

# 營運基金報告書 TRADING FUND REPORT 2020/21



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2020年4月1日至2021年3月31日  
For the period from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

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2020年4月1日至2021年3月31日期間的統計數字（包括財務報表內的統計數字）。部分統計數字已更新至2021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 2020 to 31 March 2021. Some of the statistics have been updated to September 2021, 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







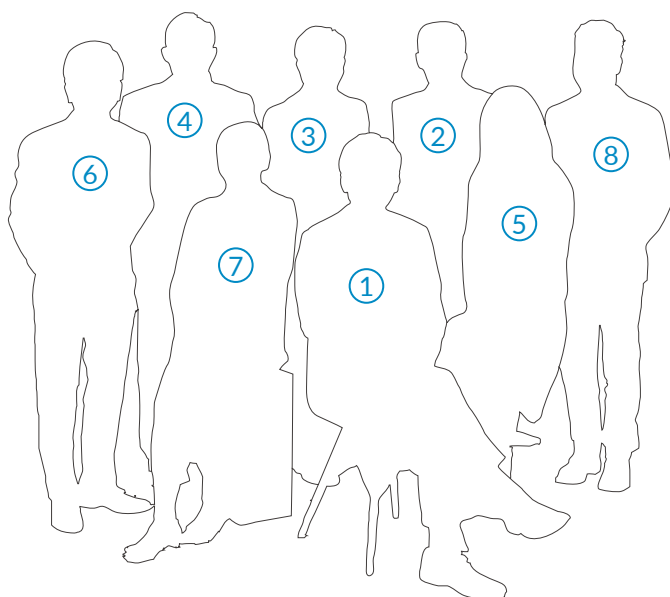
## 2020/21 Trading Fund Report 營運基金報告書

① 梁仲賢先生，JP Mr Chaucer LEUNG, JP	通訊事務總監 Director-General of Communications
② 卓聖德先生 Mr Sanda CHEUK	通訊事務副總監（電訊） Deputy Director-General (Telecommunications)
③ 李若愚先生，JP Mr Tony LI, JP	通訊事務副總監（廣播） Deputy Director-General (Broadcasting)
④ 鄭志強先生 Mr C K CHENG	助理總監（執行） Assistant Director (Operations)
⑤ 許靜芝女士 Miss Elaine HUI	助理總監（規管） Assistant Director (Regulatory)
⑥ 趙佐達先生 Mr Esmond CHIU	助理總監（支援） Assistant Director (Support)
⑦ 張越女士 Miss Agnes CHEUNG	助理總監（廣播） Assistant Director (Broadcasting)
⑧ 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)

### Remarks:

Mr Kingsley YEUNG and Mr Sidney TSAN acted as Assistant Director (Market & Competition) from 14 April 2021 onwards.

備註：楊敬恆先生和湛兆仁先生於 2021 年 4 月 14 日起署任助理總監（市場及競爭）一職。





2020／21 年度，香港踏入廣泛應用 5G 服務和全面數碼電視廣播的時代。我們其中一項最重要的工作，是致力保持兩者在香港進一步發展的動力。

In 2020/21, we ushered in the era of extensive 5G services and full digital television broadcast. One of our most significant endeavours is to sustain the momentum for their further development in Hong Kong.

梁仲賢先生，JP  
Mr Chaucer LEUNG, JP

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 2020／21 年年報。

## 市場概況

### 電訊市場

儘管疫情對社會及經濟帶來挑戰，香港的電訊市場仍然暢旺，增長動力持續強勁。

香港是全球最先進的電訊市場之一，本地流動寬頻及固網寬頻的滲透率位居世界前列。香港的流動通訊服務滲透率高達291%，流動服務用戶總數為2 300萬。流動網絡連接已成為日常生活中不可或缺的一部分，而流動數據用量一直大幅度增長。在2021年3月，流動數據總用量超過93 900太字節，人均流動數據用量為12.6吉字節，兩者均較五年前增加350%。

第五代（5G）商用流動服務於2020年4月1日推出，標誌着一個電訊新世代的來臨，在創新電訊服務及應用等方面，為商用和個人用戶創造一個充滿各種可能的新世界。

截至2021年3月，5G網絡已覆蓋香港逾九成人口。我們的高速光纖網絡覆蓋範圍廣泛，現時共有290萬個寬頻用戶，住戶寬頻滲透率超逾95%（其中84%使用光纖寬頻）。

### 廣播市場

香港的廣播業發展蓬勃，提供多元化的服務。市民可收看本地和海外逾750條以多種語言廣播的免費電視節目頻道、收費電視節目頻道、衛星電視節目頻道，以及收聽13條本地電台頻道。香港擁有優良的地理位置、完善的基礎設施和其他優越條件，是上傳衛星電視服務的理想地點。香港目前共有10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220條衛星電視頻道。政府採取「開放天空」



## 2020/21 Trading Fund Report 營運基金報告書

I am delighted to present the 2020/21 annual report of the Office of the Communications Authority (OFCA) Trading Fund.

### Market Overview

#### *Telecommunications Market*

Despite the social and economic challenges brought by the pandemic, the Hong Kong telecommunications market remained vibrant and maintained a strong momentum for growth.

We are among the most advanced telecommunications markets of the world with one of the highest local mobile and fixed broadband penetration rates. With a mobile penetration rate of 291% and a total of 23 million mobile service subscriptions, mobile connectivity is an indispensable part of daily life and there has been a tremendous growth in mobile data usage. In March 2021, there were more than 93 900 Terabytes of total mobile data consumption or 12.6 Gigabytes on per capita basis, both increased by 350% as compared with five years ago.

The commercial launch of fifth generation (5G) services on 1 April 2020 represents a new era of telecommunications, offering both business and individual users a new world of possibilities for innovative telecommunication services and applications.

As of March 2021, 5G networks have reached over 90% of the Hong Kong population. Our high-speed optical fibre network also has an extensive reach serving 2.9 million broadband subscriptions at a household broadband penetration rate of over 95% (84% of which being served by optical fibre).

#### *Broadcasting Market*

Hong Kong has a thriving broadcasting sector offering a broad range of services. Residents can access over 750 local and overseas television programme channels in various languages through free-to-air television

services, pay television services, satellite reception, and 13 local radio channels. Hong Kong is also a prime location for uplinking satellite television services due to our favourable geographical location, excellent infrastructure and other positive factors. There are currently ten non-domestic television programme service licensees providing over 220 satellite television programme channels for audiences across the Asia-Pacific region. The Government's "open sky" policy provides unmatched access to unencrypted satellite television programme channels uplinked from Hong Kong and elsewhere in the world for free. Over 520 such free satellite television programme channels are currently available in Hong Kong.

### Highlights of Our Work in 2020/21

OFCA had made remarkable progress in 2020/21. I would like to highlight some of our major accomplishments below.

#### *Telecommunications Services*

Facilitating the continued development of 5G services remained to be a major focus of our work in 2020/21. Following the timely release of about 2 000 MHz of spectrum in the mid and high frequency bands to the market in 2019/2020 leading to the successful commercial launch of 5G services in April 2020, we assisted the Communications Authority (CA) in making available an additional supply of 220 MHz of new spectrum in the low and mid frequency bands for the provision of 5G services, which will facilitate enhancement of network coverage, speed and capacity of 5G services.

Spectrum in the high frequency bands is instrumental in the provision of extremely high-speed and high-capacity data transmission in the 5G era. In April 2019, three incumbent mobile network operators (MNOs) were assigned a total of 1 200 MHz of spectrum in the 26 GHz and 28 GHz bands. In addition, application for the assignment of up to 400 MHz of spectrum in the 26 GHz and 28 GHz bands for use on a geographically shared



的政策，讓市民可以免費接收從香港或世界各地上傳的無鎖碼衛星電視頻道。香港目前有超過520條這類免費衛星電視節目頻道。

## 2020／21年度的主要工作回顧

通訊辦的工作在2020／21年度取得矚目的進展，讓我於下文回顧部分主要成果。

### 電訊服務

促進5G服務持續發展仍然是我們在2020／21年度的工作重點之一。繼通訊事務管理局（通訊局）於2019／20年度適時向市場發放在中、高頻帶內約2 000兆赫的頻譜，使商用5G服務得以在2020年4月成功推出後，我們進一步協助通訊局在低、中頻帶提供額外220 兆赫的新頻譜用作提供5G服務。這將有助提升5G服務網絡覆蓋、速度和容量。

在5G時代，使用高頻帶頻譜對提供極高速和極高容量的數據傳輸非常重要。三家現有流動網絡營辦商於2019年4月獲指配在26吉赫及28吉赫頻帶內合共1 200兆赫的頻譜。此外，通訊辦已於2019年7月起接受申請，以按地區劃分的共用模式指配在26吉赫及28吉赫頻帶內最多400兆赫的頻譜，作為提供地區性無線寬頻服務之用。通訊辦於2021年繼續支援通訊局密切留意26吉赫及28吉赫頻帶頻譜的市場動態。



通訊辦會繼續留意電訊業的全球發展趨勢，以及國際和地區層面的頻譜規劃。通訊辦就頻譜供應成立了內部專

責小組，以確保可適時釋放合適的頻譜，應付創新無線電通訊服務的需要和促進公共流動（包括5G）服務在香港的持續發展。

為長遠解決大埔「3.5吉赫限制區」的問題，通訊辦一直與兩家衛星營辦商商討，將他們位於大埔的衛星地球站設施搬遷至春坎角電訊港。考慮到是次搬遷所需的時間和資源後，通訊辦預計可於2024年年底前撤銷大埔「3.5吉赫限制區」。現時，流動網絡營辦商可利用其他新指配的頻帶（例如4.9吉赫頻帶）或透過重整現有頻譜（例如1.8吉赫頻帶和2.1吉赫頻帶）為全港提供5G服務。

為了鼓勵各界及早使用5G技術，推動創新和智慧城市的應用，通訊辦自2020年5月開始推行透過第二輪防疫抗疫基金推出的鼓勵及早使用5G技術資助計劃。在該計劃下，政府將資助獲批項目中使用5G技術所需開支的50%，上限為50萬元。有關計劃支持創新的5G應用，廣受各行各業歡迎，能改善業務營運和服務質素，同時亦為整體社會帶來裨益。

為配合政府的政策措施，通訊辦亦推行一項涉及港幣7.7億元撥款的資助計劃，資助固網營辦商把光纖網絡擴展至235條位於偏遠地區的鄉村。隨着計劃的六個投標項目於2019年11月至2020年5月間悉數批出，獲選的固網營辦商由2021年起正分階段把光纖網絡擴展至有關鄉村。通訊辦會繼續監察這些項目的實施進度。

為加強香港作為區域電訊樞紐的角色，通訊辦正進行籌備工作，以在春坎角電訊港提供合適土地，以增建對外電訊基礎設施。

作為第一輪防疫抗疫基金下的其中一項措施，通訊辦已委聘流動網絡營辦商設立和推行以區域廣播技術為基礎的緊急警示系統。該系統於2020年11月推出，讓政府可透過流動網絡營辦商的網絡，在可能危及廣泛人命財產安全的緊急情況下，迅速向流動服務用戶發放緊急的訊息。



## 2020/21 Trading Fund Report 營運基金報告書

basis to provide localised wireless broadband services has been open since July 2019. OFCA continued to support the CA in 2021 in keeping a close watch of the market development for the 26 GHz and 28 GHz bands.

OFCA will continue to keep abreast of worldwide development trends in telecommunications and monitor spectrum planning at international and regional levels. OFCA has set up an in-house task force on spectrum supply with a view to ensuring timely release of suitable spectrum to meet the needs of emerging radiocommunications services and facilitate the on-going development of public mobile (including 5G) services in Hong Kong.

As a long-term solution to remove the “3.5 GHz restriction zone” in Tai Po, OFCA has been discussing with the two satellite operators the relocation of their satellite earth station facilities from Tai Po to the Chung Hom Kok Teleport. Taking into account the lead time and effort required to complete the relocation works, it is expected that the “3.5 GHz restriction zone” in Tai Po will be lifted by end-2024. In the meantime, MNOs can make use of other newly assigned frequency bands (e.g. 4.9 GHz band) or re-farm their existing spectrum (e.g. 1.8 GHz and 2.1 GHz bands) to provide 5G services across Hong Kong.

In order to encourage various sectors to deploy 5G technology early to foster innovation and smart city applications, OFCA has been administering the Subsidy Scheme for Encouraging Early Deployment of 5G launched under the second round of the Anti-epidemic Fund since May 2020. Under the scheme, the Government will subsidise 50% of the cost of deployment of 5G technology in an approved project, subject to a cap of \$500,000. The scheme received very positive responses from various sectors, supporting novel 5G applications to improve business operations and quality of services while benefiting the society as a whole.

In support of the Government’s policy initiative, OFCA also implemented a subsidy scheme with a funding of HK\$770 million to provide financial incentives for fixed network operators (FNOs) to extend their fibre-based networks to 235 villages in remote areas. Following the award of all six tender projects under the scheme between November 2019 and May 2020, the selected FNOs are extending their fibre-based networks to the villages concerned in phases from 2021 onwards. OFCA will continue to monitor the implementation progress of these projects.

In order to reinforce Hong Kong’s role as a regional telecommunications hub, OFCA is working to provide suitable land lots in the Chung Hom Kok Teleport for the establishment of additional external telecommunications infrastructures. An open tender exercise is being prepared.

As one of the initiatives under the first round of the Anti-epidemic Fund, OFCA engaged the MNOs to establish and implement an emergency alert system (EAS) based on cell broadcast technology. Launched in November 2020, the EAS enables prompt dissemination of time-critical messages by the Government to mobile service users via the networks of the MNOs during emergency situations that may extensively endanger lives and properties.

### *Broadcasting Services*

Since 1 December 2020, Hong Kong has entered an era of full digital television broadcast.

Following the switching off of analogue television services on 30 November 2020, six digital television programme channels operating in the 600 MHz and 700 MHz bands will be migrated to the 500 MHz band. The 600/700 MHz bands so vacated will be used for the development of high value-added mobile telecommunications services including 5G, enhancing network capacity and coverage, and relieving the currently congested indoor mobile telecommunications hotspots such as mass transit railway (MTR) stations.

### 廣播服務

香港於2020年12月1日起進入全面數碼電視廣播的年代。

隨着模擬電視廣播服務於2020年11月30日終止，六個在600兆赫頻帶及700兆赫頻帶操作的數碼電視節目台將會遷移至500兆赫頻帶，藉此騰出600／700兆赫頻帶用作發展高增值流動電訊服務（包括5G服務），以提升網絡容量和覆蓋及紓緩現時擠塞的室內流動電訊熱點（例如港鐵車站）。同時，我們已推出一系列宣傳活動，讓公眾認識所需採取的步驟，以便繼續收看該六個數碼電視節目台。

通訊辦協助通訊局處理奇妙電視有限公司（奇妙電視）提出的申請，讓其可獲指配頻譜用作傳送免費電視服務。鑑於有關頻譜在指配予奇妙電視使用後，將有助奇妙電視擴大其服務覆蓋範圍，並可提供一條新的電視節目頻道，通訊局於2021年4月原則上批准有關申請，從而讓奇妙電視為更多住戶提供更多節目選擇。

為使廣播持牌機構在業務營運方面更具彈性，同時無損觀眾及聽眾的利益，我們協助通訊局就規管物業廣告、在播放體育賽事和直播活動節目時加入廣告材料，以及「成年觀眾」節目播放時段的事宜進行檢討。通訊局經考慮從業界和公眾諮詢收集到的意見後，決定放寬電視和電台的節目和廣告標準業務守則中的相關條文，由2020年9月起生效。

### 未來的主要挑戰

為鞏固香港5G服務的持續發展，通訊辦將會支援通訊局於2021年第四季舉行拍賣，以指配在600兆赫、700兆赫及4.9吉赫頻帶內220兆赫的新頻譜，以及重新指配在850兆赫及2.5／2.6吉赫頻帶內105兆赫的頻譜。該等頻譜可用作提供額外容量，從而提升服務覆蓋和速度，以及促進利用5G技術的創新應用。我們亦會透過「需求主導」的模式開放更多政府場地，並提供公共街道設施（例如收費電話亭和有蓋巴士站）予流動網絡營辦商安裝基站，以繼續便利5G網絡的鋪設。

因應政府決定制訂《電訊（登記用戶識別卡）規例》（《登記規例》）以落實電話智能卡實名登記制（實名登記制），通訊辦協助通訊局諮詢業界並公布相關實施指引，指引生效日期與《登記規例》的生效日期相同，即2021年9月1日。我們會繼續協助通訊局確保電話智能卡實名登記制會按照《登記規例》和有關指引推行及進行。

至於廣播方面，我們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（無線電視）及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，並透過公眾諮詢，收集業界和公眾對廣播服務的意見，然後把檢討結果，包括對持牌機構在餘下牌照期提供廣播服務的規管要求作出的修訂建議，提交行政長官會同行政會議審議。

在此，我感謝通訊局主席和各成員的指導，以及所有業界持份者提供的意見和協助，通訊辦在過去一年一直努力不懈地擔當規管及促進通訊業發展的角色。我深信，在各位同事羣策羣力及專業的支持下，通訊辦定能繼續全力以赴迎接未來種種挑戰，協助業界提供更創新和先進的通訊服務以滿足市民的需要！







## 2020/21 Trading Fund Report 營運基金報告書

Meanwhile, we launched a series of publicity programmes to raise public awareness of the necessary steps for continued reception of the six television programme channels concerned.

OFCA assisted the CA in processing the application by Fantastic Television Limited (Fantastic TV) for the assignment of spectrum to deliver its free television service. Noting that assigning the requested spectrum would enable Fantastic TV to increase its service coverage and launch a new television programme channel, the CA decided in April 2021 to grant an approval-in-principle to Fantastic TV for its provision of more programming choices to more households.

To provide broadcasting licensees greater flexibility in their business operations without compromising the interests of audience, we assisted the CA in reviewing the regulations governing real property advertisements, insertion of advertising materials in programmes covering sports and live events, and broadcast hours of mature programmes. Taking into account the views received from the industry and the public consultation exercise, the CA decided to relax, with effect from September 2020, the relevant provisions in the Television and Radio Codes of Practice on Programme and Advertising Standards.

### Major Challenges Ahead

To underpin continued development of 5G services in Hong Kong, we will support the CA in conducting an auction in the last quarter of 2021 to assign 220 MHz of new spectrum in the 600 MHz, 700 MHz and 4.9 GHz bands and re-assign 105 MHz of spectrum in the 850 MHz and 2.5/2.6 GHz bands. The available spectrum will provide additional capacity to enhance service coverage and speed as well as to promote innovative applications riding on 5G. We will also continue to facilitate the rollout of 5G networks by opening up more government venues through the “demand-led” approach and making available public street facilities such as payphone kiosks and sheltered bus stops for base station installations.

Following the Government’s decision to make the Telecommunications (Registration of SIM Cards) Regulation (Registration Regulation) to implement the real-name registration programme for SIM cards, OFCA assisted the CA in consulting the industry and promulgating a set of implementation guidelines with the same effective date as that of the Registration Regulation on 1 September 2021. We will continue to assist the CA in ensuring the implementation and operation of the SIM card real-name registration programme in accordance with the Registration Regulation and the guidelines.

On the broadcasting front, we will assist the CA in conducting a mid-term review of the free television licences of HK Television Entertainment Company Limited (HKTVE), Television Broadcasts Limited (TVB), 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 as well as collecting views of the industry and the general public regarding the broadcasting services through a consultation exercise. The outcome of the review, including the recommendations on adjustments to regulatory requirements on the broadcasting services of the licensees in the remaining period of their licences, will be submitted for consideration by the Chief Executive in Council.

Thanks to the guidance of the Chairman and Members of the CA as well as views and assistance of all the industry stakeholders, OFCA diligently fulfilled its regulatory and facilitating role in the communication sector over the past year. I am confident that OFCA, with the dedicated and professional support of my colleagues, will continue to embrace the challenges ahead and facilitate the provision of innovative and state-of-the-art communications services to better serve the needs of the general public!

## 終止模擬電視服務以過渡至全面數碼電視服務

香港於2020年11月30日23時59分順利終止模擬電視廣播服務，並於2020年12月1日起正式進入全面數碼電視廣播的年代。為騰出614 – 806兆赫頻帶，用作提供高增值流動電訊服務，通訊辦一直與多家廣播機構，包括無綫電視、香港電視娛樂、香港電台（港台）和其他相關持份者緊密聯繫，以安排六個數碼電視節目台轉用新發射頻率（頻道遷移）。該六個節目台為無綫電視的翡翠台 81、香港電視娛樂的ViuTVsix 96及ViuTV 99，以及香港電台的港台電視 31、港台電視 32及港台電視 33。

2021年4月1日至11月30日期間，上述六個數碼電視節目台會同步在現行和新頻率傳送。由2021年12月1日起，這些節目台只會在新頻率傳送。這個安排可預留足夠時間讓公眾及相關業內持份者調整大廈內的公共天線廣播分配系統，以便繼續收看有關節目台。通訊辦自2019年9月起設立技術工作小組，成員包括廣播機構和相關業內持份者的代表，以準備及協調頻道遷移的相關技術實施安排。同時，通訊辦亦就有關頻率協調事宜與內地當局保持緊密聯繫。

通訊辦已舉辦一系列宣傳活動，以增加公眾對有關頻道遷移和所需準備工作的認識，活動包括向物業管理公司、業主立案法團和其他管理／營運公共天線廣播分配系統的人士發出通函，在公共屋邨及私人屋苑張貼海報和向住戶派發宣傳單張，以及推出電視宣傳短片和電台宣傳聲帶。通訊辦會留意公眾的意見及反應，並按情況需要加強宣傳，以提醒市民繼續收看相關節目台的所需步驟。

## 放寬對廣告材料及播放「成年觀眾」節目的規管

通訊辦協助通訊局檢視對物業廣告、直播體育賽事及與賽事有關節目的贊助及「成年觀眾」節目播放時段的規定。通訊局經考慮業界和在公眾諮詢中收集到的意見後，決定放寬電視及電台的節目和廣告標準業務守則的相關條文，包括已受其他監管制度規管的物業廣告可獲豁免遵守有事實根據的聲稱要求、允許在直播體育賽事及與該等賽事有關的節目加入廣告材料（惟須符合相關的條件和限制），以及「成年觀眾」節目在免費電視的最早播放時間由晚上11時30分提前至晚上11時。

**6個數碼電視節目台**  
**12月1日轉用新發射頻率**  
Six Digital TV Programme Channels  
to Use New Transmitting Frequencies from 1 December

- 2021年4月至11月期間，大廈業主及管理處應安排承辦商調整公共天線系統，使戶戶能正常接收上述六個數碼電視節目台。此舉旨在確保及何時為你的電視接收新頻道。
- 使用自設接收天線的用戶，如從2021年12月1日起之廣播接收上述六個數碼節目台，應確保接收天線系統正常運作。
- 六個數碼節目台將繼續（即31、32、33、81、96及99）繼續不變。
- 其他節目台不受上述頻率轉換影響。

From April to November 2021, building owners and management offices should arrange their contractors to re-adjust their common antenna broadcast distribution systems. Residents should pay attention to building management notifications of whether and when you would need to re-set the digital TV programme channels on your TV sets.

For residents using self-provided antennas, if you are unable to receive any of these six TV programme channels on or after 1 December 2021, you may need to re-adjust your antenna system.

The numbers of the six TV programme channels (i.e. 31, 32, 33, 81, 96 and 99) will remain unchanged.

Other TV programme channels will not be affected by the above change of transmitting frequencies.

通訊事務管理局  
COMMUNICATIONS  
AUTHORITY

查詢熱線  
Enquiry hotline  
2961 6333  
www.ofca.gov.hk/channel\_migration



## Switching Off Analogue Television Services and the Migration to Full Digital Television Services

Hong Kong entered an era of full digital television broadcast on 1 December 2020, after successfully switching off analogue television services at 23:59 on 30 November 2020. To facilitate the vacation of the 614 – 806 MHz band for high value-added mobile telecommunications services, OFCA has been working closely with the broadcasters, including TVB, HKTVE and Radio Television Hong Kong (RTHK), and other relevant stakeholders to migrate six digital television programme channels to new transmitting frequencies (Channel Migration). These six programme channels are Jade 81 of TVB, ViuTVsix 96 and ViuTV 99 of HKTVE, and RTHK TV 31, RTHK TV 32 and RTHK TV 33 of RTHK.

From 1 April to 30 November 2021, these six digital television programme channels will be transmitted on both the existing and new frequencies. From 1 December 2021 onwards, these channels will be transmitted on the new frequencies only. This arrangement will allow sufficient time for the public and related industry stakeholders to carry out reconfiguration work for common antenna broadcast distribution (CABD) systems in buildings to enable the continued reception of the relevant programme channels. OFCA convened a technical working group starting from September 2019 comprising representatives of broadcasters and related industry stakeholders to prepare and coordinate the relevant technical implementation arrangements for the Channel Migration. Meanwhile, OFCA also maintained close liaison with the Mainland authorities on related frequency coordination matters.

To enhance the public's understanding of the Channel Migration and the preparatory work required, OFCA launched a series of publicity programmes, including issuing circular letters to building management offices, incorporated owners of buildings and other

parties maintaining/operating CABD systems; putting up posters and distributing flyers to residents of public and private housing estates; and launching television and radio announcements in the public interest. OFCA will keep track of the feedback and response of the public and will step up publicity as necessary in order to remind the public of the necessary steps for continued reception of the programme channels concerned.

## Relaxation of the Regulations Governing Advertising Material and Broadcast of Mature Programmes

We assisted the CA in reviewing the regulations governing real property advertisements, sponsorship of live and related sports events programmes and the broadcast hours of mature programmes. Taking into account the views received from the industry and in the public consultation, the CA decided to relax the relevant provisions of the Television and Radio Codes of Practice on Programme and Advertising Standards, including exemption of real property advertisements regulated under other regimes from the substantiation requirements, allowing the insertion of advertising materials in live and related sports events programmes, subject to certain conditions/restrictions, and advancing the start of broadcast hours of mature programmes on free television from 11:30 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.

The CA considered that the above relaxations which took effect on 25 September 2020 would provide licensees with more flexibility in their business operations without compromising the interests of the audience.







通訊局認為，上述放寬措施在2020年9月25日生效後，可讓持牌機構在業務運作上有更大彈性，亦無損觀眾及聽眾的利益。

## 牌照管理

### 原則上批准奇妙電視使用頻譜作為新增的傳送模式

我們協助通訊局處理奇妙電視提出的申請，讓其除透過固定網絡外，亦可使用478至486兆赫頻帶<sup>1</sup>內的頻譜作為其免費電視服務的新增傳送模式。通訊局注意到，有關頻譜在指配予奇妙電視用作傳送免費電視服務後，將有助擴大其服務覆蓋範圍，並可在現有的兩條綜合頻道之上提供更多一條新的電視節目頻道，從而為更多住戶提供更多節目選擇。通訊局信納奇妙電視會致力遵從該局就頻譜指配所施加的所有附加條件，遂於2021年4月原則上批准奇妙電視有關使用頻譜的申請。通訊局會監察奇妙電視在履行上述承諾及遵從是項原則上批准所涉及的條款方面的進展後，才決定是否正式批准奇妙電視的申請。

### 本地免費電視節目服務牌照和聲音廣播牌照的中期檢討

在通訊辦的支援下，通訊局就香港電視娛樂、無線電視、奇妙電視的免費電視牌照，以及商業電台和新城電台的聲音廣播牌照展開中期檢討，並期望於2022年完成檢討工作。按照既定做法，通訊局會評估上述五家持牌機構各自的表現，評估的範疇包括：持牌機構有否遵守法定要求、牌照條件及業務守則的規定，以及這些機構在過去和未來六年所作的投資承諾。為收集公眾對持牌機構所提供的服務的意見，通訊局將於2021年第三季進行公眾諮詢，包括進行公眾意見調查、舉行網上諮詢會和小組討論。通訊局會仔細審核持牌機構過去的表現和對未來的承諾，並考慮業界和公眾的意見，然後向行政長官會同行政會議作出建議。

### 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2020／21年度，通訊辦處理了兩宗非本地電視節目服務牌照續期申請，以及兩宗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的續期申請。除了其中一宗非本地電視節目服務牌照的續期申請由持牌機構撤回外，上述申請均獲通訊局批准。此外，通訊辦處理了兩家非本地電視節目服務持牌機構的終止牌照申請，並撤銷了一家持牌機構的其他須領牌電視節目服務牌照，原因是有關持牌機構沒有繳付牌照費用。

<sup>1</sup> 上述頻帶現時由兩家免費電視持牌機構（無線電視和香港電視娛樂）用以傳送其相關電視節目頻道。當有關的數碼地面電視頻道於2021年12月1日之前完成遷移後，上述頻帶會騰空。



## Licence Administration

### *Grant of the Approval-in-Principle to Fantastic TV for Using Spectrum as an Additional Transmission Means*

We assisted the CA in processing the application by Fantastic TV for employing spectrum in the 478 – 486 MHz<sup>1</sup> band as an additional means of transmission other than a fixed network for the delivery of its free television service. The CA noted that assigning spectrum to Fantastic TV for transmission of its free television service would enable Fantastic TV to increase its service coverage and launch a new television programme channel in addition to its existing two integrated channels, hence providing additional programme choices to more households. Having been satisfied that Fantastic TV has demonstrated its commitment to comply with all the additional conditions the CA has imposed that are pertinent to spectrum assignment, the CA decided in April 2021 to grant an approval-in-principle (AIP) for using spectrum to Fantastic TV. The CA will monitor Fantastic TV's progress in fulfilling its commitments and compliance with the terms and conditions of the AIP before granting a formal approval of its application.

### *Mid-term Review of Domestic Free Television Programme Service Licences and Sound Broadcasting Licences*

With OFCA's support, the CA commenced a mid-term review of the free television licences of HKTVE, TVB and Fantastic TV and the sound broadcasting licences of CRHK and Metro. The CA aims to complete the review in 2022. In accordance

with the established practice, the CA will examine the performance of the licensees in respect of their compliance with the statutory requirements, licence conditions and codes of practice as well as their investment commitments in the past six years and the coming six years. To gauge public views on the services provided by the licensees, the CA will conduct a public consultation exercise in the third quarter of 2021, including a public opinion survey, online consultation sessions and focus group discussions. The CA will exercise due diligence in reviewing the past performance and future commitments of the licensees and the views of the industry and the public before submitting its recommendations to the Chief Executive in Council for consideration.

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

In 2020/21, OFCA processed two applications for renewal of non-domestic television programme service (non-domestic TV) licences 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. Except for one application for renewal of non-domestic TV licence which was withdrawn by the licensee, all of them were approved by the CA. OFCA also handled two cases of termination of non-domestic TV licences upon application by the licensees, as well as the revocation of an other licensable television programme service licence due to the licensee's failure to pay the licence fee.

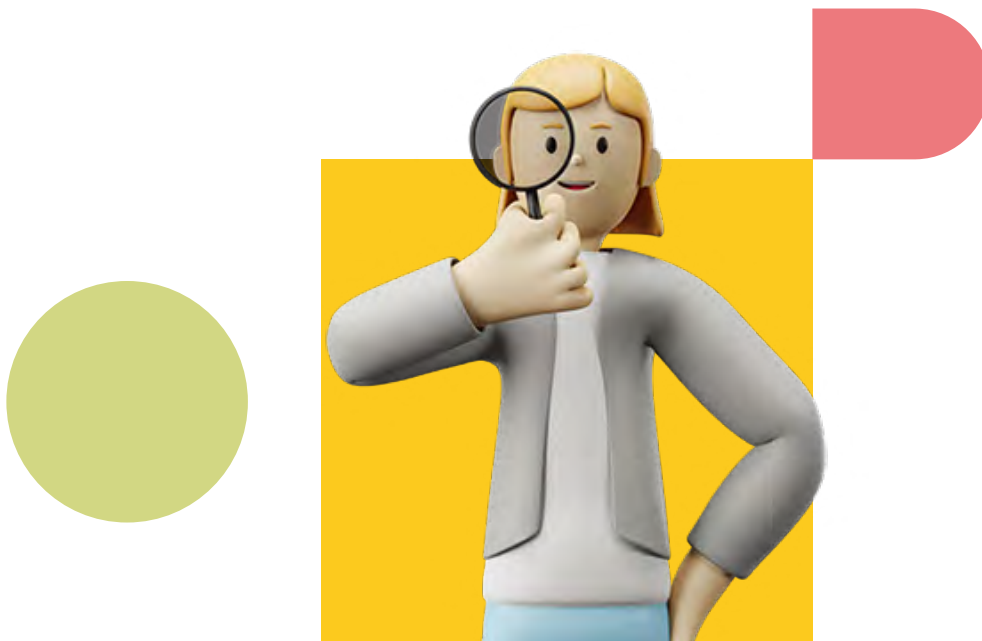
<sup>1</sup> The abovementioned band is currently being used by two free television licensees (TVB and HKTVE) for transmission of their relevant television programme channels but will be vacated by 1 December 2021 upon the completion of migration of relevant digital terrestrial television frequency channels.

### 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2020／21年度，通訊辦處理了1 964個個案（涉及19 980宗投訴）<sup>2</sup>。與2019／20年度的數字（1 189個個案，涉及

22 179宗投訴）比較，本年度所處理的個案數目大幅上升65%<sup>3</sup>，但處理的投訴宗數卻下跌10%<sup>4</sup>。在所處理的個案中，有25個個案（涉及9 114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1 939個個案（涉及10 866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>2</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>3</sup> 2020／21年度所處理的投訴宗數上升，主要原因是接獲超過600個與社會動亂相關的投訴個案。

<sup>4</sup> 2020／21年度所處理的投訴宗數下跌，主要原因是在2019／20年度處理了三個與社會動亂相關的投訴個案，有關個案曾令該年度接獲的投訴超過17 000宗。





## 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 the provisions in the Broadcasting (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 391) (B(MP)O) and the broadcast complaint handling procedures of the CA.

In 2020/21, OFCA handled 1 964 cases (involving 19 980 complaints)<sup>2</sup>, which represented a substantial increase of 65% in the number of cases<sup>3</sup>, but a decrease of 10% in the number of complaints processed<sup>4</sup>, as compared with the figures recorded in 2019/20 (1 189 cases, involving 22 179 complaints). Among those cases handled, 25 cases (involving 9 114 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 1 939 cases (involving 10 866 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 the power delegated by the CA.



<sup>2</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>3</sup> The increase in the number of complaint cases processed in 2020/21 was mainly attributed to over 600 complaint cases concerning social unrest.

<sup>4</sup> The decrease in the number of complaints processed in 2020/21 was mainly attributed to three complaint cases concerning social unrest processed in 2019/20 which gave rise to a total of over 17 000 complaints in that year.

## 迎接電訊市場新挑戰

### Meeting the New Challenges of the Telecommunications Market

#### 便利5G發展

##### 在多段頻帶提供頻譜

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，將革新流動服務用戶的使用體驗。普遍預期5G將為各行各業和智慧城市的應用（例如智能監測、關鍵實時遙距操作、遠程醫療及智能運輸）帶來巨大發展潛力。

通訊局在2019年適時把3.3吉赫、3.5吉赫、4.9吉赫，以及26吉赫及28吉赫頻帶內共1 980兆赫的無線電頻譜指配作公共流動電訊服務用途，包括提供5G服務。流動網絡營辦商由2020年4月1日起在香港推出商用5G服務。截至2021年3月，香港5G覆蓋率已超過九成人口，涵蓋各大型商場及超過50個港鐵站。

##### 提供更多新5G頻譜以滿足營辦商的需求

為滿足各項5G應用對速度、容量和覆蓋範圍的需求，通訊局將會向市場供應更多位於不同頻帶的頻譜。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年第三季展開聯合公眾諮詢，其後於2021年3月30日以聯合聲明的方式公布雙方就有關600兆赫、700兆赫及4.9吉赫頻帶內的頻譜編配和指配安排及相關頻譜使用費所作的決定。根據上述決定，以上三條頻帶內合共220兆赫的新頻譜會在2021年年底以拍賣方式指配。

##### 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，以提供大規模公共流動服務，包括5G服務，而餘下的頻譜則預留作共用頻譜，在指定地點推行創新的5G應用。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。機場管理局亦於2019年10月獲指配400兆赫的共用頻譜，用作創新的5G應用，以支援智能機場的發展。

##### 協助撤銷大埔的「3.5吉赫限制區」

為了全面解決大埔限制區的問題，通訊辦一直與有關衛星營辦商商討，將他們位處大埔在3.5吉赫頻帶操作的遙測、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）搬遷至春坎角電訊港，令流動網絡營辦商可在香港更廣泛地使用5G頻帶（包括3.5吉赫頻帶）提供5G服務。在通訊辦的協助下，其中一家衛星營辦商已獲撥地將其在大埔的遙測、追蹤及控制站遷往春坎角電訊港，而另一家營辦商亦正為此與相關政府部門商討有關撥地的條款，目前進展良好。

搬遷遙測、追蹤及控制站涉及複雜的土地及技術事宜，包括選址、批地、土地平整、建造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。考慮到完成搬遷所需的時間和資源後，預計可在2024年年底撤銷大埔「3.5吉赫限制區」。現時，流動網絡營辦商可利用其他新編配的頻帶（例如4.9吉赫頻帶）或透過重整現有頻譜（例如1.8吉赫及2.1吉赫頻帶）在「3.5吉赫限制區」提供5G服務。





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### Facilitating 5G Developments

#### *Making Spectrum Available in Multiple Frequency Bands*

The adoption of 5G technology will revolutionise mobile users' experience with 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 such as smart surveillance, time-critical remote operation, telemedicine, and intelligent transportation.

In 2019, the CA assigned a total of 1 980 MHz of radio spectrum in the 3.3 GHz, 3.5 GHz, 4.9 GHz, and 26 GHz and 28 GHz bands in a timely manner for public mobile telecommunications use, including the provision of 5G services. MNOs launched their commercial 5G services in Hong Kong starting from 1 April 2020. As of March 2021, 5G coverage in Hong Kong had reached over 90% of the population, covering major shopping centres and more than 50 MTR stations.

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

In order to meet the needs of various 5G applications in terms of speed, capacity and coverage, more spectrum in different frequency bands would be released to the market. OFCA provided support to the CA and the Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development (SCED) to launch joint public consultations in the third quarter of 2020, and to promulgate their decisions by way of joint statements on 30 March 2021 on the arrangements for frequency allocation and assignment for the spectrum in the 600 MHz, 700 MHz and 4.9 GHz bands as well as the related spectrum utilisation fee (SUF). Pursuant to the above decisions, a total of 220 MHz of new spectrum in the above three bands will be assigned by way of auction by the end of 2021.

#### *● 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 the assignment of spectrum in these 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 while the rest has been set aside as shared spectrum for innovative 5G applications in specified locations. In April 2019, three incumbent MNOs were each assigned 400 MHz of the non-shared spectrum as per their applications. 400 MHz of shared spectrum was also assigned in October 2019 to the Airport Authority for innovative 5G applications in support of the smart airport development.

#### *● Facilitating the Removal of the "3.5 GHz Restriction Zone" in Tai Po*

To fully resolve the issue of the "3.5 GHz restriction zone" in Tai Po, OFCA has been discussing with the concerned satellite operators the relocation of their earth stations for telemetry, tracking and control of the licensed satellites in orbit (TT&C 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. With OFCA's assistance, one of the satellite operators has been allocated a land lot for relocation of its TT&C stations from Tai Po to the Chung Hom Kok Teleport, while the other operator is in good progress of discussion with the relevant government departments on the terms of possible land allocation for the same purpose.





## 迎接電訊市場新挑戰 Meeting the New Challenges of the Telecommunications Market

### 實施鼓勵及早使用5G技術資助計劃

通訊辦透過防疫抗疫基金於2020年5月推出「鼓勵及早使用5G技術資助計劃」，旨在透過提供財政誘因，鼓勵各界及早使用5G技術，推動創新和智慧城市的應用，從而改善營運效率和服務質素，以及提升香港的整體競爭力。在此計劃下，每個獲批的項目可獲資助與使用5G技術直接相關的實際開支的50%，上限為50萬元。

計劃自推出以來，反應十分踴躍。截至2021年8月31日，合共已有108份申請獲批，涵蓋不同行業，包括建築、設計、教育、環保、電競及休閒、活動及展覽、物流、醫療及保健、物業及設施管理、維修保養、市場營銷、電訊、紡織及交通運輸。

為了提升公眾對5G創新應用的認識，並展示計劃所取得的豐碩成果，通訊辦於2021年4月29日與香港生產力促進局合作舉辦了「迎接5G新世代—5G技術應用經驗分享會」。五家獲計劃資助的機構在會上分享其應用5G技術的項目，以及相關應用如何實質提升業務效率和帶來裨益。此外，四家流動網絡營辦商亦分享其5G應用解決方案和5G服務發展趨勢。親身出席或在線上參與分享會的人數超過300人。

為進一步鼓勵公私營機構利用5G技術促進持續創新，政府向計劃增加撥款，將總資助額由5,000萬元增至1億元，預計可惠及合共200個合資格項目，並已延長申請期至2022年7月31日。通訊辦會繼續支援計劃的運作。

### 實施擴展光纖網絡至偏遠地區鄉村資助計劃

為配合政府的政策，通訊辦現正推行一項獲撥款港幣7.7億元的資助計劃，透過提供經濟誘因鼓勵固網營辦商擴展光纖網絡至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（即投標項目一至投標項目六）進行招標。獲選的固網營辦商須鋪設光纖連接線路至相關鄉村的村口位置，以及鋪設三條海底光纖電纜，分別連接香港島至南丫島（投標項目五），及連接大嶼山至長洲和大嶼山至坪洲（投標項目六）。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。



通訊辦於2021年4月29日在香港生產力促進局協助下舉辦了「迎接5G新世代—5G技術應用經驗分享會」。

OFCA organised the "Embrace the New 5G Era - Experience-sharing Seminar on the Applications of 5G Technology" on 29 April 2021 in collaboration with the Hong Kong Productivity Council.



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Relocation of the TT&C 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. Considering the lead time and effort required for completing the relocation exercise, it is expected that the “3.5 GHz restriction zone” in Tai Po can be removed before the end of 2024. Meanwhile, MNOs can make use of the other newly allocated frequency bands (e.g. the 4.9 GHz band) or re-farm the existing spectrum (e.g. the 1.8 GHz and 2.1 GHz bands) to provide 5G services in the “3.5 GHz restriction zones”.

### *Implementation of the Subsidy Scheme for Encouraging Early Deployment of 5G*

OFCA launched the “Subsidy Scheme for Encouraging Early Deployment of 5G” under the Anti-epidemic Fund in May 2020. The scheme aims to encourage various sectors, through the provision of financial incentives, to deploy 5G technology early in fostering innovation and smart city applications, and improving the efficiency of their operations and the quality of their services, which will contribute to enhancing Hong Kong’s overall competitiveness. Under the scheme, each approved project will be subsidised for 50% of the actual cost directly relevant to the deployment of 5G technology, subject to a cap of HK\$500,000.

Since its launch, the scheme has been well received with enthusiastic responses. As of 31 August 2021, a total of 108 applications had been approved, covering various sectors including construction, design, education, environmental protection, e-sports and recreation, event and exhibition, logistics, medical and healthcare, property and building facilities management, repair and maintenance, sales and marketing, telecommunications, textiles, and transport.

In order to raise public awareness of the innovative applications enabled by 5G and to showcase the

fruitful accomplishment of the scheme, OFCA organised the “Embrace the New 5G Era – Experience-Sharing Seminar on the Applications of 5G Technology” on 29 April 2021 in collaboration with the Hong Kong Productivity Council. In the seminar, five of the grantees under the scheme shared their experience of how the deployment of 5G had improved their efficiency and brought substantive benefits to their business operations. The four MNOs also gave presentations of their 5G applications and solutions, as well as the latest 5G developments. More than 300 participants joined the seminar in person or online.

To further encourage the public and private sectors to deploy 5G technology and foster innovation, the Government has increased funding earmarked for the scheme from \$50 million to \$100 million, and this would support about 200 projects in total. The deadline for application has been extended to 31 July 2022, and OFCA will continue to provide support for operation of the scheme.

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

In support of the Government’s policy initiative, OFCA is implementing a subsidy scheme with a funding of HK\$770 million to provide financial incentives for FNOs to extend their fibre-based networks to 235 villages across nine districts in the New Territories and outlying islands. These villages are located far away from the existing fibre-based backbone networks of FNOs, where villagers can only choose broadband services delivered over copper-based networks at a speed of 10 Mbps or below.

The 235 villages are grouped under six projects (namely, Project 1 to Project 6) for tendering purpose. Selected FNOs are required to roll out fibre-based lead-in connections to the vicinity of the entrances of the villages concerned, and roll out three submarine



隨着計劃的六個投標項目在2019年11月至2020年5月期間悉數批出，獲選的固網營辦商已開展有關工作，並於2021年起分階段把光纖網絡擴展至有關鄉村。除了當地村民可以享用高速固網寬頻服務外，流動網絡營辦商亦可使用新網絡支援其流動網絡，在有關地區提供包括5G服務在內的高速和創新流動服務。

### 便利5G網絡鋪設

流動網絡營辦商在香港推展5G服務時，須設置比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，並簡化相關的審批程序。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、要求和經簡化的申請及審批程序。截至2021年8月，政府共收到158份根據該計劃提出的申請，並已批准當中的84份申請。為進一步推行便利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。我們分別於2020年4月及11月發出了《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》及《流動網絡營辦商使用有上蓋巴士站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和有上蓋巴士站安裝無線電基站。通訊辦會繼續與業界及相關政府部門合作，物色其他適合設置無線電基站的街道裝置和公眾設施，以及便利營辦商進行技術測試。

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頻結構的指引》。通訊辦會繼續在有需要時為業界提供技術指引，以促進香港有效推行5G網絡建設。

### 確保可適時供應合適的頻譜以應付新興無線電通訊服務的需要

通訊辦一直緊貼電訊業的全球發展趨勢，並參與國際電信聯盟（國際電聯）及亞太地區電信組織等相關組織舉辦的國際／地區會議。年內，通訊辦為統籌頻譜供應的工作成立了內部專責小組，以期早日展開頻譜策劃的工作並確保可適時釋放合適的頻譜，以應付創新無線電通訊服務的需求和便利公共流動（包括5G）服務的持續發展。經考慮通訊辦的建議後，通訊局公布了2021年至2023年的頻譜供應表，向業界公布未來三年擬供應作公共流動及／或其他無線電通訊服務用途的無線電頻譜。







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fibre-based cables connecting Lamma Island from Hong Kong Island (under Project 5), as well as connecting Cheung Chau from Lantau Island and Peng Chau from Lantau Island (under Project 6). To introduce competition, selected FNOs are required 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 FNOs for free.

Following the award of all six tender projects under the scheme between November 2019 and May 2020, the selected FNOs have started their implementation work and are extending their fibre-based networks to the villages concerned in phases from 2021 onwards. Not only will the villagers concerned be able to enjoy high-speed fixed broadband services, but MNOs will also be able to make use of the new networks as backhaul for their mobile networks and provide high-speed and innovative mobile services including 5G services to the areas concerned.

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

For the deployment of 5G services in Hong Kong, MNOs are required to establish a larger number of radio base stations (RBSs) 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 RBSs 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 of August 2021, 158 applications had been received under the scheme, of which 84 were approved. As a further policy initiative to facilitate the 5G network rollout, OFCA will assist operators under a “demand-led” model to identify and gain

access to additional suitable government premises for installation of RBSs.

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 RBSs. We issued the “Guidelines on the Use of Public Payphone Kiosks for the Installation of Radio Base Stations for Provision of Public Mobile Services” and the “Guidelines on the Use of Sheltered Bus Stops for the Installation of Radio Base Stations for Provision of Public Mobile Services” in April and November 2020 respectively to facilitate the industry’s use of the public payphone kiosks and sheltered bus stops for installation of RBSs. OFCA will continue to work with the industry and the relevant government departments in identifying other suitable street furniture and public facilities for installation of RBSs and facilitating technical trials.

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 issuing 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.

### *Ensuring Timely Supply of Suitable Spectrum to Meet the Needs of Emerging New Radiocommunications Services*

OFCA keeps up with worldwide development trends in telecommunications and participates in related international/regional meetings of the International Telecommunication Union and Asia-Pacific Telecommunity, among others. During the year, OFCA set up an in-house task force on spectrum supply to collate efforts with a view to conducting early spectrum planning work and ensuring timely release of suitable spectrum to meet the demands of emerging new radiocommunications services and facilitate the ongoing development of public mobile (including 5G)

## 迎接電訊市場新挑戰

### Meeting the New Challenges of the Telecommunications Market

#### 實施衛星電視共用天線系統升級資助計劃

自從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。衛星電視共用天線系統須進行相關技術升級，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。

為支援衛星電視共用天線系統進行升級，四家使用3.4—3.6吉赫頻帶提供5G服務的流動網絡營辦商籌集經費港幣3,200萬元成立一項資助計劃，以資助衛星電視共用天線系統擁有人進行系統升級的費用，並共同委任通訊辦代為管理該計劃。每名成功申請人獲發港幣兩萬元的一次性資助，為相關衛星電視共用天線系統進行升級。資助計劃已於2019年11月27日推出，並在運作一年後於2020年11月26日結束。該計劃成功處理合共1 039宗申請，已發放的資助金額為港幣2,078萬元。計劃結束後，剩餘的經費已經退還予四家流動網絡營辦商。



#### 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。通訊辦已於2019年10月發出首個地區性無線寬頻服務牌照，此後亦會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。通訊辦會繼續協助通訊局更新該牌照制度，以配合市場發展，例如應對不同行業及機構在局部地區營運小規模專用5G系統的潛在需求。





services. Taking into account OFCA's recommendations, the CA issued the Spectrum Release Plan for 2021 – 2023 to inform the industry of the potential supply of spectrum for provision of public mobile and/or other radiocommunications services in the coming three years.

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

Following 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 Satellite Master Antenna Television (SMATV) systems installed in buildings for receiving and distributing satellite television signals to serve occupants should only operate in the 3.7 – 4.2 GHz band. Relevant technical upgrades of SMATV systems should be implemented in order to co-exist with 5G systems operating in the adjacent 3.4 – 3.6 GHz band after 1 April 2020.

To support the upgrade of SMATV systems, the four MNOs using the 3.4 – 3.6 GHz band for provision of 5G services collectively contributed HK\$32,000,000 to establish a subsidy scheme for funding the cost of the upgrade by owners of SMATV systems, and the MNOs jointly appointed OFCA to administer the scheme on their behalf. Each successful applicant would be granted with a one-off subsidy of HK\$20,000 for upgrading the SMATV system concerned. The subsidy scheme started on 27 November 2019, and was closed on 26 November 2020 after one year of operation. A total of 1 039 applications were successfully processed and HK\$20,780,000 was disbursed. Following the completion of the scheme, the remaining fund was returned to the four MNOs.

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

Since the creation of a new licensing regime by the CA in December 2017 for the provision of Wireless Internet of Things (WIoT) platforms and services using the shared frequency band of 920 – 925 MHz, 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 Internet of Things (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 Localised Wireless Broadband Service (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 will process any new LWBS licence applications to facilitate the development of innovative 5G and smart city applications at different locations, such as university campuses, industrial estates and technology parks. OFCA will continue to support the CA in updating the licensing regime to cater for market development such as addressing potential demand for the operation of smaller scale 5G private systems by different industries and entities in localised areas.



### 落實重新指配在900兆赫及1800兆赫頻帶內的頻譜

2021年1月12日，900兆赫頻帶內有50兆赫頻譜在之前的指配期屆滿後，隨即展開為期15年的新指配期。由於900兆赫頻帶內的部分頻譜會於重新指配後易手，通訊辦早於2019年5月成立由全部四家流動網絡營辦商代表組成的技術工作小組，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。通過技術工作小組的努力，900兆赫頻帶內的頻譜已於2021年1月12日順利移交至新受配者。

1800兆赫頻帶內的150兆赫頻譜的現有指配期則將於2021年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，而餘下的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。一如重新指配900兆赫頻帶內頻譜的安排，部分在1800兆赫頻帶內的頻譜將會於2021年9月30日為期15年的新指配期開始時易手。通訊辦會繼續與業界緊密合作，以確保1800兆赫頻帶內的頻譜可於2021年9月順利交接。

### 為重新指配850兆赫及2.5／2.6吉赫頻帶內的頻譜作準備

2.5／2.6吉赫頻帶內的90兆赫頻譜的現有指配期將於2024年3月屆滿。此外，850兆赫頻帶內15兆赫頻譜的指配期原訂於2023年11月屆滿，其現有受配者獲通訊局批准提早交還該頻譜。該受配者在完成所需的停用工作後，已於2021年6月交還有關頻譜。經2020年第三季進行的公眾諮詢後，通訊局聯同商經局局長在2021年3月30日公布850兆赫和2.5／2.6吉赫頻帶內的頻譜在現有指配期屆滿後重新指配安排及相關頻譜使用費。通訊辦會協助通訊局落

實有關決定，在2021年第四季以單次拍賣方式重新指配850兆赫及2.5／2.6吉赫頻帶內的105兆赫頻譜，以及指配600兆赫、700兆赫及4.9吉赫頻帶內的220兆赫新頻譜。

### 政府進行電訊規管架構檢討

在通訊辦的協助下，商務及經濟發展局完成對《電訊條例》下有關電訊規管架構的檢討，以配合5G及物聯網科技的發展，並便利業界營商。《2021年電訊（修訂）條例草案》已於2021年7月提交立法會，以修訂《電訊條例》相關條文，落實有關檢討的建議。同時，通訊辦亦推出各種精簡措施，以進一步便利業界營運。

### 落實電話智能卡實名登記制

政府於2021年1月30日至3月20日期間就實名登記制進行公眾諮詢，實名登記制普遍獲各持份者支持。為落實執行實名登記制，政府根據《電訊條例》第37條訂立《電訊（登記用戶識別卡）規例》，由2021年9月1日起生效。





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

On 12 January 2021, a new 15-year term of assignment commenced for 50 MHz of spectrum in the 900 MHz band upon expiry of the previous term. As some of the spectrum in the 900 MHz band would change hands upon re-assignment, OFCA convened a technical working group as early as 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. Through the efforts of the technical working group, the spectrum in the 900 MHz band was smoothly handed over to the new assignees on 12 January 2021.

The current assignments of 150 MHz of spectrum in the 1800 MHz band will expire in September 2021. While 20 MHz of spectrum in the 1800 MHz band will be re-assigned administratively to each of the four incumbent MNOs, the remaining 70 MHz of spectrum will be re-assigned to the four operators pursuant to the results of the auction in December 2018. Similar to the re-assignment of the spectrum in the 900 MHz band, some of the frequency assignments in the 1800 MHz band will change hands upon commencement of the new 15-year assignment term on 30 September 2021. OFCA will continue to work closely with the industry to ensure a smooth change-over of spectrum in the 1800 MHz band in September 2021.

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

The current assignment of 90 MHz of spectrum in the 2.5/2.6 GHz bands will expire in March 2024. Separately, the existing assignee of 15 MHz of spectrum in the 850 MHz band, the assignment of which is due to expire in November 2023, obtained CA's approval for early return of the concerned spectrum and it returned the spectrum in June 2021

after completing the necessary decommissioning work. After the public consultations in the third quarter of 2020, the CA and SCED announced on 30 March 2021 the arrangements for re-assignment of the spectrum in the 850 MHz and 2.5/2.6 GHz bands upon expiry of the existing assignments and the related SUF. OFCA will assist the CA in implementing the decisions to re-assign the 105 MHz of spectrum in the 850 MHz and 2.5/2.6 GHz bands, together with 220 MHz of new spectrum in the 600 MHz, 700 MHz and 4.9 GHz bands, by way of a single auction in the fourth quarter of 2021.

## Review of the Telecommunications Regulatory Framework by the Government

With OFCA's support, the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau completed the review of the telecommunications regulatory framework under the Telecommunications Ordinance (TO) with a view to embracing the developments of 5G and IoT technologies and facilitating the trade. The Telecommunications (Amendment) Bill 2021, which sought to amend relevant provisions of the TO to implement the review proposals was introduced into the Legislative Council in July 2021. In parallel, OFCA also introduced various streamlined measures with the aim of further facilitating the operation of the industry.

## Implementation of Real-name Registration for SIM Cards

The Government conducted a public consultation on the Real-name Registration Programme for SIM cards (Real-name Registration Programme) from 30 January to 20 March 2021. The Real-name Registration Programme was generally supported by various stakeholders. To implement the Real-name Registration Programme, the Telecommunications (Registration of SIM Cards) Regulation was made under section 37 of the TO with the effective date on 1 September 2021.

## 迎接電訊市場新挑戰

### Meeting the New Challenges of the Telecommunications Market

通訊辦協助通訊局擬備指引，為於香港以電話智能卡提供電訊服務的持牌人提供實務和行政指引，以履行《登記規例》下的登記規定。通訊辦協助通訊局諮詢業界後，通訊局於2021年8月發出有關指引。該指引在2021年9月1日於實名登記制展開時同時生效。通訊辦亦會繼續協助通訊局監察實名登記制的實施，確保能根據《登記規例》及指引運作和推行。

### 完善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（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。根據《管理要約提供電訊服務類別牌照的指引》（《類別牌照指引》）過去的版本，只有付費客戶的數量達10 000或以上的類別牌照持有人才須向通訊局登記。在實名登記制實施後，通訊辦協助通訊局更新《類別牌照指引》，要求所有在業務運作中要約提供相關智能卡服務的類別牌照持有人，不論客戶數量多寡，均須於2021年9月1日《登記規例》生效前向通訊局登記其資料。截至2021年9月1日，21名在業務運作中要約提供相關智能卡服務的類別牌照持有人已完成登記。通訊辦會繼續協助通訊局確保優化後的類別牌照登記制度運作暢順。

### 推行緊急警示系統以迅速發放緊急政府訊息

在防疫抗疫基金下，政府委聘四家本地流動網絡營辦商設立緊急警示系統，讓政府可在緊急情況下（例如不可預見的極端天氣情況）透過流動網絡營辦商的流動網絡發出緊急訊息，提醒市民盡快採取應變措施。流動網絡營辦商在網絡設置、測試和推行緊急警示系統的各個階段中，均須遵循通訊辦為其制訂的技術規格及測試計劃。此外，通訊辦向手機供應商／製造商發出規管性指引，列出供應本港的手機的功能規定，以便供港手機可妥為接收及顯示緊

急警示訊息。政府已於2020年11月26日推出緊急警示系統，通訊辦會繼續監察流動網絡營辦商在運作及維護緊急警示系統方面的工作，並在有需要時協助政府通過有關係統發放緊急訊息。

### 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。通訊辦會繼續協助通訊局確保優化後的發牌制度得以順利運作。







OFCA assisted CA in preparing guidelines to provide practical and administrative guidance to licensees supplying telecommunications services through SIM cards in Hong Kong in compliance with the registration requirements under the Registration Regulation. Following OFCA's consultation with the telecommunications industry, the CA issued the guidelines in August 2021, which took effect upon commencement of the Real-name Registration Programme on 1 September 2021. OFCA will continue to assist the CA to oversee the operation and implementation of the Real-name Registration Programme in accordance with the Registration Regulation and the guidelines.

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

The 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. Under the previous version of the Guidelines for Administration of CLOTS (CLOTS Guidelines), only CLOTS licensees with a customer base of 10 000 subscriptions or more were required to register with the CA. With the implementation of the Real-name Registration Programme, OFCA assisted the CA to update the CLOTS Guidelines to require all CLOTS licensees offering relevant SIM services during the course of business, irrespective of the size of their customer base to register their information with the CA before the Registration Regulation came into operation on 1 September 2021. As of 1 September 2021, 21 CLOTS licensees offering relevant SIM services in the course of business had been registered. OFCA will continue to assist the CA to ensure smooth operation of the enhanced registration system for CLOTS.

### Implementation of the Emergency Alert System for Prompt Dissemination of Time-Critical Messages of the Government

As an initiative under the Anti-epidemic Fund, the Government engaged the four local MNOs to set up an EAS, enabling the Government to send time-critical messages via the MNOs' mobile networks to alert the public to take contingency measures as soon as possible during emergency situations, such as unforeseen extreme weather conditions. OFCA formulated technical specifications and test plans for the MNOs to follow in the stages of establishment, testing and implementation of the EAS on their networks. In addition, OFCA issued a regulatory guide for mobile handset suppliers/manufacturers setting out the functional requirements on mobile handsets supplied to Hong Kong such that they would be able to properly receive and display EAS messages. The Government launched the EAS on 26 November 2020. OFCA will continue to monitor MNOs' operation and maintenance of the EAS, and assist in disseminating the Government's emergency messages via the EAS as necessary.

### Enhancement of Licensing Regime for Services-Based Operators

OFCA supported the CA to enhance the Services-Based Operators (SBO) licensing regime by 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 took effect from August 2020. OFCA will continue to assist the CA to ensure smooth operation of the enhanced licensing regime.

## 迎接電訊市場新挑戰

### Meeting the New Challenges of the Telecommunications Market

#### 處理流動網絡營辦商逐步終止2G服務的申請

通訊辦接獲部分流動網絡營辦商申請要求通訊局批准其在2021年下半年停止提供2G服務。根據相關發牌條件，流動網絡營辦商必須令通訊局信納受影響的客戶得到妥善及適當的安排，方可停止提供某一代的流動服務。通訊辦協助通訊局審批流動網絡營辦商的申請，以確保這些流動網絡營辦商在停止提供2G服務前，已為其2G客戶作出妥善的安排。



#### 簡化規管方式

通訊辦一直協助通訊局維持有效的規管制度便利電訊業的商業運作，並推出多項緊貼電訊科技發展並有助提升運作效率的簡化措施。鑑於市場競爭激烈和價格具透明度，通訊辦協助通訊局移除將持牌人收費呈交通訊局存檔的牌照規定，以及簡化向用戶公布收費的要求。為減輕業界的合規成本並確保市場具透明度和符合國際貿易的要求，通訊辦協助通訊局簡化根據《電訊條例》第36A條將互連協議送交通訊局存檔及公布的規定，即只有涉及新種類或新元素互連的互連協議才須送交通訊局存檔。此外，通訊辦亦根

據最新的市場環境對準確按時計帳計劃作出檢討，並考慮到其他能有效解決按時計帳問題的現行規管措施，決定於2021年1月停止該計劃，以減省不必要的規管和締造更有利於營商的环境。通訊辦會繼續協助通訊局檢討和簡化規管方式，確保該等措施能切合市場發展和與時並進。

#### 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年至2019年期間進行檢討，以決定在全面服務責任下的公眾收費電話機的合理數目。

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%）。截至2021年3月，超過87%被剔除的電話亭公眾收費電話機已經被移除。

#### 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2021年3月，香港約有290萬住宅及商業固網寬頻用戶，住戶滲透率為95%。目前寬頻服務的速度可高達每秒10吉比特。大約84%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。



## Consideration of Applications for Phasing Out of 2G Services by Mobile Network Operators

OFCA has received applications from some MNOs to seek the CA's approval to cease their provision of 2G services in the second half of 2021. Under the relevant licence condition, MNOs are required to make proper and appropriate arrangements for the affected customers to the satisfaction of the CA before ceasing to provide a generation of mobile service. OFCA assists the CA in vetting the MNOs' applications to ensure that the 2G customers of these MNOs would be well taken care of before they cease provision of 2G services.

## Streamlining of Regulatory Practices

As part of the ongoing effort to maintain an effective regulatory regime conducive to the business operation of the telecommunications industry, OFCA supported the CA to introduce a number of streamlining measures to keep up with the advancement of telecommunications technologies and help enhance operational efficiency. Among others, in view of the intense competition and price transparency in the market, OFCA supported the CA to remove the licence requirement of submitting tariffs to the CA for filing and streamlined the requirement on publishing tariffs for information to customers. To reduce the industry's compliance cost while ensuring market transparency and fulfilment of international trade requirements, OFCA assisted the CA to streamline the requirement on filing and publication of interconnection agreements under section 36A of the TO, where only the interconnection agreements involving new types or elements of interconnection would need to be filed with the CA. Furthermore, having reviewed the Billing and Metering Integrity Scheme (BMIS) under the latest market environment and having regard to other regulatory measures already in place which are effective in addressing billing and metering issues, it was decided to abolish the BMIS in January 2021, with a view to eliminating unnecessary regulation and fostering a more business-friendly environment.

OFCA will continue to assist the CA to review and streamline regulatory practices to ensure that they remain relevant and in line with the latest market situation.

## 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 conduct a review of the reasonable number of public payphones that should be subject to the USO from 2017 to 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. As of March 2021, over 87% of the excluded kiosk type public payphones had been dismantled.





## 迎接電訊市場新挑戰 Meeting the New Challenges of the Telecommunications Market

### 新的海底電纜系統在香港登陸

在通訊辦提供的綜合聯絡服務的協助下，多個新的區域或洲際海底電纜系統和四個本地海底電纜系統正在興建中，並擬於2021年至2023年間投入服務。通訊辦將繼續協助營辦商申請新的海底電纜系統在香港興建及登陸所需的法定許可。



### 檢討用作電話機樓及其他電訊相關設施的批地使用情況

政府批予電訊營辦商用作設置和營運電話機樓及其他電訊相關設施的42幅批地契約將於2025年屆滿。為協助政府考慮現行地契年期屆滿後處理該等用地的未來路向，通訊辦委聘顧問公司進行研究，以檢討現時該等用地的使用情況。通訊辦會繼續就此事從電訊政策的角度向政府提供支援和意見。

### 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與外國當局協調，並協處理有關操作在軌衛星的牌照事宜。現時共有十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。

### 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設施方面日益殷切的需求，通訊辦會協助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，以期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現正進行中。通訊辦正與相關政策局及部門緊密合作，務求在未來數年提供有關土地以建設對外電訊設施。





## Development of Fixed Broadband Services

With the continuous network rollout of FNOs, the Hong Kong community can enjoy nearly ubiquitous coverage of broadband networks deploying various technologies. As of March 2021, there were around 2.9 million residential and commercial fixed-broadband subscriptions, with a household penetration rate of 95%. Broadband services are now available at speeds of up to 10 Gbps. Around 84% 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, several new regional or transcontinental submarine cable systems, as well as four domestic systems are under construction and scheduled to be put into service between 2021 and 2023. OFCA will continue to assist operators in applying for the necessary statutory approvals for the construction and landing of new submarine cable systems in Hong Kong.

## 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 and meet the growing demand for external telecommunications facilities in Hong Kong, OFCA will help provide suitable land lots in the Chung Hom Kok Teleport for external

telecommunications infrastructure, aiming to further enhance 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 is in progress. OFCA is closely 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.

## Review of the Use of the Sites Granted for Telephone Exchanges and Other Telecommunications-Related Facilities

The land leases of 42 sites granted to telecommunications operators for establishing and operating telephone exchanges and other telecommunications-related facilities will expire in 2025. To facilitate the Government's consideration of the way forward for handling these sites upon lease expiry, OFCA commissioned a consultancy study to review the current use of these sites. OFCA will continue to provide support and advice to the Government on the matter from the telecommunications perspective.

## Development of Hong Kong's Satellite Networks

Satellite spectrum and orbital positions are scarce natural resources. The use of these resources by communications satellites registered in Hong Kong should comply with the coordination and notification requirements of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). In this regard, OFCA supports the licensed satellite operators of Hong Kong to coordinate with foreign administrations from time to time, and assists in the processing of licences for the operation of satellites in space orbits. There are now ten satellites in orbit operated by two Hong Kong companies licensed to provide satellite communications services.

## 迎接電訊市場新挑戰

### Meeting the New Challenges of the Telecommunications Market

#### 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2020／21年度，通訊局經諮詢無線電頻譜及技術標準諮詢委員會後，批准和發出了兩項涵蓋多標準無線電基站（包括5G基站）的新訂技術標準，以及四項涵蓋5G基站和用戶電訊設備的用戶設備及電氣保護規定的經修訂技術標準。

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2020／21年度，本地和海外認證機構簽發了584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。





## 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 2020/21, two new technical standards covering multi-standard RBSs (including 5G base stations) and four revised technical standards covering 5G base stations and user equipment and electrical protection requirements for subscriber telecommunications equipment 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) offer a full range of telecommunications equipment testing and certification services. In 2020/21, LCBs and foreign certification bodies issued 584 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 regularly conducting documentary checks, plant visits and reviews. So far, all LCBs have been performing up to the requirements set by OFCA.



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

### 處理和調查電訊與廣播業的競爭投訴

《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2020年4月1日至2021年3月31日期間，通訊辦共接獲39宗根據《競爭條例》提出的投訴及查詢個案，當中38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。

### 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2020年4月1日至2021年3月31日期間，通訊辦共處理264宗根據《商品說明條例》提出的投訴，其中有207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，三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54宗個案則仍在處理中。

### 《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2021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《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。





## Handling of and Investigations into Competition Complaints in the Telecommunications and Broadcasting Sectors

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 2020 to 31 March 2021, a total of 39 complaints and enquiries were received under the CO, with 38 cases closed without the need for further action and one case under processing.

## 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 regarding the commercial practices of licensees under the TO and the Broadcasting Ordinance 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 2020 to 31 March 2021, OFCA handled a total of 264 complaints under the TDO, of which 207 were closed due to insufficient evidence to establish a contravention or because they fell outside the scope of the TDO; three 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 54 were under processing.

## 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 and pre-recorded telephone messages respectively,





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

通訊辦在2020／21年度接獲565宗有關懷疑違反《非應邀電子訊息條例》的舉報，較去年減少約6%。在這些舉報中，大部分與短訊、預錄電話訊息和電郵有關。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，並優化程序，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2020／21年度，通訊辦共發出80封勸諭信和16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。任何人不服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，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項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現行措施或推出新措施。

### 弱勢電訊服務用戶的消費者建議

隨着科技迅速發展，電訊服務對從事各行各業及不同年齡的人士來說實屬不可或缺。然而，某些因各種情況（例如年齡、殘疾、知識水平低或有溝通困難）而處於弱勢的電訊服務用戶可能無法獲得適當的協助，以致在選購電訊服務時未能作出最切合其需要的決定。就此，通訊辦於2021年4月設立專屬網頁，為弱勢電訊服務用戶提供消費者建議，包括有關在不同情境下訂購和使用電訊服務的建議。



為處於弱勢的電訊服務用戶提供消費者建議的網頁

A dedicated webpage which provides consumer advice to disadvantaged telecommunications service users

### 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，以加強系統的測試能力和表現。現時，測試系統支援桌面和手提電腦及iOS和Android系統流動裝置分別進行高達每秒10吉比特及1 200兆比特的速度測試。自推出服務至2021年3月為止，已透過系統進行超過1.05億次寬頻表現測試。



under the Unsolicited Electronic Messages Ordinance (UEMO). Commercial electronic messages (CEMs) must not be sent to registered telephone numbers unless the senders have obtained consent from the registered users. As of March 2021, 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 and unsubscribe from receiving their CEMs.

In 2020/21, OFCA received 565 reports regarding suspected contraventions of the UEMO, a reduction of about 6% from the previous year. A majority of these reports were related to short messages, pre-recorded telephone 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 2020/21, a total of 80 advisory letters and 16 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 for addressing 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 through 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 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 introduce new measures.

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

### 消費者教育活動

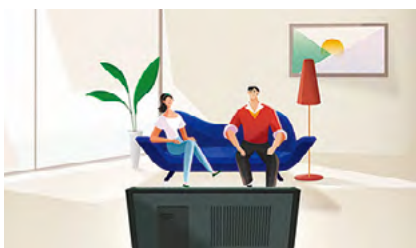
通訊辦在年內繼續透過不同的媒體安排宣傳活動和傳遞消費者訊息。除了「通訊達人·通訊辦」的Facebook專頁這個已為人熟知的渠道外，通訊辦於2021年2月在Instagram推出一個新的社交媒體渠道，主要對象為年輕一代。通訊辦通過這兩個社交媒體平台傳遞各種消費者資訊和小提示，教育公眾如何精明使用通訊服務。

為了提高市民對六個數碼電視節目台轉用新發射頻率的認識，通訊辦於2020年12月1日推出為期一年的宣傳活動。這個以市民大眾為對象的宣傳活動包含多種形式的宣傳項目，例如發布新聞公告和消費者注意事項、在通訊辦的社交媒體平台和免費報章登載廣告、製作兩套電視宣傳短片

及電台宣傳聲帶和一套短片，以及透過各種途徑向公眾派發海報和單張。

年內，通訊辦亦協助增加市民對緊急警示系統的認識。通訊辦在這方面的工作包括發布新聞公告、製作電視宣傳短片及電台宣傳聲帶、派發海報，以及在各個網絡平台和社交媒體平台上登載廣告。

通訊局及通訊辦於2021年3月推出全面革新和升級的網站。兩個網站採用嶄新設計，以提升通訊局及通訊辦的企業形象。除此以外，兩個網站還採用了方便流動裝置使用的設計，從而為透過不同流動裝置瀏覽網站的公眾人士提供更佳體驗。



通訊辦推出不同宣傳短片，包括六個數碼電視節目台轉用新發射頻率、如何重新搜台、以及緊急警示系統，以宣傳不同的消費者訊息。OFCA launched a series of TV announcements and videos to promote different consumer messages, including migration of six digital TV programme channels to new transmitting frequencies, how to rescan digital TV programme channels, and emergency alert system.



通訊局及通訊辦的全新網站於2021年3月推出。  
New websites of CA and OFCA were launched in March 2021.





### *Consumer Advice to Disadvantaged Telecommunications Service Users*

With the rapid development of technologies, telecommunications services have become indispensable for people from all walks of life and ages. However, some telecommunications service users who are disadvantaged due to various circumstances (such as age, disability, low literacy or communications difficulties) may not be able to get the appropriate assistance and hence may make purchasing decisions that do not best suit their needs. In this regard, OFCA created a dedicated webpage to provide consumer advice to disadvantaged telecommunications service users in April 2021 including relevant tips for subscription to and use of telecommunications services under different scenarios.

### *Enhancement of the Broadband Performance Test System*

Since December 2010, OFCA has been providing a broadband performance test system enabling 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 enhance its capability and performance. Currently, it supports speed tests of up to 10 Gbps for desktop and notebook computers and up to 1 200 Mbps for iOS-based and Android-based mobile devices. From service launch until March 2021, more than 105 million broadband performance tests were conducted via the system.

### **Consumer Education Programmes**

OFCA continued to arrange publicity activities and disseminate consumer messages through different media channels during the year. Apart from the well-established Facebook fan page “Communications Master · OFCA”, a new social media channel on Instagram was launched in February 2021 primarily for the younger generation. Various consumer information and tips are conveyed to the public through these two social media platforms to educate the public on smart use of communications services.

To raise public awareness of the migration of six digital television programme channels to new transmitting frequencies, a one-year publicity campaign was launched on 1 December 2020. Intended for the general public, the campaign consisted of a wide array of publicity programmes, such as the issue of press releases and consumer alerts, placement of advertisements on OFCA’s social media platforms and in free newspapers, productions of two sets of television and radio announcements and a short video, as well as the distribution of posters and flyers to the public through various channels.

During the year, OFCA also helped to increase the public’s awareness of the EAS by issuing press releases, producing television and radio announcements, distributing posters and placing advertisements on different online and social media platforms.

The fully redesigned and upgraded version of the websites of the CA and OFCA were launched in March 2021. Apart from having brand new designs to enhance the corporate images of the CA and OFCA, the websites also adopt a mobile-friendly design that enables the general public to have better browsing experience on different mobile devices.

## 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。

### 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。



通訊辦經常就有關規管事宜，與各地的同業及相關組織交換意見及經驗。

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

在2020／21年度，通訊辦共出席20個以視像形式舉行的論壇及會議。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）、國際通信協會和亞太經濟合作組織。年內較矚目的活動包括國際電聯亞洲及太平洋區域無線電通信研討會、APT會員大會第十五次會議及國際通信協會國際規管機構論壇。通訊辦將繼續參與國際及地區組織舉辦的活動，與同業就規管不斷演進的通訊業的國際最佳做法交流意見，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。

### 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2020／21年度，通訊辦發出了25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。

### 公眾教育及通訊

在2020／21年度，鑑於當前2019冠狀病毒病疫情的狀況，通訊辦只為一所小學的本地學生舉辦了一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。





OFCA puts a strong emphasis on engaging the community and maintains close ties with international organisations 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 organisations.

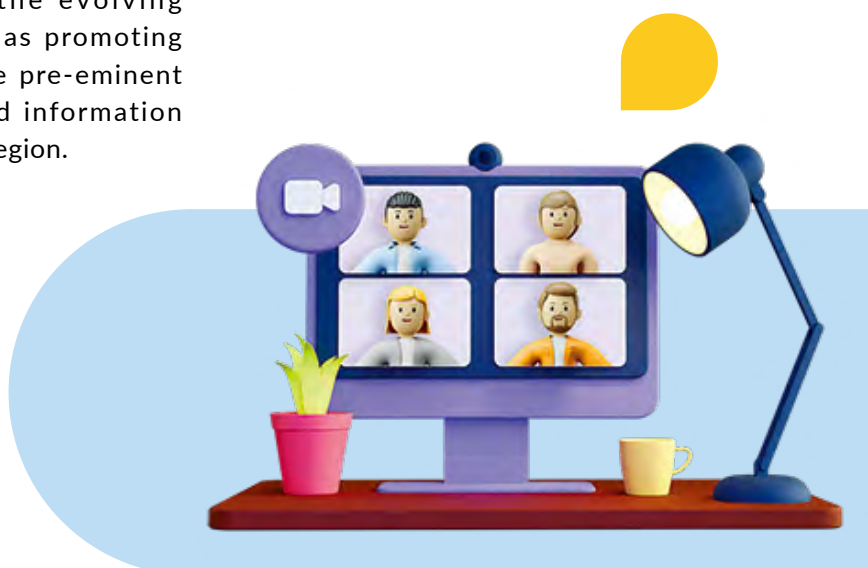
In 2020/21, OFCA attended a total of 20 conferences and meetings hosted by international and regional organisations in virtual format, including the ITU, Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT), International Institute of Communications (IIC) and Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC). The more notable events of the year included the ITU Regional Radiocommunication Seminar for Asia and the Pacific, the 15th Session of the General Assembly of APT and the IIC International Regulators Forum. OFCA will continue to participate in the activities held by the international and regional organisations with the aim of exchanging views on international best practices in regulating the evolving communications sector, as well as promoting Hong Kong's achievement as the pre-eminent hub for telecommunications and information infrastructures in the Asia-Pacific region.

## Media and Community Relations

OFCA proactively keeps the public and the media informed of its work. In 2020/21, OFCA issued 25 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.

## Public Education and Communications

In 2020/21, given the prevailing circumstances of the COVID-19 pandemic, OFCA only gave one talk on broadcasting services in Hong Kong to local students of a primary school and two talks to the participants of the Community Involvement Broadcasting Service (CIBS). 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.





## 與社區和國際組織合作 Working with the Community and International Organisations

### 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。為展示通訊局和政府在促進5G服務發展方面的工作，並分享5G創新的應用例子，通訊辦以「改變生活的5G用例」為題，於2020年8月30日在香港科學館舉辦了一場講座。



### 諮詢委員會的工作

通訊辦轄下設有三個諮詢委員會，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常規和正式的途徑，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2021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。



## 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. In order to showcase the efforts made by the CA and the Government to facilitate the development of 5G services and share the examples of 5G innovative applications, OFCA delivered a talk titled “Life Changing 5G Use Cases” on 30 August 2020 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 2021 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2021年3月31日，通訊辦有487名員工，當中包括350名公務員、131名以非公務員合約條件僱用的人員，以及六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技能，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2020／21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、工作表現管理、人力資源管理、私隱管理、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568人次，總培訓日數為394日。因應2019冠狀病毒病疫情，通訊辦添置了更多功能的培訓和會議設備，以便進行各項網上培訓及發展相關的計劃及活動。

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2020／21年度，通訊辦有十名員工獲頒發總監嘉許長期服務獎、29名獲頒發總監嘉許優良服務獎、九名獲頒發長期優良服務獎。

### 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，包括興趣班、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.





## 2020/21 Trading Fund Report 營運基金報告書

### 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 487 staff as of 31 March 2021, comprising 350 civil servants, 131 staff employed on non-civil service contract terms, and six 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 potential.

A variety of professional and managerial development courses and in-house training programmes were organised in 2020/21. These included courses on competition law, law enforcement, technical training, prosecution and investigation skills, information and communications technology, performance management, human resources management, privacy 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 568 and the training man-day count was 394. In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, OFCA equipped itself with enhanced training and conferencing facilities to enable the conduct of various web-based trainings, development programmes and events.

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 2020/21, ten OFCA staff members received the Director-General's Commendation for Long and Valuable Service, 29 received the Director-General's Commendation for Meritorious Service, and nine received the Long and Meritorious Service 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 interest classes, 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.

### 2020／21年度財務狀況

1. 對通訊辦營運基金而言，2020／21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2019／20年度錄得3,720萬港元虧損轉為盈利390萬港元。固定資產平均淨值回報率由去年的-10.0%下跌至-12.8%\*，主要是由於營運支出增加所致。
2. 全年總收入為4.819億港元，較去年的4.762億港元為高，原因是向關連人士提供服務所得收入和雜項收入（主要是討回的法律費用）增加，而部分收入的增幅因來自牌照費的收入減少而抵銷。
3. 在支出方面，2020／21年度總支出下跌6.9%至4.78億港元，主要原因是為解決退還牌照費申索所支付的開支減少，惟部分開支的跌幅則因員工成本增加，以及本年度採納《香港財務報告準則》第16號「租賃」引致使用權資產折舊而被抵銷。

\* 固定資產平均淨值回報率是以總全面收益（不包括（如有的話）利息收入、利息支出和退還牌照費申索的款項）除以固定資產平均淨值來計算所得的百分率，其產生辦法與採納《香港財務報告準則》第16號「租賃」前相同，以便比較。固定資產只包括物業、設備及器材和無形資產。

### Financial Results 2020/21

1. 2020/21 was a challenging year for the OFCA Trading Fund. This year, the OFCA Trading Fund turned to a profit of \$3.9 million from a loss of \$37.2 million in 2019/20, 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 -12.8%\* from -10.0% last year, which was primarily the result of an increase in operating expenditure.
2. The total revenue at HK\$481.9 million was higher than the amount of HK\$476.2 million last year due to increase in revenue from services provided to related parties as well as sundry income (mainly from recovery of legal fees), partly offset by drop in revenue from licence fees.
3. On the expenditure side, the total expenditure fell by 6.9% to HK\$478.0 million in 2020/21 mainly due to a decrease in expenses paid on settlement of restitution claims, partly offset by an increase in staff costs as well as depreciation of right-of-use assets resulting from adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard ("HKFRS") 16 "Leases" in the year.

\* The rate of return on ANFA, the derivation of which is consistent with that before the adoption of HKFRS 16 "Leases" to achieve comparability, is calculated as total comprehensive income (excluding, if any, interest income, interest expenses and settlement of restitution claims) divided by average net fixed assets, and expressed as a percentage. Fixed assets include property, plant and equipment and intangible assets only.





## 2020/21 Trading Fund Report 營運基金報告書

### 2020／21年度財務狀況

#### 財務概要：

### Financial Results 2020/21

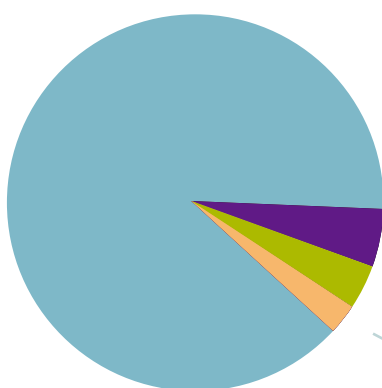
#### Highlights of the financial performance：

		2020/21 百萬港元 HK\$'m	2019/20 百萬港元 HK\$'m
收入	Revenue	481.9	476.2
支出	Expenditure	478.0	513.4
盈利／（虧損）	Profit / (Loss)	3.9	(37.2)
固定資產平均淨值回報率	Rate of return on ANFA	-12.8%	-10.0%

#### 收入 Revenue

牌照費 Licence fees

81.6% (85.5%)



服務費 Service charges

9.3% (7.5%)

利息收入 Interest income

6.5% (6.1%)

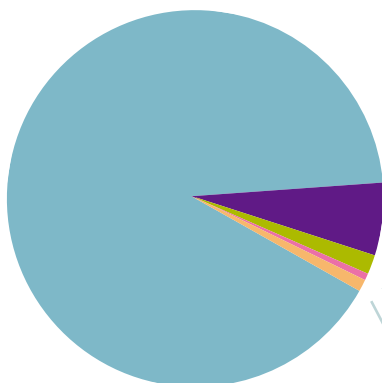
雜項 Miscellaneous

2.6% (0.9%)

#### 支出 Expenditure

員工 Staff

82.5% (76.2%)



營運 Operation

11.6% (11.1%)

折舊及攤銷 Depreciation & amortisation

3.8% (2.4%)

顧問 Consultancy

0.1% (0.1%)

退還牌照費申索的款項  
Settlement of restitution claims

2.0% (10.2%)

\* 括號內為2019／20年度數字

In parentheses are 2019/20 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53至86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2021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2021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 53 to 86, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, 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 2021, 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出的經濟決定，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;





## 2020/21 Trading Fund Report 營運基金報告書

### 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  
(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

2021年9月15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  
for Director of Audit

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

15 September 2021

## 財務報表

## Financial Statements

## 全面收益表

截至2021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 2021  
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	2021	2020
來自客戶合約之收入	Revenue from contracts with customers	4	438,303	443,041
運作成本	Operating costs	5	(468,410)	(460,903)
運作虧損	Loss from operations		(30,107)	(17,862)
其他收入／（開支）	Other income / (expense)	6	33,980	(19,384)
年度盈利／（虧損）	Profit / (Loss) for the year		3,873	(37,246)
其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income		—	—
年度總全面收益／（虧損）	Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		3,873	(37,246)
固定資產回報率	Rate of return on fixed assets	7	-12.8%	-10.0%

第57至86頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 57 to 86 form part of these financial statements.



## 2020/21 Trading Fund Report 營運基金報告書

### 財務報表

### Financial Statements

#### 財務狀況表

於2021年3月31日  
(以港幣千元位列示)

#### Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 2021  
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	2021	2020
<b>非流動資產</b>	<b>Non-current assets</b>			
物業、設備及器材	Property, plant and equipment	8	134,445	139,712
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	9(a)	27,384	—
無形資產	Intangible assets	10	2,718	2,593
外匯基金存款	Placement with the Exchange Fund	11	544,551	525,122
			<u>709,098</u>	<u>667,427</u>
<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	12, 13(a)	5,624	7,396
應收關連人士帳款	Amounts due from related parties	20	—	2,054
應收外匯基金存款利息	Interest receivable from placement with the Exchange Fund		6,311	4,831
其他應收利息	Other interest receivable		1,889	3,710
銀行存款	Bank deposits		646,400	715,900
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances		14,909	39,602
			<u>675,133</u>	<u>773,493</u>
<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		20,890	48,691
退還牌照費申索撥備	Provision for restitution claims	21	6,778	—
僱員福利撥備	Provision for employee benefits	14	14,826	12,028
應付關連人士帳款	Amounts due to related parties	20	32,465	46,037
遞延收入	Deferred income	13(b)	229,135	255,918
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	9(b)	5,420	—
政府規定的目標回報	Target returns required by the Government	17	—	25,322
			<u>309,514</u>	<u>387,996</u>
<b>流動資產淨值</b>	<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>365,619</u>	<u>385,497</u>
<b>總資產減去流動負債</b>	<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,074,717</u>	<u>1,052,924</u>
<b>非流動負債</b>	<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
遞延收入	Deferred income	13(b)	211	—
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	9(b)	22,361	—
僱員福利撥備	Provision for employee benefits	14	76,697	81,349
			<u>99,269</u>	<u>81,349</u>
<b>淨資產</b>	<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>975,448</u>	<u>971,575</u>
<b>資本與儲備</b>	<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
營運基金資本	Trading fund capital	15	212,400	212,400
發展儲備	Development reserve	16	690,165	690,165
保留盈利	Retained earnings	17	72,883	69,010
			<u>975,448</u>	<u>971,575</u>

*Claw.*

梁仲賢

通訊事務管理局辦公室

營運基金總經理

2021年9月15日

Chaucer Leung

General Manager,

Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund

15 September 2021

第57至86頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 57 to 86 form part of these financial statements.



## 財務報表

## Financial Statements

## 權益變動表

截至2021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 2021  
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	2021	2020
年初結餘	Balance at beginning of year		971,575	1,034,143
年度總全面收益／（虧損）	Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		3,873	(37,246)
政府規定的目標回報	Target returns required by the Government	17	—	(25,322)
年終結餘	Balance at end of year		<u>975,448</u>	<u>971,575</u>

第57至86頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。The notes on pages 57 to 86 form part of these financial statements.



## 2020/21 Trading Fund Report 營運基金報告書

### 財務報表

### Financial Statements

#### 現金流量表

截至2021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 2021  
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	2021	2020
<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	(30,107)	(17,862)
雜項收入	Sundry income	12,204	3,976
出售／註銷物業、設備及器材的虧損／(收益)	Loss / (Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	16	(17)
物業、設備及器材折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	12,220	10,992
使用權資產折舊	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	4,887	—
無形資產攤銷	Amortisation of intangible assets	843	1,097
租賃負債的利息支出	Interest expenses on lease liabilities	110	—
應收帳款及其他應收款項減少	Decrease in trade and other receivables	1,773	112,793
應收關連人士帳款減少／(增加)	Decrease / (Increase) in amounts due from related parties	2,054	(2,054)
應付帳款及其他應付款項(減少)／增加	(Decrease) / Increase in trade and other payables	(26,683)	30,159
應付關連人士帳款(減少)／增加	(Decrease) / Increase in amounts due to related parties	(13,612)	14,838
遞延收入(減少)／增加	(Decrease) / Increase in deferred income	(26,572)	141,219
僱員福利撥備減少	Decrease in provision for employee benefits	(1,854)	(5,579)
為解決退還牌照費申索而支付的款項	Amount paid on settlement of restitution claims	(2,865)	(52,517)
<b>營運項目(所用)／所得現金淨額</b>	<b>Net cash (used in) / from operating activities</b>	<b>(67,586)</b>	<b>237,045</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	(19,429)	(14,800)
原有期限為三個月以上的銀行存款減少／(增加)	Decrease / (Increase) in bank deposits with original maturities over three months	24,800	(176,000)
購置物業、設備及器材和無形資產	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(9,001)	(21,016)
出售／註銷物業、設備及器材(開支)／所得淨額	(Expenses for) / Net proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	(15)	35
已收利息	Interest received	31,760	27,906
<b>投資項目所得／(所用)現金淨額</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>28,115</b>	<b>(183,875)</b>
<b>融資項目之現金流量</b>	<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
租賃款項	Lease payments	(4,600)	—
政府規定的目標回報	Target returns required by the Government	(25,322)	—
<b>融資項目所用現金淨額</b>	<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(29,922)</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>現金及等同現金的(減少)／增加淨額</b>	<b>Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(69,393)</b>	<b>53,170</b>
<b>年初的現金及等同現金</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	<b>85,502</b>	<b>32,332</b>
<b>年終的現金及等同現金</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>16,109</b>	<b>85,502</b>

第57至86頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。The notes on pages 57 to 86 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），以及《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。)

## 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

### (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或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。

## 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 Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs), a collective term which includes all applicable individual HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards 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 or 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

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## 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) 物業、設備及器材

於1995年6月1日撥歸營運基金的物業、設備及器材，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日起購置的物業、設備及器材，均按其購置或裝設的實際開支入帳。

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(f)）：

- 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。

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：

## 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) Property, plant and equipment

The property, plant and equipment 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. Property, plant and equipment acquired since 1 June 1995 are capitalised at the actual costs of acquisition or installation.

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

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

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:



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## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (c) 物業、設備及器材 (續)

- |                 |                                |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| — 租賃土地          | 按租約剩餘年期計算                      |
| — 位於租賃土地<br>的房產 | 按剩餘租賃年期及<br>可使用年期兩者中的<br>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收益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。

### (d) 租賃

租賃會於其生效日在財務狀況表內確認為使用權資產及相應的租賃負債，惟可變租賃款項、涉及租賃期為12個月或以下的短期租賃及低價值資產租賃的相關款項會在租賃期內以直線法計入全面收益表。

使用權資產會按成本值扣除累計折舊及減值虧損計量（附註2(f)）。該使用權資產按租賃期及資產的估計可使用年期兩者中的較短者以直線法折舊。

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| — Leasehold land                          | over the unexpired term of lease  |
| — Buildings situated<br>on leasehold land | over the shorter of the unexpired term<br>of lease and their useful lives |
| — Equipment                               | 5 to 12 years   |
| — Computer<br>systems                     | 5 years   |
| — Furniture and<br>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.

### (d) Leases

A lease is recognised in the statement of financial position as a right-of-use asset with a corresponding lease liability at the lease commencement date, except that variable lease payments and payments associated with short-term leases having a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

A right-of-use asset is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (note 2(f)). The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the asset's estimated useful life.



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## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

## (d) 租賃 (續)

租賃負債按在租賃期應支付的租賃款項的現值計量，並以租賃隱含利率折現，或如該利率未能確定，則以營運基金的遞增借款利率折現。租賃負債其後按租賃負債計提的利息與所支付的租賃款項作調整。

若營運基金改變其對會否行使延長租賃或終止租賃選擇權的評估，租賃負債將重新計量。在重新計量租賃負債時，有關使用權資產的帳面值會作出相應調整，或若使用權資產的帳面值已減少至零，則有關調整會列入全面收益表。

## (e) 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(f)）。

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。

## (f) 非金融資產的減值

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

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## (d) Leases (continued)

The lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Fund's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently adjusted by the effect of the interest on and the settlement of the lease liability.

The lease liability is remeasured if the Fund changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in the statement of comprehensive income if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

## (e) 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(f)).

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.

## (f) Impairment of non-financial assets

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



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## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (f) 非金融資產的減值 (續)

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。

### (g) 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、退還牌照費申索撥備、僱員福利撥備、應付關連人士帳款及租賃負債。

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(g)(iv)所述的預期信貸虧損模型計量。

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (f) Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

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.

### (g) 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 restitution claims, provision for employee benefits, amounts due to related parties and lease liabilities.

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(g)(iv).

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## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

## (g) 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。

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## (g) 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.





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## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (g) 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。

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (g) 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.

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## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

## (g) 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。

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## (g) 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.



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## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (g) 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。

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (g) 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.



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## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

## (h) 遞延收入

在營運基金向客戶轉讓服務前，若該客戶支付代價，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。

## (i) 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。

## (j) 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。

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## (h) 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.

## (i) 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.

## (j) 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.



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## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

### (k) 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。

### (l) 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。

### (m) 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。

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (k) 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.

### (l) 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.

### (m) 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.

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## 2. 主要會計政策 (續)

## (n) 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營運基金的本會計期首次生效。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 23）。

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## (n) 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 first effective for the current accounting period of the Fund. 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 23).





## 2020/21 Trading Fund Report 營運基金報告書

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#### 4. 來自客戶合約之收入

		2021	2020
電訊牌照費	Telecommunications licence fees		
牌照－公共	Licences – Public	312,520	322,612
牌照－專用	Licences – Private	38,119	40,579
廣播牌照費	Broadcasting licence fees	42,595	43,731
向關連人士提供服務（附註20(a)）	Services provided to related parties (note 20(a))	44,772	35,824
雜項收入	Miscellaneous revenue	297	295
		<b>438,303</b>	<b>443,041</b>

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。

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。

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.

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

		2021	2020
員工成本	Staff costs	394,727	391,055
辦公室地方成本	Accommodation costs	20,849	20,955
運作開支	Operating expenses	25,465	26,444
行政開支	Administrative expenses	8,323	9,038
顧問費	Consultancy fees	294	762
物業、設備及器材折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	12,220	10,992
使用權資產折舊	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	4,887	—
無形資產攤銷	Amortisation of intangible assets	843	1,097
審計費用	Audit fees	802	560
		<b>468,410</b>	<b>460,903</b>

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## 6. 其他收入／（開支）

## 6. Other income / (expense)

		2021	2020
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	20,909	15,981
銀行存款	Bank deposits	10,510	13,174
銀行結餘	Bank balances	—	2
		31,419	29,157
雜項收入	Sundry income	12,204	3,976
退還牌照費申索的款項（附註21）	Settlement of restitution claims (note 21)	(9,643)	(52,517)
		33,980	(19,384)

## 7. 固定資產回報率

## 7. Rate of return on fixed assets

固定資產回報率是以總全面收益（不包括（如有的話）利息收入、利息支出和退還牌照費申索的款項）除以固定資產平均淨值來計算所得的百分率，其產生辦法與採納《香港財務報告準則》第16號「租賃」（見附註2(d)）前相同，以便比較。固定資產只包括物業、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%（2020年：5.5%）。

The rate of return on fixed assets, the derivation of which is consistent with that before the adoption of HKFRS 16 "Leases" (see note 2(d)) to achieve comparability, is calculated as total comprehensive income (excluding, if any, interest income, interest expenses and settlement of restitution claims) divided by average net fixed assets, and expressed as a percentage. Fixed assets include property, plant and equipment and intangible assets only. The Fund is expected to meet a target rate of return on fixed assets of 5.5% per year (2020: 5.5%) as determined by the Financial Secretary.



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### 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2019年4月1日	At 1 April 2019	220,243	59,609	47,186	48,894	5,263	381,195
添置	Additions	—	11,705	3,334	735	1,686	17,460
出售／註銷	Disposals	—	—	(2,397)	—	(856)	(3,253)
於2020年3月31日	At 31 March 2020	220,243	71,314	48,123	49,629	6,093	395,402
於2020年4月1日	At 1 April 2020	220,243	71,314	48,123	49,629	6,093	395,402
添置	Additions	—	1,239	2,628	3,094	—	6,961
出售／註銷	Disposals	—	—	(1,494)	(34)	(179)	(1,707)
於2021年3月31日	At 31 March 2021	220,243	72,553	49,257	52,689	5,914	400,656
<b>累計折舊</b>	<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>						
於2019年4月1日	At 1 April 2019	103,618	53,365	38,876	47,779	4,303	247,941
年內折舊	Charge for the year	4,849	2,519	2,669	614	341	10,992
出售／註銷回撥	Written back on disposal	—	—	(2,387)	—	(856)	(3,243)
於2020年3月31日	At 31 March 2020	108,467	55,884	39,158	48,393	3,788	255,690
於2020年4月1日	At 1 April 2020	108,467	55,884	39,158	48,393	3,788	255,690
年內折舊	Charge for the year	4,849	3,042	2,962	817	550	12,220
出售／註銷回撥	Written back on disposal	—	—	(1,486)	(34)	(179)	(1,699)
於2021年3月31日	At 31 March 2021	113,316	58,926	40,634	49,176	4,159	266,211
<b>帳面淨值</b>	<b>Net book value</b>						
於2021年3月31日	At 31 March 2021	106,927	13,627	8,623	3,513	1,755	134,445
於2020年3月31日	At 31 March 2020	111,776	15,430	8,965	1,236	2,305	139,712



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## 9. 租賃

## (a) 使用權資產

		2021	2020
<b>成本</b>	<b>Cost</b>		
年初	At beginning of year	—	—
添置	Additions	32,271	—
年終	At end of year	32,271	—
<b>累計折舊</b>	<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>		
年初	At beginning of year	—	—
年內折舊	Charge for the year	4,887	—
年終	At end of year	4,887	—
<b>帳面淨值</b>	<b>Net book value</b>		
年終	At end of year	27,384	—

## (b) 租賃負債

## (b) Lease liabilities

		2021	2020
流動	Current	5,420	—
非流動	Non-current	22,361	—
總額	Total	27,781	—

下表顯示租賃負債的變動，包括現金及非現金變動。

The table below shows changes in lease liabilities, including both cash and non-cash changes.

		2021	2020
年初	At beginning of year	—	—
來自融資現金流量的變動：	Changes from financing cash flows:		
租賃款項	Lease payments	(4,600)	—
非現金變動：	Non-cash changes:		
租賃負債的利息支出	Interest expense on lease liabilities	110	—
與新租賃相關的租賃負債增加	Increase in lease liabilities relating to a new lease	32,271	—
年終	At end of year	27,781	—



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#### 9. 租賃 (續)

##### (b) 租賃負債 (續)

租賃負債的剩餘合約期限列載如下，有關資料是根據合約未貼現的現金流量列出：

		2021	2020
一年內	Within one year	5,520	—
一年後但兩年內	After one year but within two years	5,520	—
兩年後但五年內	After two years but within five years	16,560	—
五年後	After five years	460	—
總額	Total	28,060	—

#### 9. Leases (continued)

##### (b) Lease liabilities (continued)

The remaining contractual maturities of lease liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows, are shown below:

##### (c) 於全面收益表內確認與租賃相關的支出項目

		2021	2020
租賃負債的利息支出	Interest expense on lease liabilities	110	—

##### (c) Expense items in relation to leases recognised in the statement of comprehensive income

##### (d) 租賃現金流出總額

		2021	2020
租賃款項	Lease payments	4,600	—

##### (d) Total cash outflow for leases

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## 10. 無形資產

## 10. Intangible assets

		電腦軟件牌照及系統開發費用 Computer software licences and system development costs	
		2021	2020
<b>成本</b>	<b>Cost</b>		
年初	At beginning of year	16,482	16,593
添置	Additions	968	258
出售／註銷	Disposals	—	(369)
年終	At end of year	17,450	16,482
<b>累計攤銷</b>	<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>		
年初	At beginning of year	13,889	13,161
年內攤銷	Charge for the year	843	1,097
出售／註銷回撥	Written back on disposal	—	(369)
年終	At end of year	14,732	13,889
<b>帳面淨值</b>	<b>Net book value</b>		
年終	At end of year	2,718	2,593

## 11. 外匯基金存款

## 11. Placement with the Exchange Fund

外匯基金存款結餘為5億4,455.1萬港元（2020年：5億2,512.2萬港元），其中4億8,000萬港元為本金，6,455.1萬港元（2020年：4,512.2萬港元）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%。2021年的固定息率為每年4.7%，2020年為每年3.7%。

The balance of the placement with the Exchange Fund amounted to HK\$544,551,000 (2020: HK\$525,122,000), being the principal sum of HK\$480,000,000 plus interest paid but not yet withdrawn at the reporting date of HK\$64,551,000 (2020: HK\$45,122,000). 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 4.7% per annum for the year 2021 and at 3.7% per annum for the year 2020.





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### 12. 應收帳款及其他應收款項

### 12. Trade and other receivables

		2021	2020
應收帳款	Trade receivables	2,998	6,747
預付款項	Advance payments	422	435
按金及其他應收款項	Deposits and other receivables	2,204	214
		<u>5,624</u>	<u>7,396</u>

### 13. 與客戶的合約結餘

### 13. Contract balances with customers

#### (a) 應收帳款及合約資產

#### (a) Receivables and contract assets

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12呈列為應收帳款。營運基金並無任何合約資產。

For services provided to licensees, the balance of receivables at the reporting date is presented as trade receivables in note 12. The Fund does not have any contract assets.

#### (b) 合約負債

#### (b) Contract liabilities

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。一般而言，持牌機構須在獲發牌照時，以及其後在牌照有效期內按每個發出牌照的周年日繳付牌照費。不同種類的牌照有不同的有效期，由1年至20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。2020年8月1日起，部分牌照的牌照費會每兩年收取一次。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。對於每兩年收取一次的牌照費，營運基金預期在兩年內確認該等遞延收入為收入。至於其他遞延收入，營運基金預期在一年內可確認為收入。沒有任何來自客戶合約的代價未納入交易價格。

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. In general, licensees are required to pay licence fees upon issue of the licence, and on each anniversary thereafter during the validity period of the licences. Period of validity for each type of licence varies, ranging from 1 to 20 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. With effect from 1 August 2020, licence fees of certain types of licences are to be paid biennially. 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. For the deferred income from biennial licence fees, the Fund expects to recognise as revenue within two years. For other deferred income, the Fund expects to recognise as revenue within one year. No consideration from contracts with customers is not included in the transaction price.

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## 13. 與客戶的合約結餘 (續)

## (b) 合約負債 (續)

年內遞延收入結餘的重大變動呈列如下：

		2021	2020
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	(255,918)	(114,699)
因年內收到預付款項而增加	Increase due to advance payments received during the year	229,346	255,918

## 13. Contract balances with customers (continued)

## (b) Contract liabilities (continued)

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

## 14. 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(j)）。

## 14. 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(j)).

## 15. 營運基金資本

此為政府對營運基金的投資。

## 15. Trading fund capital

This represents the Government's investment in the Fund.

## 16. 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。

## 16. 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.

		2021	2020
年初及年終結餘	Balance at beginning and end of year	690,165	690,165



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#### 17. 保留盈利

		2021	2020
年初結餘	Balance at beginning of year	69,010	131,578
年度總全面收益／（虧損）	Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	3,873	(37,246)
政府規定的目標回報	Target returns required by the Government	—	(25,322)
年終結餘	Balance at end of year	72,883	69,010

#### 17. Retained earnings

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2021年3月，政府表示無須就截至2020年3月31日止年度轉撥款項。於2021年3月31日，營運基金預留了768.5萬港元的保留盈利，以備將來轉撥給政府，該金額為計算所得的截至2021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2,079.9萬港元的保留盈利（2020年：3,044.2萬港元），以待退還持牌機構多付的牌照費（見附註21）。

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. In March 2021, the Government indicated that no transfer was required in respect of the year ended 31 March 2020. As at 31 March 2021, the Fund had set aside retained earnings of HK\$7,685,000, being the calculated amount of target return for the year ended 31 March 2021, 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\$20,799,000 (2020: HK\$30,442,000) for restitution of excessive licence fees paid by licensees (see note 21).



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## 18. 現金及等同現金

## 18. Cash and cash equivalents

		2021	2020
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	14,909	39,602
銀行存款	Bank deposits	646,400	715,900
		661,309	755,502
減：原定期限為三個月以上的銀行存款	Less: Bank deposits with original maturities over three months	(645,200)	(670,000)
現金及等同現金	Cash and cash equivalents	16,109	85,502

## 19. 資本承擔及其他承擔

## 19. Capital commitments and other commitments

於2021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：

At 31 March 2021, the Fund had capital commitments, so far as not provided for in the financial statements, as stated below:

		2021	2020
已獲授權及已簽約	Authorised and contracted for	5,702	707
已獲授權但尚未簽約	Authorised but not contracted for	2,597	4,689
		8,299	5,396

香港通訊業聯會（一個業界聯會）於2012年11月設立屬自願性質並由其管理的「解決顧客投訴計劃」（計劃），以便透過調解方式，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。按照於2020年6月30日修訂的諒解備忘錄，營運基金將提供每年不超過150萬港元的經常撥款，以供計劃長期運作。年內，營運基金已向計劃提供86.3萬港元（2020年：98.1萬港元）。

To help resolve billing disputes in deadlock between telecommunications service providers and their customers by means of mediation, a voluntary Customer Complaint Settlement Scheme (the scheme) was set up in November 2012 and administered by the Communications Association of Hong Kong, the industry association. By a Memorandum of Understanding amended on 30 June 2020, the Fund will provide recurrent funding for the long term operation of the scheme in the amount not exceeding HK\$1,500,000 per annum. During the year, the Fund had contributed HK\$863,000 (2020: HK\$981,000) to the scheme.



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## 20. 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：

- (a) 向關連人士提供的服務包括總值3,137.9萬港元（2020年：2,313.4萬港元）的諮詢和策劃服務的收費，以及總值1,339.3萬港元（2020年：1,269萬港元）的頻率指配和保護服務的收費；
- (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2,468.4萬港元（2020年：2,567.7萬港元）；以及
- (c) 向關連人士購得的物業、設備及器材，包括車輛、傢具及裝置。這些固定資產總值46.7萬港元（2020年：169.3萬港元）。

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2021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. 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) fees income for services provided to related parties included advisory and project services amounting to HK\$31,379,000 (2020: HK\$23,134,000) and frequency assignment and protection services amounting to HK\$13,393,000 (2020: HK\$12,690,000);
- (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\$24,684,000 (2020: HK\$25,677,000) on these services; and
- (c) property, plant and equipment acquired from related parties included motor vehicles, and furniture and fixtures. The total amount of these fixed assets amounted to HK\$467,000 (2020: HK\$1,693,000).

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 2021 are set out in the statement of financial position.

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## 21. 或有負債

截至2020年及2021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，除了已於財務狀況表內確認的退還牌照費申索撥備，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。

年內，退還牌照費的部分申索合共為964.3萬港元（2020：5,251.7萬港元），已在全面收益表中確認。於2021年3月31日，就退還牌照費申索預留的保留盈利的餘額為2,079.9萬港元（2020年：3,044.2萬港元）。

## 21. Contingent liabilities

As at 31 March 2020 and 2021, 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, other than those with provision for restitution claims recognised in the statement of financial position, cannot be estimated reliably.

During the year, settlement of part of the restitution claims totalling HK\$9,643,000 (2020: HK\$52,517,000) was recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and the remaining balance of retained earnings set aside for restitution claims as at 31 March 2021 was HK\$20,799,000 (2020: HK\$30,442,000).





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## 22. 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。

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。

## 22. 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.

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.

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## 22. 財務風險管理 (續)

## (c) 信貸風險 (續)

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：

## 22. Financial risk management (continued)

## (c) Credit risk (continued)

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:

		2021	2020
信貸評級：	Credit rating:		
Aa1至Aa3	Aa1 to Aa3	153,607	233,400
A1至A3	A1 to A3	507,700	522,100
總計	Total	661,307	755,500

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.



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## 22. 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營運基金的盈利及儲備。

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。

## 22. 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。)

## Financial Statements

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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

## 22. 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11）的變動而須面對財務風險，於2021年3月31日，在2020年和2021年的息率增加／減少50個基點（2020年：50個基點）而其他因素不變的情況下，估計年度盈利將增加／減少272.3萬港元（2020年：年度虧損減少／增加262.6萬港元）。

## (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。

## 22. 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 11). It was estimated that, as at 31 March 2021, a 50 basis point (2020: 50 basis point) increase / decrease in the interest rates for 2020 and 2021, with all other variables held constant, would increase / decrease the profit for the year by HK\$2,723,000 (2020: decrease / increase the loss for the year by HK\$2,626,000).

## (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。)

## Financial Statements

### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

#### 23. 已頒布但於截至2021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

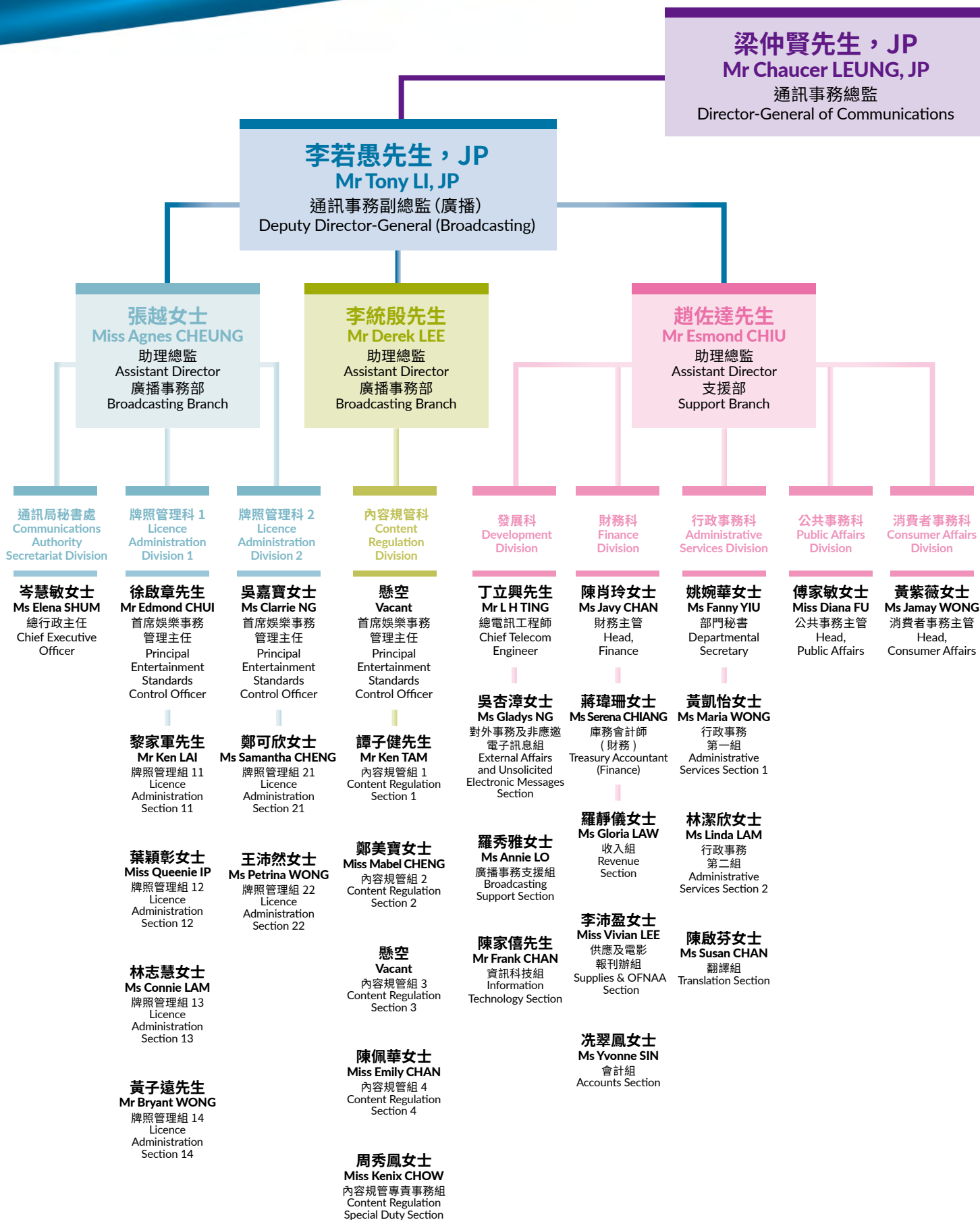
直至本財務報表發出之日，香港會計師公會已頒布多項修訂、新準則及詮釋。其中包括於截至2021年3月31日止年度尚未生效，亦沒有提前在本財務報表中被採納的修訂、新準則及詮釋。

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。

#### 23. Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2021

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 2021 and which have not been early adopted in these financial statements.

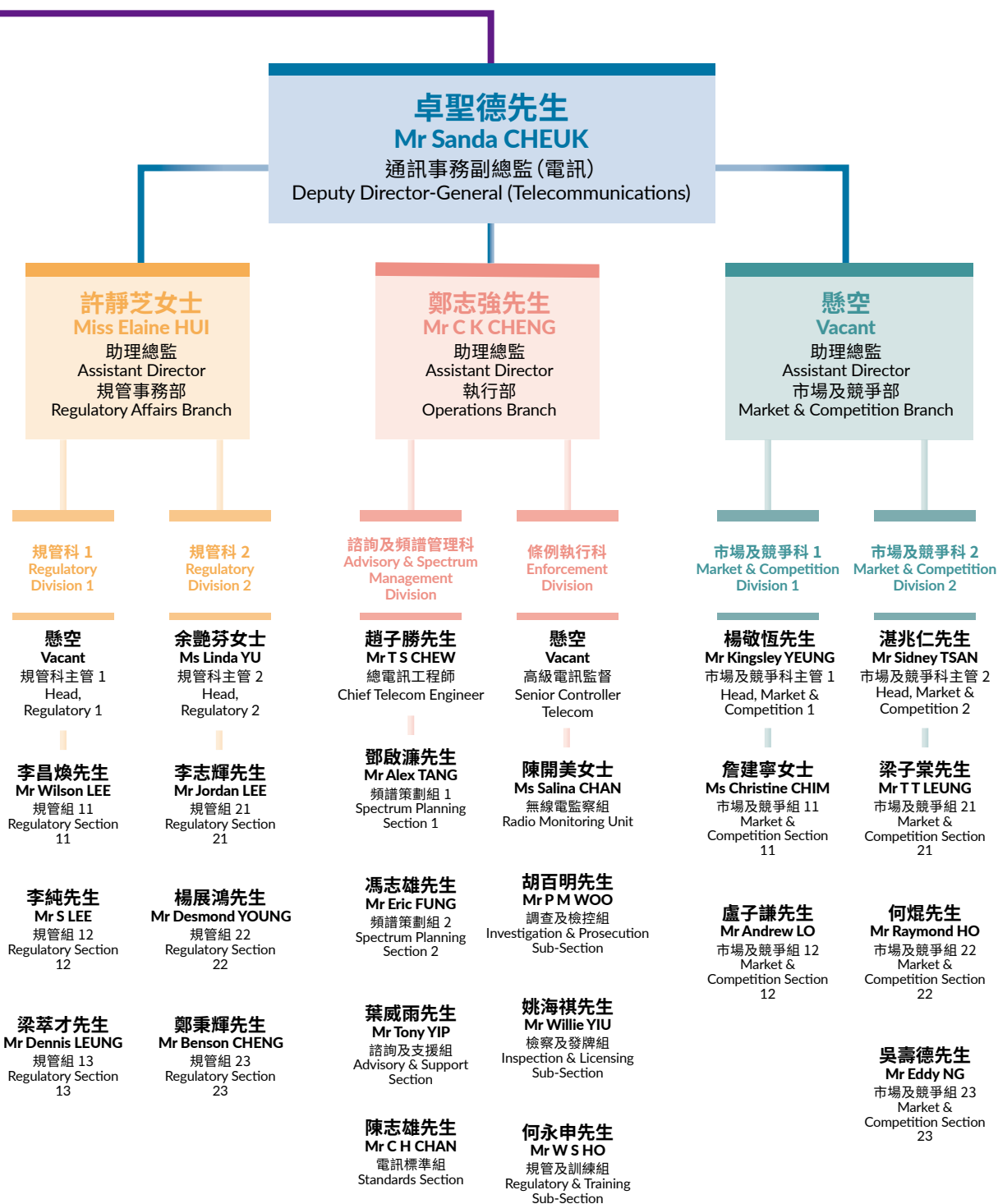
The Fund is in the process of making an assessment of the expected impact of these amendments, new standards and interpretations in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the financial statements.







## 2020/21 Trading Fund Report 營運基金報告書



電訊規管事務諮詢委員會  
(截至2021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

許靜芝女士

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

郭偉信工程師

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

方保僑先生

香港資訊科技商會代表

曾家寶先生

世紀互聯集團有限公司代表

許碧喬女士

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

張翠萍女士

中國聯通(香港)運營有限公司代表

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

葉月娥女士

Equinix Hong Kong Limited 代表

潘潤澤先生

中港網絡有限公司代表

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

Telecommunications Regulatory Affairs Advisory  
Committee (as at 31 March 2021)

## 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 Wilson KWOK Wai Shun

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 (CAHK)

Mr FONG Po Kiu

Representative of Hong Kong Information Technology Federation

Mr Tony TSANG

Representative of 21 ViaNet Group Limited

Ms Sarah HUI

Representative of China Mobile Hong Kong Company Limited

Mr Karson NG

Representative of China Telecom Global Limited

Ms Sarah ZHANG

Representative of China Unicom (Hong Kong) Operations Limited

Mr Sutton CHEUNG Yuet Pun

Representative of ComNet Telecom (HK) Limited

Mr LAW Jia

Representative of Easy Tone Network Limited

Ms IP Yuet Ngor

Representative of Equinix Hong Kong Limited

Mr PUN Yan Chak

Representative of HKC Network Limited

Ms Agnes TAN

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

Mr Raymond CHAN Wai Man

Representative of Hong Kong Cable Television Limited



## 2020/21 Trading Fund Report 營運基金報告書

### 電訊規管事務諮詢委員會 (截至2021年3月31日) (續)

#### 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

環球全域電訊有限公司代表

#### 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

#### 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

#### 葉偉光先生

鄉村電話有限公司代表

#### 郭照娟女士

Vodafone Enterprise Hong Kong Limited 代表

#### 張健強先生

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

#### 陳國萍女士

流動虛擬網絡營辦商界別代表

#### 林文傑先生

對外電訊服務營辦商界別代表

#### 施達生先生

服務營辦商牌照持牌商界別代表

#### 王德明先生

地區性無線寬頻服務 / 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

#### 莊哲義博士

個別委任人士

#### 朱啟耀博士

個別委任人士

### Telecommunications Regulatory Affairs Advisory Committee (as at 31 March 2021) (continued)

#### 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

#### Mr Walter NGAN Hing Wah

Representative of Towngas Telecommunications Fixed Network Limited

#### Mr Kenneth LAU Kwai Hin

Representative of TraxComm Limited

#### Mr Charles YIP

Representative of Village Telephone Limited

#### Ms Joy GUO

Representative of Vodafone Enterprise Hong Kong Limited

#### Mr CHEUNG Kin Keung

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

#### Ms Agnes TAN

Representative of Mobile Virtual Network Operators (MVNOs) as a group

#### Mr James LAM Man Kit

Representative of External Telecommunications Services (ETS) Operators as a group

#### Mr SZE Tat Sang

Representative of Services-based Operators (SBO) Licensees as a group

#### Mr Henry WANG

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

#### Mr KAN Yu Ting

Representative of Hong Kong Police Force

#### Dr Justin CHUANG

Member appointed on an Ad Personam basis

#### 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2021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

**黃婉儀女士**

香港生產力促進局代表

**陳君穎工程師**

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

**羅國明先生**

本地電訊業界組織界別代表

**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

**周業昇先生**

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

**劉德民先生**

和記電話有限公司代表／Genius Brand Limited 代表

**林偉傑先生**

環球全域電訊有限公司代表

**劉宇雄先生**

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

**張健強先生**

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

#### Radio Spectrum and Technical Standards Advisory Committee (as at 31 March 2021)

##### 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

**Ms Angel WONG Yuen Yee**

Representative of Hong Kong Productivity Council

**Ir John CHAN Kwan Wing**

Representative of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers

**Dr K F TSANG**

Representative of The Institution of Engineering and Technology Hong Kong

**Mr Roy LAW**

Representative of Local Industry Associations

**Mr Tony TSANG**

Representative of 21 ViaNet Group Limited

**Mr Alex CHENG**

Representative of China Mobile Hong Kong Company Limited

**Mr Samuel CHAU Ip Sing**

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

**Mr LAU Tak Man**

Representative of Hutchison Telephone Company Limited / Genius Brand Limited

**Mr Voller LAM**

Representative of HGC Global Communications Limited

**Mr Dennis LAU Yu Hung**

Representative of SmarTone Communications Limited / SmarTone Mobile Communications Limited

**Mr CHEUNG Kin Keung**

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



## 2020/21 Trading Fund Report 營運基金報告書

### 無線電頻譜及技術標準諮詢委員會 (截至2021年3月31日) (續)

#### 吳雋文先生

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

#### 關超倫先生

電訊盈科媒體有限公司／香港電視娛樂有限公司代表

#### 陳樹鴻先生

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

#### 顏星現先生

香港電台代表

#### 黃穎琪女士

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

#### 張健強先生

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

#### 吳恒先生

服務營辦牌照持牌商界別(只包括流動虛擬網絡營辦商及對外電訊服務營辦商)代表

#### 王德明先生

地區性無線寬頻服務／公共無線電通訊服務／無線物聯網牌照持牌商界別代表

#### 李文建先生

本地認證機構界別代表

#### 蕭蔡底先生

業餘無線電會界別代表

#### 劉健熙先生

民航處代表

#### 蕭偉基先生

香港警務處代表

#### 陳慶雲先生

廉政公署代表

#### 陳承斌先生

個別委任人士

### Radio Spectrum and Technical Standards Advisory Committee (as at 31 March 2021) (continued)

#### Mr Karson NG

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

#### Mr Raymond CHAN Wai Man

Representative of Hong Kong Cable Television Limited / Fantastic Television Limited

#### Mr Allan KWAN

Representative of PCCW Media Limited / HK Television Entertainment Limited

#### Mr Desmond CHAN S H

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 Jordan NGAN Sing Yin

Representative of Radio Television Hong Kong

#### Ms Vicky WONG Wing Kei

Representative of Asia Satellite Telecommunications Company Limited

#### Mr CHEN Xun

Representative of APT Satellite Company Limited

#### Mr CHEUNG Kin Keung

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

#### Mr Silas NG

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

#### Mr Henry WANG

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

#### Mr Gary LI Man Kin

Representative of Local Certification Bodies as a group

#### Mr Johnny SIU Choi Pai

Representative of Amateur Radio Societies as a group

#### Mr LAU Kin Hei

Representative of Civil Aviation Department

#### Mr SHIU Wai Kay

Representative of Hong Kong Police Force

#### Mr Henry CHAN Hing Wan

Representative of Independent Commission Against Corruption

#### Mr CHAN Shing Pun

Member appointed on an Ad Personam basis

電訊服務用戶及消費者諮詢委員會  
(截至2021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

何應富先生

消費者委員會代表

莊禮基先生

香港通訊業聯會代表

吳煒樑博士

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

連庭傑先生

教育局代表

袁民光先生

長者服務代表

鍾智明先生

弱能人士代表

邵日贊先生

弱能人士代表

陳佩怡女士

公眾人士代表

Telecommunications Users and Consumers Advisory  
Committee (as at 31 March 2021)

## Chairman

Mr Sanda CHEUK

Deputy Director-General (Telecommunications), OFCA

## Secretary

Ms Jamay WONG

Head of Consumer Affairs, OFCA

## Members

Mr Francis HO Ying Foo

Representative of Consumer Council

Mr Ricky CHONG Lai Kei

Representative of Communications Association of Hong Kong (CAHK)

Dr Anthony NG

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 Henry LIN Ting Kit

Representative of Education Bureau

Mr Johnny YUEN Man Kwong

Representative of the Aged Community

Mr CHUNG Chi Ming

Representative of the Disabled Community

Mr SIU Yat Chan

Representative of the Disabled Community

Ms CHAN Pui Yi

Representative as a Member of the Public





## 2020/21 Trading Fund Report 營運基金報告書

### 電訊服務用戶及消費者諮詢委員會 (截至2021年3月31日) (續)

**陳穎旨先生**  
公眾人士代表

**陳建倫先生**  
公眾人士代表 \*

**鄭慧君女士**  
公眾人士代表

**張凱晴女士**  
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

**劉秀芬女士**  
公眾人士代表

**曾立基先生**  
公眾人士代表

**余雅芳女士**  
公眾人士代表

**鄧健華博士**  
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 2021) (continued)

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

**Mr CHAN Kin Lun**  
Representative as a Member of the Public\*

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

**Ms Peony CHEUNG Hoi Ching**  
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 Eric LAU Kin Wai**  
Representative as a Member of the Public

**Ms Katy LAU**  
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

**Ms Avon YUE Nga Fong**  
Representative as a Member of the Public

**Dr TANG Kin Wa**  
Member appointed on an Ad Personam basis

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

\* 透過青年委員自薦計劃獲委任

\* Appointed through the Member Self-recommendation Scheme for Youth

在2020／21年度，我們在全部49項服務中均達至或超越服務表現目標。2021／22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 2020/21, we achieved/surpassed all performance targets in our 49 job areas. The full list of our performance targets for 2021/22 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 Services	2020／21年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2020/21	2020／21年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2020/21	2020／21年度實際平 均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2020/21	2021／22年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2021/22
<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



## 2020/21 Trading Fund Report 營運基金報告書

服務 Services	2020/21年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2020/21	2020/21年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2020/21	2020/21年度實際平 均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2020/21	2021/22年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2021/22
<b>處理電訊服務牌照申請／登記（續）</b> Processing of Telecommunications Service Licence Applications / Registrations (continued)				
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 working days	98%	100%	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%	沒有新個案 No new case	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 months	98%	100%	3 個月 (98%) months
綜合傳送者牌照 United Carrier Licence				
回覆新申請* Response to new application*	——	——	——	5 個工作天 (98%) working days
航空器電台牌照 (註A) Aircraft Station Licence (Note A)	5 個工作天 working days	98%	100%	5 個工作天 (98%) working days
無線電廣播轉播電台牌照 Broadcast Radio Relay Station Licence	15 個工作天 working days	98%	沒有新個案 No new case	15 個工作天 (98%) working days

(\*2021年4月開始新增的項目)

(\*new item introduced in April 2021)



服務 Services	2020 / 21年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2020/21	2020 / 21年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2020/21	2020 / 21年度實際平 均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2020/21	2021 / 22年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2021/22
<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 working days	98%	100%	15 個工作天 (98%) working days
續牌 Renewal	11 個工作天 working days	98%	100%	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 working days	99%	100%	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 working days	99%	100%	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%	100%	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 Within the same day	98%	100%	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 (96%) Investigation within 6 working days
<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 (96%) Investigation within 9 working days



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服務 Services	2020/21年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2020/21	2020/21年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2020/21	2020/21年度實際平 均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2020/21	2021/22年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2021/22
<b>處理號碼／短碼申請</b> Processing of Applications for Numbers / Codes				
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> 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				
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 投訴人有關通訊事務管理局 （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 Communications Authority (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 Services	2020 / 21年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2020/21	2020 / 21年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2020/21	2020 / 21年度實際平 均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2020/21	2021 / 22年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2021/22
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%	100%	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 (Note B) (or interim reply if full reply is not ready)	Within 12 個星期內 weeks	90%	沒有新個案 No new case	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%	100%	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%)





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服務 Services	2020 / 21年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2020/21	2020 / 21年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2020/21	2020 / 21年度實際平 均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2020/21	2021 / 22年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2021/22
<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> Handling of Enquiries and Complaints against Undertakings in the Broadcasting and Telecommunications Sectors on Suspected Contravention of the Competition 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%	100%	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 28 個工作天內 working days	90%	沒有新個案 No new case	Within 28 個工作天內 working days (90%)
<b>處理有關懷疑違反《非應邀電子訊息條例》的舉報</b> Handling of Reports on the Suspected Contravention of the Unsolicited Electronic Messages Ordinance				
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 weeks (90%)
<b>對有關通訊辦服務的公眾查詢及投訴作出回覆</b> Reply to Public Enquiries and Complaints of OFCA's Services				
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 working days (90%)
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 working days (90%)

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2021年3月31日年度內)

Broadcasting and Telecommunications Licences  
Issued / Renewed and Revenue Collected

(For the year ended 31 March 2021)

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	21,047,936
本地收費電視節目服務	Domestic Pay Television Programme Service	2	10,493,437
非本地電視節目服務	Non-domestic Television Programme Service	10	647,702
其他須領牌電視節目服務	Other Licensable Television Programme Service	20	696,050
聲音廣播	Sound Broadcasting	2	9,710,124
<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	32	50,375
航空器電台	Aircraft Station	363	56,175
業餘操作授權證明	Amateur ATO	554	88,573
業餘電台	Amateur Station	2,572	386,650
無線電廣播轉播電台	Broadcast Radio Relay Station	13	9,000
補發牌照	Duplicate Licence	185	10,175
考試和簽發證書	Examination & Issue of Certificate	1,099	192,457
實驗電台	Experimental Station	79	23,525
對內／對外固定服務	Fixed Internal / External Services	52	111,441,654
酒店電視(發送)	Hotel Television (Transmission)	167	667,825
入口／出口許可證	Import / Export Permit	598	90,000
工業、科學及醫學電子器材	Industrial, Scientific & Medical Electronic Machine	1,735	135,274
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	3,822	28,688,752
流動服務	Mobile Services	9	172,912,664
私用無線電傳呼系統	Private Radio Paging System	4	6,200
公共無線電通訊服務	Public Radiocommunications Service	8	1,428,246
無線電商(放寬限制)	Radio Dealers (Unrestricted)	3,802	5,493,375
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	170	189,480
衛星電視共用天線	Satellite Master Antenna Television	65	4,961,725
自設對外電訊系統	Self-provided External Telecommunications System	5	3,687
服務營辦商第一類或第二類服務	Services-based Operator of Class 1 or 2 Service	19	1,197,212
服務營辦商第三類服務	Services-based Operator of Class 3 Service	499	18,925,249
船舶電台	Ship Station	4,947	688,587
空間站傳送者	Space Station Carrier	11	1,900,167
的士無線電通訊服務	Taxi Radiocommunications Service	17	443,141
闊頻帶鏈路中繼電台	Wide Band Link & Relay Station	50	106,900
無線物聯網／地區性無線寬頻服務	Wireless Internet of Things / Localised Wireless Broadband Service	4	532,817
<b>總數</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>20,926</b>	<b>393,233,934</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

地址 Address : 香港灣仔皇后大道東213號胡忠大廈29樓  
29/F Wu Chung House, 213 Queen's Road East  
Wan Chai, Hong Kong

查詢熱線 Enquiry Hotline : 2961 6333

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

