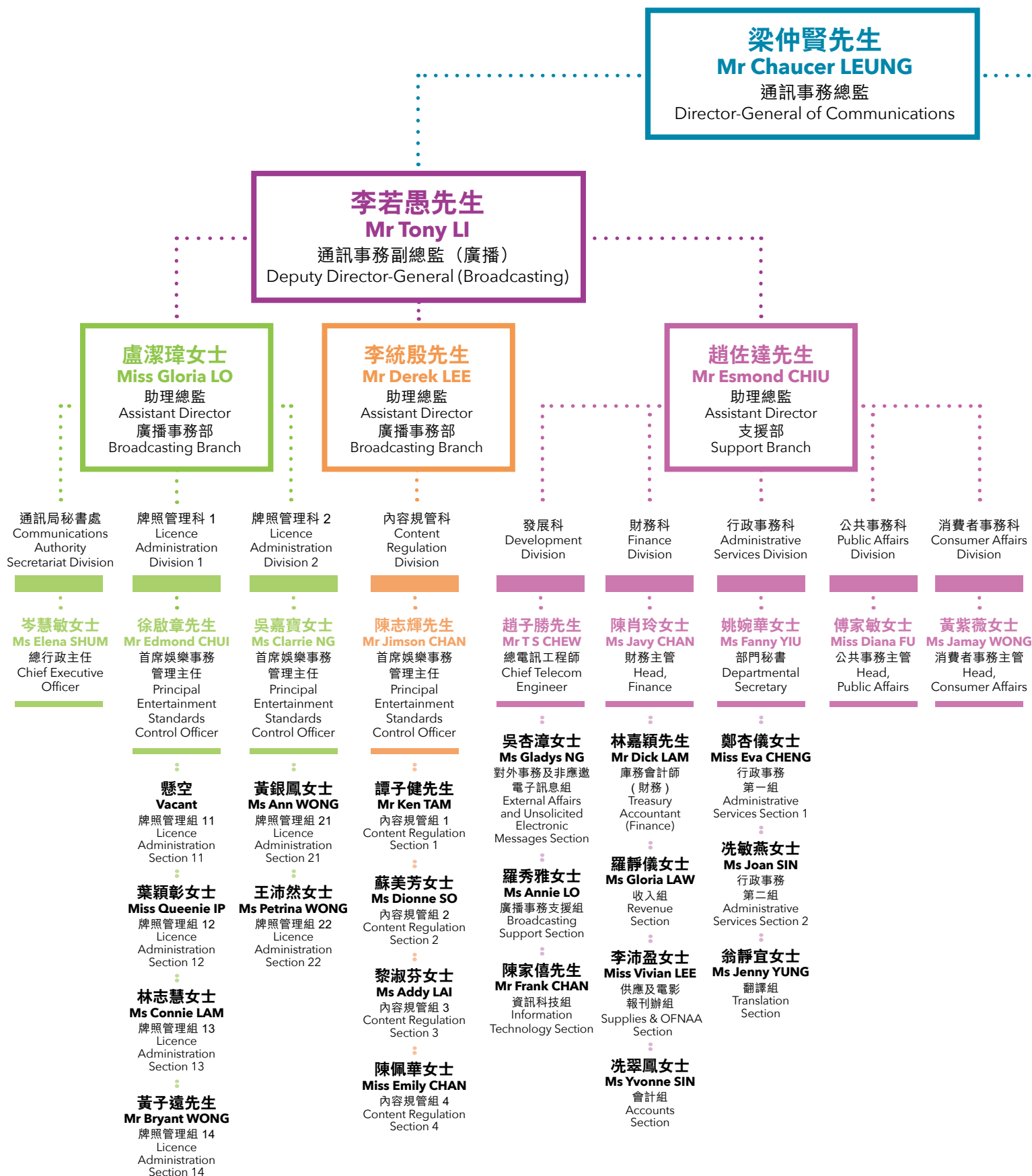
### Notes to the Financial Statements

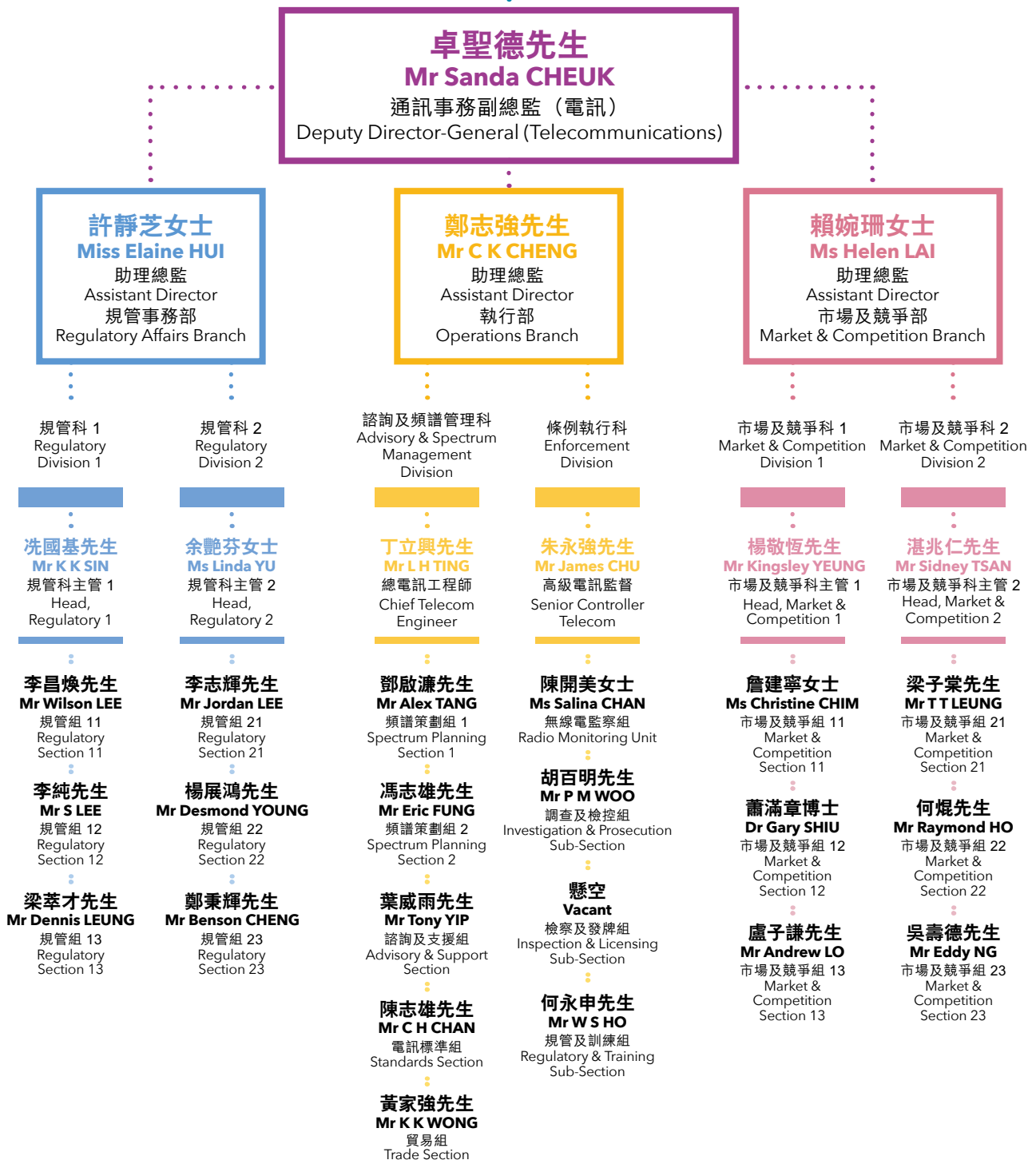
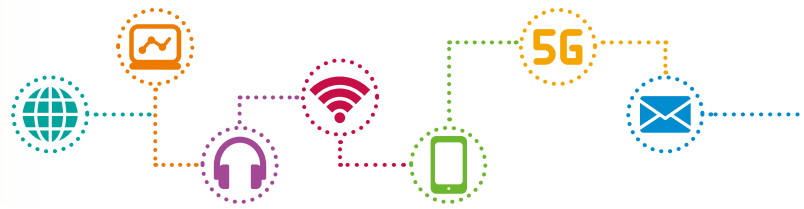
(Amount expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 22. Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2020

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2020 and which have not been early adopted in these financial statements.

The Fund is in the process of making an assessment of the expected impact of these amendments, new standards and interpretations in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the financial statements.





#### 電訊規管事務諮詢委員會

(截至2020年3月31日)

##### 主席

**卓聖德先生**

通訊事務管理局辦公室通訊事務副總監（電訊）

##### 秘書

**許靜芝小姐**

通訊事務管理局辦公室助理總監（規管）

##### 委員

**歐陽嘉慧女士**

消費者委員會代表

**陳君穎工程師**

香港工程師學會代表

**李尊仁先生**

工程及科技學會香港分會代表

**黃家恆先生**

香港通訊業聯會代表

**曾家寶先生**

世紀互聯集團有限公司代表

**鄭啟良先生**

中國移動香港有限公司代表

**吳雋文先生**

中國電信國際有限公司代表

**張悅賓先生**

信通電話（香港）有限公司代表

**劉加先生**

2 易通網絡有限公司代表

**何世衡先生**

Equinix Hong Kong Limited 代表

**陳國萍女士**

香港寬頻網絡有限公司／香港寬頻企業方案有限公司／香港寬頻企業方案香港有限公司代表

**陳偉文先生**

香港有線電視有限公司代表

**朱嘉文先生**

Hong Kong Telecommunications (HKT) Limited／香港電話有限公司及Hong Kong Telecommunications (HKT) Limited／電訊盈科環球業務(香港)有限公司代表

**黃玉興女士**

和記電話有限公司／Genius Brand Limited 代表

**郭嘉麗小姐**

環球全城電訊有限公司代表

**吳仕彬先生**

NTT Com Asia Limited 代表

**柯天倫先生**

SmarTone Communications Limited／數碼通電訊有限公司代表

**Ms Susana HALLIDAY**

Superloop (Hong Kong) Limited 代表

**Mrs Neeti JAIN**

Telstra International HK Limited 及澳大利亞國際有限公司代表

**顏慶華先生**

名氣通電訊固網有限公司代表

**劉貴顯先生**

TraxComm Limited 代表

#### Telecommunications Regulatory Affairs Advisory Committee (as at 31 March 2020)

##### Chairman

**Mr Sanda CHEUK**

Deputy Director-General (Telecommunications), OFCA

##### Secretary

**Miss Elaine HUI**

Assistant Director (Regulatory), OFCA

##### Members

**Ms Terese AU YEUNG Kar Wai**

Representative of Consumer Council

**Ir John CHAN Kwan Wing**

Representative of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (HKIE)

**Mr Ben LI**

Representative of The Institution of Engineering and Technology Hong Kong (IETHK)

**Mr Alex WONG**

Representative of Communications Association of Hong Kong

**Mr Tony TSANG**

Representative of 21 ViaNet Group Limited

**Mr Alex CHENG**

Representative of China Mobile Hong Kong Company Limited

**Mr Karson NG**

Representative of China Telecom Global Limited

**Mr Sutton CHEUNG Yuet Pun**

Representative of ComNet Telecom (HK) Limited

**Mr LAW Jia**

Representative of Easy Tone Network Limited

**Mr Raphael HO Sai Hang**

Representative of Equinix Hong Kong Limited

**Ms Agnes TAN**

Representative of Hong Kong Broadband Network Limited / HKBN Enterprise Solutions Limited / HKBN Enterprise Solutions HK Limited

**Mr CHAN Wai Man**

Representative of Hong Kong Cable Television Limited

**Mr Kevin CHU**

Representative of Hong Kong Telecommunications (HKT) Limited / PCCW-HKT Telephone Limited and Hong Kong Telecommunications (HKT) Limited / PCCW Global (HK) Limited

**Ms Juliana WONG Yuk Hing**

Representative of Hutchison Telephone Company Limited / Genius Brand Limited

**Miss Katherine KWOK**

Representative of HGC Global Communications Limited

**Mr Patrick NG**

Representative of NTT Com Asia Limited

**Mr OR Tin Lun**

Representative of SmarTone Communications Limited / SmarTone Mobile Communications Limited

**Ms Susana HALLIDAY**

Representative of Superloop (Hong Kong) Limited

**Mrs Neeti JAIN**

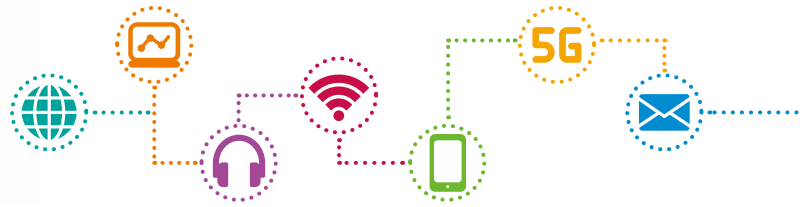
Representative of Telstra International HK Limited and Telstra International Limited

**Mr Walter NGAN Hing Wah**

Representative of Towngas Telecommunications Fixed Network Limited

**Mr Kenneth LAU Kwai Hin**

Representative of TraxComm Limited



## 電訊規管事務諮詢委員會 (截至2020年3月31日) (續)

**謝梅鶯女士**  
Verizon Hong Kong Limited 代表

**羅錦基先生**  
鄉村電話有限公司代表

**郭照娟女士**  
Vodafone Enterprise Hong Kong Limited 代表

**Mr Indarto NATA**  
對外固定傳送者／綜合傳送者（對外固定服務）持牌商界別代表

**林文傑先生**  
對外電訊服務營辦商界別代表

**陳國萍女士**  
服務營辦商牌照持牌商界別代表

**Mr Ralph RILEY**  
公共無線電通訊服務／無線物聯網牌照持牌商界別代表

**簡宇廷先生**  
香港警務處代表

**朱啟耀博士**  
個別委任人士

## Telecommunications Regulatory Affairs Advisory Committee (as at 31 March 2020) (continued)

**Ms Clareta CHIA May Yin**  
Representative of Verizon Hong Kong Limited

**Mr Allen LAW**  
Representative of Village Telephone Limited

**Ms Joy GUO**  
Representative of Vodafone Enterprise Hong Kong Limited

**Mr Indarto NATA**  
Representative of External Fixed Carrier / Unified Carrier (External Fixed Services) Licensees as a group

**Mr James LAM Man Kit**  
Representative of External Telecommunications Services (ETS) Operators as a group

**Ms Agnes TAN**  
Representative of Services-based Operators (SBO) Licensees as a group

**Mr Ralph RILEY**  
Representative of Public Radiocommunications Service / Wireless Internet of Things Licensees as a group

**Mr KAN Yu Ting**  
Representative of Hong Kong Police Force

**Dr Patrick TSIE Kai Yiu**  
Member appointed on an Ad Personam basis

## 無線電頻譜及技術標準諮詢委員會 (截至2020年3月31日)

**主席**  
**鄭志強先生**  
通訊事務管理局辦公室助理總監（執行）

**秘書**  
**鄧啟濂先生**  
通訊事務管理局辦公室高級電訊工程師（頻譜策劃）

**委員**  
**郭永賢博士**  
消費者委員會代表

**李仲明先生**  
歐盟信息通訊技術委員會（港澳區）代表

**潘志健博士**  
香港生產力促進局代表

**郭偉信工程師**  
香港工程師學會代表

**曾劍鋒博士**  
工程及科技學會香港分會代表

**張悅賓先生**  
本地電訊業界組織界別代表

**鄭啟良先生**  
中國移動香港有限公司代表

**葉漢忠先生**  
信通電話（香港）有限公司代表

**李友忠先生**  
香港寬頻網絡有限公司／香港寬頻企業方案有限公司／香港寬頻企業方案香港有限公司代表

**孫兆文先生**  
Hong Kong Telecommunications (HKT) Limited／香港電話有限公司及Hong Kong Telecommunications (HKT) Limited／電訊盈科環球業務（香港）有限公司代表／Genius Brand Limited 代表

## Radio Spectrum and Technical Standards Advisory Committee (as at 31 March 2020)

**Chairman**  
**Mr C K CHENG**  
Assistant Director (Operations), OFCA

**Secretary**  
**Mr Alex TANG**  
Senior Telecommunications Engineer (Spectrum Planning), OFCA

**Members**  
**Dr Keith KWOK Wing Yin**  
Representative of Consumer Council

**Mr Michael LEE**  
Representative of EU ICT Council in Hong Kong and Macau

**Dr Lawrence POON**  
Representative of Hong Kong Productivity Council

**Ir Wilson KWOK Wai Shun**  
Representative of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers

**Dr K F TSANG**  
Representative of The Institution of Engineering and Technology Hong Kong

**Mr Sutton CHEUNG Yuet Pun**  
Representative of Local Industry Associations

**Mr Alex CHENG**  
Representative of China Mobile Hong Kong Company Limited

**Mr Dickson IP Hon Chung**  
Representative of ComNet Telecom (HK) Limited

**Mr Danny LI**  
Representative of Hong Kong Broadband Network Limited / HKBN Enterprise Solutions Limited / HKBN Enterprise Solutions HK Limited

**Mr SHUEN Shiu Man**  
Representative of Hong Kong Telecommunications (HKT) Limited / PCCW-HKT Telephone Limited and Hong Kong Telecommunications (HKT) Limited / PCCW Global (HK) Limited / Genius Brand Limited



無線電頻譜及技術標準諮詢委員會  
(截至2020年3月31日) (續)**劉德民先生**

和記電話有限公司代表

**邵振強先生**

環球全城電訊有限公司代表

**劉宇雄先生**

SmarTone Communications Limited / 數碼通電訊有限公司代表

**Ms Susana HALLIDAY**

不提供本地零售固網服務的傳送者持牌商界別代表

**孔慶柱先生**

不提供本地零售固網服務的傳送者持牌商界別代表

**胡筱蕊小姐**

不提供本地零售固網服務的傳送者持牌商界別代表

**陳偉文先生**

香港有線電視有限公司 / 奇妙電視有限公司代表

**朱嘉遜先生**

電訊盈科媒體有限公司 / 香港電視娛樂有限公司代表

**Mr Garry KUM**

電視廣播有限公司代表

**林志強先生**

香港商業廣播有限公司代表

**高小明先生**

新城廣播有限公司代表

**顧星現先生**

香港電台代表

**張蕤博士**

亞洲衛星有限公司代表

**陳珣先生**

亞太通訊衛星有限公司代表

**孔慶柱先生**

對外固定傳送者 / 綜合傳送者 (對外固定服務) 持牌商界別代表

**陳欽志先生**

服務營辦商牌照持牌商界別 (只包括流動虛擬網絡營辦商及對外電訊服務營辦商) 代表

**Mr Ralph RILEY**

公共無線電通訊服務 / 無線物聯網牌照持牌商界別代表

**李金泉博士**

本地認證機構界別代表

**蕭蔡庇先生**

業餘無線電會界別代表

**何智忻先生**

民航處代表

**蕭偉基先生**

香港警務處代表

**黃世文博士**

廉政公署代表

**何浩文先生**

個別委任人士

Radio Spectrum and Technical Standards Advisory  
Committee (as at 31 March 2020) (continued)**Mr LAU Tak Man**

Representative of Hutchison Telephone Company Limited

**Mr Michael SHIU**

Representative of HGC Global Communications Limited

**Mr Dennis LAU Yu Hung**

Representative of SmarTone Communications Limited / SmarTone Mobile Communications Limited

**Ms Susana HALLIDAY**

Representative of Carrier Licensees NOT Providing Domestic Retail Fixed Services as a group

**Mr HUNG Hing Chu**

Representative of Carrier Licensees NOT Providing Domestic Retail Fixed Services as a group

**Miss Sherry HU**

Representative of Carrier Licensees NOT Providing Domestic Retail Fixed Services as a group

**Mr CHAN Wai Man**

Representative of Hong Kong Cable Television Limited / Fantastic Television Limited

**Mr Carlson CHU**

Representative of PCCW Media Limited / HK Television Entertainment Limited

**Mr Garry KUM**

Representative of Television Broadcasts Limited

**Mr Paul LAM C K**

Representative of Hong Kong Commercial Broadcasting Company Limited

**Mr KO Siu Ming**

Representative of Metro Broadcast Corporation Limited

**Mr NGAN Sing Yin**

Representative of Radio Television Hong Kong

**Dr ZHANG Rui**

Representative of Asia Satellite Telecommunications Company Limited

**Mr CHEN Xun**

Representative of APT Satellite Company Limited

**Mr HUNG Hing Chu**

Representative of External Fixed Carrier / Unified Carrier (External Fixed Services) Licensees as a group

**Mr Vincent CHEN**

Representative of Services-based Operators (MVNO and ETS Operators only) as a group

**Mr Ralph RILEY**

Representative of Public Radiocommunications Service / Wireless Internet of Things Licensees as a group

**Dr LEE Kam Chuen**

Representative of Local Certification Bodies as a group

**Mr Johnny SIU Choi Pai**

Representative of Amateur Radio Societies as a group

**Mr Joseph HO Chi Yun**

Representative of Civil Aviation Department

**Mr SHIU Wai Kay**

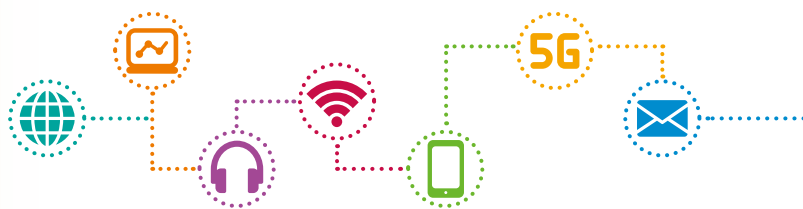
Representative of Hong Kong Police Force

**Dr Simon WONG Sai Man**

Representative of Independent Commission Against Corruption

**Mr HO Ho Man**

Member appointed on an Ad Personam basis



## 電訊服務用戶及消費者諮詢委員會 (截至2020年3月31日)

### 主席

**卓聖德先生**  
通訊事務管理局辦公室通訊事務副總監 (電訊)

### 秘書

**黃紫薇女士**  
通訊事務管理局辦公室消費者事務主管

### 委員

**葉雅琴女士**  
消費者委員會代表

**莊禮基先生**  
香港通訊業聯會代表

**許涼涼女士**  
香港總商會代表

**羅國明先生**  
香港無線科技商會代表

**楊全盛先生**  
中小型企業代表

**鄭永昌先生**  
教育局代表

**袁民光先生**  
長者服務代表

**鄧肇中先生**  
弱能人士代表

**鍾智明先生**  
弱能人士代表

**陳佩怡女士**  
公眾人士代表

**陳穎旨先生**  
公眾人士代表

**鄭慧君女士**  
公眾人士代表

**孔憲正先生**  
公眾人士代表

**龔衍鳴先生**  
公眾人士代表

**劉堅偉博士**  
公眾人士代表

**劉佩琪女士**  
公眾人士代表

**李穎明博士**  
公眾人士代表

**劉秀芬女士**  
公眾人士代表

**曾立基先生**  
公眾人士代表

**葉維新先生**  
個別委任人士

**樓家強先生, MH, JP**  
個別委任人士

## Telecommunications Users and Consumers Advisory Committee (as at 31 March 2020)

### Chairman

**Mr Sanda CHEUK**  
Deputy Director-General (Telecommunications), OFCA

### Secretary

**Ms Jamay WONG**  
Head of Consumer Affairs, OFCA

### Members

**Ms June IP Nga Kum**  
Representative of Consumer Council

**Mr Ricky CHONG Lai Kei**  
Representative of Communications Association of Hong Kong (CAHK)

**Ms Edith HUI**  
Representative of The Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce

**Mr Roy LAW**  
Representative of Hong Kong Wireless Technology Industry Association (HKWTIA)

**Mr Eric YEUNG Chuen Sing**  
Representatives of Small and Medium Enterprises

**Mr CHENG Wing Cheung**  
Representative of Education Bureau

**Mr Johnny YUEN Man Kwong**  
Representative of the Aged Community

**Mr William TANG**  
Representative of the Disabled Community

**Mr CHUNG Chi Ming**  
Representative of the Disabled Community

**Ms CHAN Pui Yi**  
Representative as a Member of the Public

**Mr CHAN Wing Tsz**  
Representative as a Member of the Public

**Ms CHENG Wai Kwan**  
Representative as a Member of the Public

**Mr HUNG Hin Ching**  
Representative as a Member of the Public

**Mr KUNG Yin Ming**  
Representative as a Member of the Public

**Dr LAU Kin Wai**  
Representative as a Member of the Public

**Ms Katy LAU**  
Representative as a Member of the Public

**Dr Mary LEE Wing Ming**  
Representative as a Member of the Public

**Ms Eva LAU Sau Fan**  
Representative as a Member of the Public

**Mr Richard TSANG Lap Ki**  
Representative as a Member of the Public

**Mr IP Wai Sun**  
Member appointed on an Ad Personam basis

**Mr LAU Ka Keung, MH, JP**  
Member appointed on an Ad Personam basis

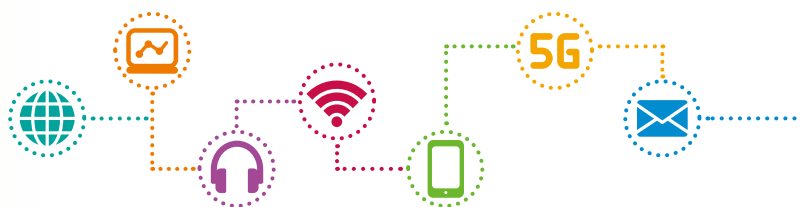
在2019／20年度，我們在全部34項服務中均達至或超越服務表現目標。2020／21年度的各項服務表現目標詳列如下。

我們提供的服務水平在某程度上受各種特殊情況及繁忙期間的工作量影響。在考慮這些因素後，我們為各項服務訂立了下列標準處理時間：

In 2019/20, we achieved/surpassed all performance targets in our 34 job areas. The full list of our performance targets for 2020/21 are also set out in the table below.

The level of service we provide is influenced to some extent by exceptional circumstances and workloads during peak periods. The following table takes these factors into account and sets out the standard service delivery times we aim to achieve for a wide range of services.

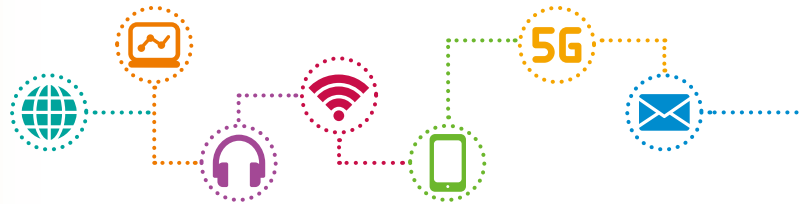
服務 (*2020年4月開始新增的項目) Services (*new item introduced in April 2020)	2019／20年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2019/20	2019／20年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2019/20	2019／20年度實際平 均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2019/20	2020／21年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2020/21
<b>處理廣播服務牌照申請</b> Processing of Broadcasting Service Licence Applications				
非本地電視節目服務／ 其他須領牌電視節目服務 Non-domestic Television Programme Service/Other Licensable Television Programme Service	4 個月 months	100%	沒有申請 No application	4 個月 (100%) months
<b>處理電訊服務牌照申請／登記</b> Processing of Telecommunications Service Licence Applications / Registrations				
<b>移動無線電系統牌照</b> Mobile Radio System Licence				
設立新系統 Establishment of a new system	38 個工作天 working days	98%	100%	38 個工作天 (98%) working days
遷移／加設基地電台 Relocation / Addition of base station	32 個工作天 working days	98%	100%	32 個工作天 (98%) working days
加設移動電台 Addition of mobile station				
的士電台 For stations of taxis	5 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	5 個工作天 (99%) working days
其他電台 For other stations	8 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	8 個工作天 (99%) working days
更換移動電台器材 Replacement of mobile station equipment				
的士電台 For stations of taxis	5 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	5 個工作天 (99%) working days
其他電台 For other stations	8 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	8 個工作天 (99%) working days
更換基地電台器材 Replacement of base station equipment	8 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	8 個工作天 (99%) working days
簽發牌照 Issue of licence	8 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	8 個工作天 (99%) working days



服務 (*2020年4月開始新增的項目) Services (*new item introduced in April 2020)	2019/20年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2019/20	2019/20年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2019/20	2019/20年度實際平 均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2019/20	2020/21年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2020/21
<b>處理電訊服務牌照申請／登記 (續)</b> <b>Processing of Telecommunications Service Licence Applications / Registrations (continued)</b>				
無線電商牌照 Radio Dealers Licence	4 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	4 個工作天 (99%) working days
工業、科學及醫學電子機器牌照 Industrial Scientific and Medical Electronic Machines Licence	5 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	5 個工作天 (99%) working days
無線電測定和指令、狀態及數據的 傳達牌照 Radio Determination and Conveyance of Commands, Status and Data Licence	5 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	5 個工作天 (99%) working days
衛星電視共用天線牌照 Satellite Master Antenna Television Licence				
新申請 New application	11 個工作天 working days	98%	100%	11 個工作天 (98%) working days
續牌* Renewal*	—	—	—	11 個工作天 (98%) working days
船舶電台牌照 Ship Station Licence	9 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	9 個工作天 (99%) working days
業餘電台牌照 Amateur Station Licence	9 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	9 個工作天 (99%) working days
自設對外電訊系統牌照 Self-provided External Telecommunications System Licence	26 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	26 個工作天 (99%) working days
服務營辦商牌照 Services-based Operators Licence				
回覆新申請 Response to new application				
第一類及第二類服務 Class 1 & Class 2 Service(s)	14 個工作天 working days	98%	100%	14 個工作天 (98%) working days
第三類服務 Class 3 Service(s)	13 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	13 個工作天 (99%) working days
批准簽發牌照* Approval for issue of licence*	—	—	—	3 個月 (98%) months
航空器電台牌照* Aircraft Station Licence*	—	—	—	5 個工作天 <sup>(註A)</sup> (98%) working days <sup>(Note A)</sup>
無線電廣播轉播電台牌照* Broadcast Radio Relay Station Licence*	—	—	—	15 個工作天 (98%) working days

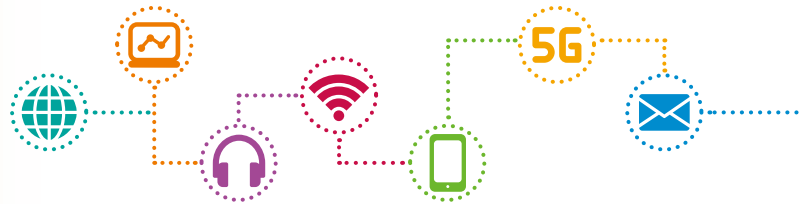
服務 (*2020年4月開始新增的項目) Services (*new item introduced in April 2020)	2019/20年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2019/20	2019/20年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2019/20	2019/20年度實際平 均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2019/20	2020/21年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2020/21
<b>處理電訊服務牌照申請／登記（續）</b> Processing of Telecommunications Service Licence Applications / Registrations (continued)				
<b>酒店電視（發送）牌照</b> Hotel Television (Transmission) Licence				
新申請* New Application*	——	——	——	15 個工作天 (98%) working days
續牌* Renewal*	——	——	——	11 個工作天 (98%) working days
<b>要約提供電訊服務類別牌照－登記*</b> Class Licence for Offer of Telecommunications Services - Registration*	——	——	——	14 個工作天 (99%) working days
<b>提供公共無線區域網絡服務類別牌照－登記*</b> Class Licence for Provision of Public Wireless Local Area Network Services - Registration*	——	——	——	14 個工作天 (99%) working days
<b>出口及入口許可證*</b> Import and Export Permit*	——	——	——	於櫃檯以現金或易 辦事付款即時辦 理；以支票或繳費 靈付款需3個工作天 Immediately over counter upon payment by cash or EPS, or 3 working days by cheques or PPS (98%)
<b>轉運通知書*</b> Transshipment Notification*	——	——	——	即日內 (98%) Within the same day
<b>根據《海員培訓、發證和值班標準國際公約》處理證明書及簽註申請</b> Processing of Certificate and Endorsement Applications under the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW Convention)				
<b>全球海上遇險和安全系統證明書及簽註</b> Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) Certificate and Endorsement	5 個工作天 working days	95%	100%	5 個工作天 (95%) working days
<b>全球海上遇險和安全系統等值資格 證明書及簽註</b> GMDSS Certificate of Equivalent Competency and Endorsement	5 個工作天 working days	95%	100%	5 個工作天 (95%) working days
<b>無線電干擾調查</b> Investigation of Radio Interference				
<b>對商營服務的干擾</b> Interference on commercial services	在6個工作天內進行 調查 Investigation within 6 working days	96%	100%	在6個工作天內進行 調查 Investigation within 6 working days (96%)
<b>對廣播服務的干擾</b> Interference on broadcasting services	在9個工作天內進行 調查 Investigation within 9 working days	96%	100%	在9個工作天內進行 調查 Investigation within 9 working days (96%)





服務 (*2020年4月開始新增的項目) Services (*new item introduced in April 2020)	2019/20年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2019/20	2019/20年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2019/20	2019/20年度實際平 均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2019/20	2020/21年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2020/21
<b>處理號碼／短碼申請</b> <b>Processing of Applications for Numbers / Codes</b>				
指配電訊號碼及短碼 Assignment of telecommunications numbers and codes	8 個工作天 working days	90%	100%	8 個工作天 (90%) working days
查核、處理和接受退還的電訊號碼 Checking, processing and acceptance of return of telecommunications numbers	10 個工作天 working days	100%	100%	10 個工作天 (100%) working days
<b>處理有關懷疑違反《廣播（雜項條文）條例》、《廣播條例》、《電訊條例》第 IIIA 部、廣播牌照條款或條件、或廣播業務守則的廣播事宜投訴</b> <b>Handling of Complaints about Broadcasting Matters involving Suspected Breach of the Broadcasting (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance, the Broadcasting Ordinance, Part IIIA of the Telecommunications Ordinance, the terms or conditions of a Broadcasting Licence, or the Broadcasting Codes of Practice</b>				
給予初步答覆 Issue of an interim reply	6 個工作天 working days	98%	100%	6 個工作天 (98%) working days
就無須調查的個案通知投訴人有關結果 <sup>(註B)</sup> （或如未有個案結果，則向投訴人報告進度） Inform complainants of results of cases not involving an investigation (Note B) (or report of progress to the complainant if results of cases are not ready)	3 個星期 weeks	98%	100%	3 個星期 (98%) weeks
就需要進行簡單調查的投訴通知投訴人有關通訊局的裁決 <sup>(註B)</sup> （或如未有通訊局的裁決，則向投訴人報告進度） Inform complainants of the CA's decision on complaints involving a straightforward investigation (Note B) (or report of progress to the complainant if the CA's decision is not ready)	8 個星期 weeks	98%	100%	8 個星期 (98%) weeks
就需要進行複雜調查的投訴通知投訴人有關通訊局的裁決 <sup>(註B)</sup> （或如未有通訊局的裁決，則向投訴人報告進度） Inform complainants of the CA's decision on complaints involving a complex investigation (Note B) (or report of progress to the complainant if the CA's decision is not ready)	4 個月 months	98%	100%	4 個月 (98%) months

服務 (*2020年4月開始新增的項目) Services (*new item introduced in April 2020)	2019/20年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2019/20	2019/20年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2019/20	2019/20年度實際平 均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2019/20	2020/21年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2020/21
處理有關電訊營辦商懷疑違反《電訊條例》或電訊服務牌照條件的消費者投訴（關乎《電訊條例》第7Q條的投訴除外） Handling of Consumer Complaints against Telecommunications Operators (except for complaints relating to Section 7Q of the Telecommunications Ordinance) involving Suspected Breach of the Telecommunications Ordinance or Licence Conditions of the Telecommunications Service Licences				
詳細回覆投訴人（或如未能詳細回覆，則給予初步答覆） Full reply to complainant (or interim reply if full reply is not ready)	27 個工作天 working days	90%	100%	27 個工作天 working days (90%)
處理就《電訊條例》第7Q條提出的查詢及對營辦商作出的投訴 Handling of Enquiries and Complaints against Operators relating to Section 7Q of the Telecommunications Ordinance				
詳細回覆查詢（或如未能詳細回覆，則給予初步答覆）* For enquiries, issue full reply (or interim reply if full reply is not ready)*	—	—	—	Within 14 個工作天內 working days (90%)
詳細回覆投訴 <sup>(註B)</sup> （或如未能詳細回覆，則給予初步答覆）* For complaints, issue full reply <sup>(Note B)</sup> (or interim reply if full reply is not ready)*	—	—	—	Within 12 個星期內 weeks (90%)
處理有關營辦商懷疑違反《電訊條例》或電訊服務牌照條件的業界投訴（關乎《電訊條例》第7Q條的投訴除外） Handling of Industry Complaints against Operators (except for complaints relating to Section 7Q of the Telecommunications Ordinance) involving Suspected Breach of the Telecommunications Ordinance or Licence Conditions of the Telecommunications Services Licences				
完成詳細調查（或如未完成詳細調查，則向投訴人報告進度） Completion of full investigation (or report of progress to the complainant if full investigation is not completed)	Within 45 個工作天內 working days	90%	沒有新個案 No new case	Within 45 個工作天內 working days (90%)
處理有關廣播及電訊服務持牌人懷疑違反《商品說明條例》的公平營商條文的查詢及投訴 Handling of Enquiries and Complaints against Broadcasting and Telecommunications Licensees on Suspected Contravention of the Fair Trading Sections of the Trade Descriptions Ordinance				
詳細回覆查詢（或如未能詳細回覆，則給予初步答覆）* For enquiries, issue full reply (or interim reply if full reply is not ready)*	—	—	—	Within 7 個工作天內 working days (90%)
如未能就投訴提供個案結果，則向投訴人發出個案處理進度通知 For complaints, issue case progress to the complainant if the case result is not ready	確認接獲投訴後 3個月內 Within 3 months upon acknowledgement of receipt of the complaint	90%	100%	確認接獲投訴後 3個月內 Within 3 months upon acknowledgement of receipt of the complaint (90%)



服務 (*2020年4月開始新增的項目) Services (*new item introduced in April 2020)	2019/20年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2019/20	2019/20年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2019/20	2019/20年度實際平 均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2019/20	2020/21年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2020/21
<b>處理有關廣播及電訊業界業務實體懷疑違反《競爭條例》的查詢及投訴</b> <b>Handling of Enquiries and Complaints against Undertakings in the Broadcasting and Telecommunications Sectors on Suspected Contravention of the Competition Ordinance</b>				
詳細回覆查詢 (或如未能詳細 回覆, 則給予初步答覆) * For enquiries, issue full reply (or interim reply if full reply is not ready)*	—	—	—	Within 14 個工作天內 (90%) working days
詳細回覆投訴 <sup>(註B)</sup> (或如未能詳細 回覆, 則給予初步答覆) * For complaints, issue full reply (Note B) (or interim reply if full reply is not ready)*	—	—	—	Within 28 個工作天內 (90%) working days
<b>處理有關懷疑違反《非應邀電子訊息條例》的舉報</b> <b>Handling of Reports on the Suspected Contravention of the Unsolicited Electronic Messages Ordinance</b>				
完成詳細調查 (或如未完成詳細調查, 則向投訴人報告進度) Completion of full investigation (or report of progress to the complainant if full investigation is not completed)	Within 10 個星期內 weeks	90%	100%	Within 10 個星期內 (90%) weeks
<b>對有關通訊辦服務的公眾查詢及投訴作出回覆</b> <b>Reply to Public Enquiries and Complaints of OFCA's Services</b>				
詳細回覆查詢 (或如未能提供詳細 回覆, 則給予初步答覆) Full reply for enquiries (or interim reply if full reply cannot be provided)	Within 7 個工作天內 working days	90%	100%	Within 7 個工作天內 (90%) working days
詳細回覆投訴 (或如未完成詳細 調查, 則向投訴人報告進度) Full reply for complaints (or report of progress to the complainant if full investigation is not completed)	Within 15 個工作天內 working days	90%	100%	Within 15 個工作天內 (90%) working days

註A 如有關申請可轉介民航處作進一步處理, 通訊辦會發信知會申請人。

Note A OFCA will issue a letter to the applicant if its application can be referred to the Civil Aviation Department for further processing.

註B 由收到投訴人所提供足夠資料起計。

Note B Upon receipt of sufficient information from complainants.

簽發／續牌的廣播及電訊  
牌照數目及徵收的牌費

(截至2020年3月31日年度內)

Broadcasting and Telecommunications Licences  
Issued / Renewed and Revenue Collected

(For the year ended 31 March 2020)

牌照種類	Type of Licences	發牌／續牌數目 No. of Licences Issued / Renewed	港元 HK\$
<b>廣播牌照</b>	<b>Broadcasting Licences</b>		
本地免費電視節目服務	Domestic Free Television Programme Service	3	21,916,175
本地收費電視節目服務	Domestic Pay Television Programme Service	2	10,846,830
非本地電視節目服務	Non-domestic Television Programme Service	12	751,106
其他須領牌電視節目服務	Other Licensable Television Programme Service	21	789,250
聲音廣播	Sound Broadcasting	2	9,427,305
<b>電訊牌照／許可證／證書</b>	<b>Telecommunications Licences / Permits / Certificates</b>		
學術機構自設電訊裝置	Academic Institution Self-provided Telecommunications Installation	2	7,000
航空甚高頻率固定電台	Aeronautical VHF Fixed Station	37	50,750
航空器電台	Aircraft Station	393	56,662
業餘操作授權證明	Amateur ATO	797	127,587
業餘電台	Amateur Station	2,611	393,925
無線電廣播轉播電台	Broadcast Radio Relay Station	12	9,625
補發牌照	Duplicate Licence	168	9,240
考試和簽發證書	Examination & Issue of Certificate	1,866	293,775
實驗電台	Experimental Station	76	23,800
對內／對外固定服務	Fixed Internal / External Services	52	115,285,067
酒店電視（發送）	Hotel Television (Transmission)	165	663,325
入口／出口許可證	Import / Export Permit	676	101,400
工業、科學及醫學電子器材	Industrial, Scientific & Medical Electronic Machine	1,644	142,820
移動無線電系統或專用移動無線電系統	Mobile Radio System or Private Mobile Radio System	3,727	30,719,659
流動服務	Mobile Services	10	178,214,800
私用無線電傳呼系統	Private Radio Paging System	4	9,675
公共無線電通訊服務	Public Radiocommunications Service	8	1,502,513
無線電商（放寬限制）	Radio Dealers (Unrestricted)	3,678	5,674,250
無線電通訊學校	Radiocommunications School	6	1,800
無線電測定以及指令、狀態及數據傳送	Radiodetermination and Conveyance of Commands, Status and Data	192	187,986
衛星電視共用天線	Satellite Master Antenna Television	65	5,374,863
自設對外電訊系統	Self-provided External Telecommunications System	5	4,750
服務營辦商第一類或第二類服務	Services-based Operator of Class 1 or 2 Service	19	1,252,772
服務營辦商第三類服務	Services-based Operator of Class 3 Service	480	19,321,567
船舶電台	Ship Station	4,599	664,025
空間站傳送者	Space Station Carrier	11	1,988,500
的士無線電通訊服務	Taxi Radiocommunications Service	22	535,854
闊頻帶鏈路中繼電台	Wide Band Link & Relay Station	54	120,975
無線物聯網／地區性無線寬頻服務	Wireless Internet of Things / Localised Wireless Broadband Service	4	452,183
<b>總數</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>21,423</b>	<b>406,921,814</b>



通訊事務管理局辦公室  
OFFICE OF THE  
COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY



## 通訊事務管理局辦公室

### Office of the Communications Authority

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網址 Website : [www.ofca.gov.hk](http://www.ofca.gov.hk)



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