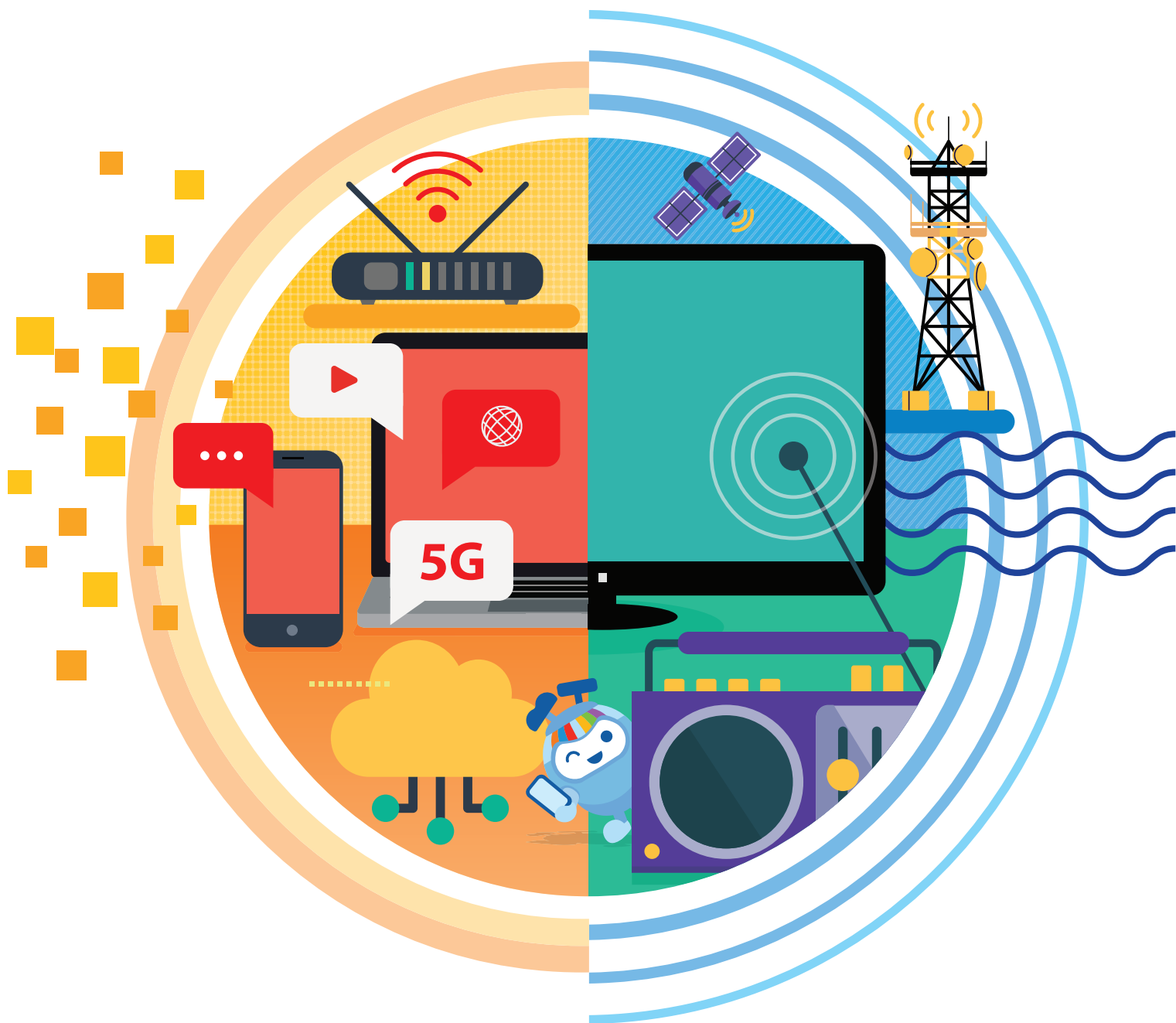




通訊事務管理局辦公室
OFFICE OF THE
COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY



營運基金報告書
TRADING FUND REPORT
2023/2024

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2023年4月1日至2024年3月31日
For the period from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

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2023年4月1日至2024年3月31日期間內的統計數字（包括財務報表內的統計數字）。部分統計數字已更新至2024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 2023 to 31 March 2024. Some of the statistics have been updated to September 2024, where appropriate, to reflect the updated situation.

抱負 VISION

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

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

使命 MISSION

我們致力 —

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

We are committed to -

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

信念 VALUES

- **正直忠誠** — 保持中立、公正無私、高度透明、承擔問責、開明處事
- **專業精神** — 善用知識、處事嚴謹、確立信譽、嚴遵操守、竭盡所能
- **尊重市民、顧客及員工** — 言論自由、積極回應、關懷溝通、講求效率、重視成效
- **高瞻遠矚** — 主動進取、精益求精、與時並進

- **Integrity** - Neutrality, impartiality, transparency, accountability, openness
- **Professionalism** - Expertise, discipline, credibility, ethics, commitment
- **Respect for the Community, Clients and Staff** - Freedom of expression, responsiveness, understanding, efficiency, effectiveness
- **Foresight** - A proactive attitude, anticipation, awareness

高級管理層 Senior Management



梁仲賢先生，JP
Mr Chaucer LEUNG, JP
通訊事務總監
Director-General of Communications



趙佐達先生
Mr Esmond CHIU
通訊事務副總監（電訊）
Deputy Director-General
(Telecommunications)



李若愚先生，JP
Mr Tony LI, JP
通訊事務副總監（廣播）
Deputy Director-General
(Broadcasting)

2023/24 Trading Fund Report 營運基金報告書



趙子勝先生
Mr T SCHEW

助理總監（執行）
Assistant Director (Operations)



湛兆仁先生
Mr Sidney TSAN

助理總監（規管）
Assistant Director (Regulatory)



吳壽德先生
Mr Eddy NG

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



楊敬恆先生
Mr Kingsley YEUNG

助理總監（支援）
Assistant Director (Support)



張越女士
Miss Agnes CHEUNG

助理總監（廣播）
Assistant Director (Broadcasting)



馮品聰先生
Mr Chris FUNG

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



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

在香港經濟逐步復蘇之際，本港的通訊市場於2023／24年度依然保持強勁增長。通訊辦不遺餘力推動通訊業發展，加上業界竭誠提升其通訊服務質素，我們預期通訊市場將會更興旺，香港社會及各行各業皆可享受更優質的服務。

While Hong Kong was in the gradual process of economic recovery, the growth of the communications market continued to be robust in 2023/24. OFCA's dedication to facilitating the development of the communications sectors together with industry's enthusiasm for enhancing the quality of their communications services are expected to shape a more vibrant communications market which better serves the community and businesses 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）編製的2023／24年營運基金年報。本年度的報告內容豐富，除闡述香港通訊市場的整體概況外，亦回顧通訊辦在過去一年完成的主要工作，以及通訊辦對促進香港通訊業持續發展所作出的努力。

市場概況

過去一年，全球疫情後經濟逐漸復元，通訊業面對種種挑戰依然持續蓬勃發展，充分展現其韌性。

電訊市場

香港有2 530萬個流動服務用戶，滲透率達本地人口328%，是全球最高的地區之一。流動數據用量大幅上升，反映香港流動服務市場縱然面對經濟挑戰

仍然持續增長。在2024年3月，流動數據用量為217 616太字節，或人均用量29吉字節，兩者均按年增長近30%。

過往一年，本地流動網絡營辦商積極擴展第五代流動（5G）網絡。5G服務覆蓋所有人口稠密的地區、熙來攘往的商場及港鐵站，讓690萬5G用戶，相等於本港92%人口在日常生活中享用高速5G服務。高滲透率亦釋放了5G技術的巨大潛力，支援多元化的創新應用，為香港各行各業帶來新商機。

此外，香港的住戶寬頻滲透率已超越97%，當中85%的住戶正享用由光纖網絡提供的高速寬頻服務，現況同樣令人鼓舞。光纖作為香港目前主要採用的固網接達技術，讓商業及個人用戶均可快速並可靠地接達各式各樣先進的通訊服務和應用。



I am pleased to present the Trading Fund annual report 2023/24 prepared by the Office of the Communications Authority (OFCA). Apart from giving an overview of the status of the communications markets in Hong Kong, this year's report is rich in content which highlights the major work accomplished by OFCA in the past year, and our endeavours to facilitate further developments of the communications sector in Hong Kong.

Market Overview

In the past year, the communications sector continued to thrive and show its resilience in coping with various challenges when the economy was in the course of progressive recovery from the global pandemic.

Telecommunications Market

Hong Kong has 25.3 million mobile service subscriptions, which represents a penetration rate of 328% of the population which is among the highest in the world. The substantial increase in mobile data usage also reflects the continuous growth of Hong Kong's mobile service market despite economic challenges. In March 2024, 217 616 Terabytes of

mobile data or 29 Gigabytes per capita were consumed. These figures represent a year-on-year increase of almost 30%.

Over the past year, local mobile network operators (MNOs) have been actively expanding the fifth generation (5G) networks. With an extensive 5G service covering all populated districts, bustling shopping centres and mass transit railway stations, 6.9 million of 5G service subscribers, representing 92% of the population, enjoy high-speed 5G services in their daily life. The high penetration rate also unleashes the enormous potential of 5G technology which supports a great variety of innovative applications and brings about new business opportunities to various sectors in Hong Kong.

It is also encouraging to share that the household penetration rate of Hong Kong's fixed-broadband network stands at over 97%, among which 85% of these households are enjoying high-speed broadband services via optical fibre. Being the mainstay fixed network access technology in Hong Kong, optical fibre enables quick and reliable access to various state-of-the-art communications services and applications by both business and personal users.



廣播市場

香港的廣播市場在2023／24年度發展穩健，公眾可透過免費、收費和衛星電視服務，觀賞本地和海外超過700條以多種語言廣播的電視節目頻道，以及收聽14條本地電台節目頻道。香港地理位置優越，加上通訊基礎設施完善，是地區衛星上傳的首選地點。現時香港有九家非本地電視節目服務持牌機構在亞太地區提供約150條衛星電視節目頻道。在政府的「開放天空」政策下，本港市民現時可以接收並觀賞約500條免費衛星電視節目頻道。



2023／24年度的主要工作回顧

以下各段回顧通訊辦在2023／24年度的主要工作：

電訊服務

在2019年及2021年間，通訊辦在6吉赫以下頻帶內指配了合共530兆赫的頻譜，用作提供5G服務。通訊辦將於2024年通過市場機制（即拍賣）提供另一輪合共510兆赫的頻譜。其中，通訊事務管理局（通訊局）分別於2023年5月及2024年3月決定重新指配850／900兆赫和2.3吉赫頻帶內110兆赫的頻譜，以及在現有固定及外勤廣播鏈路的使用者遷移至其他頻帶後，編配6／7吉赫頻帶內400兆赫的頻譜作公共流動服務用途。這些6／7吉赫頻帶頻譜亦適用於部署第六代流動（6G）網絡，使香港成為供應相關頻帶以發展6G技術的先行者。此外，通訊辦於2024年8月將26／28吉赫頻帶內

額外1 200兆赫的頻譜，以行政方式指配予流動網絡營辦商用作提供5G或更先進的流動服務，連同於2019年4月在該段頻帶內以行政方式指配用作大型公共流動服務的1 200兆赫頻譜；及現時在該頻段內供行政方式指配的400兆赫共用頻譜，為市場供應合共2 800兆赫的毫米波頻譜。與此同時，我們一直密切留意全球及區域性的電訊業和頻譜規劃發展趨勢。我們參加了國際電信聯盟（國際電聯）於2023年年底舉行的世界無線電通信大會以及其他會議，並跟進編配已識別用途的頻帶供香港各種不同的無線電通訊服務使用。

為支持流動網絡營辦商擴展其5G網絡，通訊辦一直協助流動網絡營辦商在合適的政府場所及公眾設施（例如公眾收費電話亭、有上蓋巴士站及智慧燈柱）安裝無線電基站。行政長官在《2022年施政報告》中公布，政府計劃修訂法例及相關指引，以確保新建樓宇預留適當空間裝設流動通訊設施。就此，通訊辦與商務及經濟發展局（商經局）緊密合作，於2023年12月向立法會提交《2023年電訊（修訂）條例草案》。



通訊辦職員聯同相關政府部門、流動網絡營辦商及鄉村代表，在安裝於鄉村附近的無線電基站進行實地考察。

OFCA staff members conducting an on-site visit to the radio base stations installed in the vicinity of a village together with the representatives from another government department, mobile network operators and the village.



Broadcasting Market

There was a steady growth of Hong Kong's broadcasting market in 2023/24. The public was able to enjoy more than 700 local and overseas television programme channels in various languages through free-to-air, pay and satellite television services alongside 14 local radio programme channels. With our advantageous geographic location and well-developed communications infrastructure, Hong Kong is a prime location for regional satellite uplinks with nine non-domestic licensees delivering approximately 150 satellite television programme channels throughout the Asia-Pacific region. With the Government's adoption of the Open Sky Policy, local public is able to enjoy the reception of around 500 free satellite television programme channels in Hong Kong.

Highlights of Our Work in 2023/24

Some of the major works undertaken by OFCA in the year of 2023/24 are highlighted in the ensuing paragraphs:

Telecommunications Services

Further to the assignments of a total of 530 MHz of spectrum below 6 GHz for provision of 5G services between 2019 and 2021, there will be another round of spectrum provision totalling 510 MHz of spectrum through market mechanism, i.e. auctions in 2024. Among these spectrum, the Communications Authority (CA) decided in May 2023 and March 2024 respectively to re-assign 110 MHz of spectrum in the 850/900 MHz and 2.3 GHz bands and allocate 400 MHz of spectrum in the 6/7 GHz band for public mobile services after relocation of the existing users of fixed and outside broadcasting links to other

frequency bands. The spectrum in the 6/7 GHz band may also be suitable for sixth generation (6G) deployment, making Hong Kong a first mover in releasing relevant frequency band for 6G development. In addition, OFCA administratively assigned another 1 200 MHz of spectrum in the 26/28 GHz band to MNOs for provision of 5G or more advanced mobile services in August 2024, together with 1 200 MHz of spectrum in the bands administratively assigned for the provision of large scale public mobile services in April 2019, and 400 MHz of spectrum in the bands currently available for administrative assignment on a shared basis, making up to a total of 2 800 MHz of millimetre-wave spectrum released to the market. In parallel, we have been closely monitoring the development trends in both global and regional telecommunications and spectrum planning initiatives. Among others, we participated in the World Radiocommunication Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) held in late 2023 and followed up with allocation of identified frequency bands for use by various radiocommunications services in Hong Kong.

To support MNOs in expanding their 5G networks, OFCA has been facilitating the installation of radio base stations (RBSs) by MNOs at suitable government premises and public facilities such as public pay phone kiosks, sheltered bus stops and smart lampposts. In the 2022 Policy Address, the Chief Executive announced that the Government would amend the legislation and relevant guidelines to ensure appropriate available space in new buildings for installation of mobile communications facilities. In this regard, OFCA worked closely with the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau (CEDB) in introducing the Telecommunications (Amendment) Bill 2023 to the Legislative Council (LegCo) in December 2023.

《2024年電訊（修訂）條例》於2024年2月21日由立法會通過，讓通訊局可授權流動網絡營辦商進入指明建築物（包括新建及重建的商業、工業、住宅和旅館建築物）的預留空間裝設和維持流動通訊設施而無須繳付費用。有關修訂已於2024年10月1日生效。在2025年4月1日或之後獲批建築圖則的指明建築物將須跟從該新要求。新建的政府建築物及公營房屋亦會跟從有關安排以裝設流動通訊設施。上述安排將有助進一步擴展香港的流動網絡覆蓋及容量。

行政長官在《2023年施政報告》中進一步公布了各項推動5G發展的措施。首先，為加強大型公眾活動場地的5G網絡容量，通訊辦現正積極協調相關流動網絡營辦商、相關場地負責人和政府部門，簡化審批及安裝程序，使流動網絡營辦商能迅速在這些場地（包括中環海濱活動空間、香港體育館、香港會議展覽中心、亞洲國際博覽館、維多利亞



通訊辦職員於啟德體育園進行流動網絡覆蓋測試。

OFCA staff members carrying out a mobile coverage measurement at Kai Tak Sports Park.

公園及啟德體育園）安裝5G基站。這些基站可提升5G網絡容量及確保在這些場地參與大型活動的流動服務用戶能夠享用更順暢的通訊服務。

其次，政府將向流動網絡營辦商供應更多頻譜，以提升5G網絡傳輸速度。為此，通訊辦將於2024年11月為850／900兆赫頻帶、2.3吉赫頻帶及於2024年新推出的6／7吉赫頻帶內的頻譜舉行兩場拍賣，以提供合共510兆赫頻譜作公共流動通訊服務之用。投得這些無線電頻譜的流動網絡營辦商可受惠於2024年1月生效的《2024年稅務（修訂）（關於頻譜使用費的稅項扣除）條例》，就有關的頻譜使用費獲全額稅務扣除。此項稅務優惠為《2023-24年度財政預算案》的建議，旨在鼓勵流動網絡營辦商通過競投這些無線電頻譜投資流動通訊服務。

第三，為改善偏遠及鄉郊地區的網絡覆蓋，《2023年施政報告》公布，政府將透過資助加快擴展鄉郊及偏遠地區的流動網絡基建設施，以加強這些地區的流動通訊網絡覆蓋及容量，提升居民的生活質素和保障郊遊人士的安全。為推行有關措施，通訊辦正就鄉郊及偏遠地區的流動網絡及設置基站的技術事宜與流動網絡營辦商進行交流。此外，通訊辦自2019年起已推行擴展光纖網絡至偏遠地區鄉村資助計劃，涉及港幣7.7億元撥款，為固網營辦商提供經濟誘因以擴展光纖網絡至合共235條偏遠鄉村。資助計劃的六個投標項目在2019年11月至2020年5月期間悉數批出後，獲選的固網營辦商至今已完成擴展光纖網絡至200條鄉村。其中一項重要進展是在2023年5月完成鋪設三條分別連接至南丫島、長洲和坪洲的海底光纖電纜。來年，通訊辦會繼續監察推行進度，確保資助計劃下所有鄉村的相關工程能在2026年或之前完成。



The Telecommunications (Amendment) Ordinance 2024 was passed by LegCo on 21 February 2024, enabling CA to grant authorisation for MNOs to gain free access to reserved space in specified buildings (including new and redeveloped commercial, industrial, residential and hotel buildings) for installation and maintenance of mobile communications facilities. The relevant amendment took effect on 1 October 2024. Specified buildings with building plans approved on or after 1 April 2025 will be required to follow the new requirements. New government buildings and public housing will also follow the arrangement for installing mobile communications facilities. The arrangement will help further expand the mobile network coverage and capacity in Hong Kong.

The Chief Executive further announced various initiatives in the 2023 Policy Address to promote 5G development. First, to enhance 5G network capacity at major public event venues, OFCA is proactively coordinating with relevant MNOs, relevant venue managers and government departments to streamline the approval and installation procedures to facilitate prompt installation of 5G RBSs by MNOs at these venues, including Central Harbourfront Event Space, Hong Kong Coliseum, Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, AsiaWorld-Expo, Victoria Park and Kai Tak Sports Park. Such installations could enhance their 5G network capacity and ensure smoother communications services for mobile users attending major public events at these venues.

Second, the Government will supply more spectrum to MNOs by auctions, with a view to improving the transmission speed of 5G networks. In this regard, OFCA will conduct two auctions in November 2024 for the 850/900 MHz, 2.3 GHz and the newly launched 6/7 GHz bands in 2024, providing a total of 510 MHz of spectrum for public mobile communications services. MNOs who acquire the

spectrum in these bands will benefit from the Inland Revenue (Amendment) (Tax Deductions for Spectrum Utilization Fees) Ordinance 2024 which took effect in January 2024, allowing full tax deductions for the relevant spectrum utilization fees. The tax incentive concerned is a 2023-24 Budget initiative, aiming to encourage MNOs to invest in mobile communications services through bidding for these radio spectrum.

Third, to improve network coverage in remote and rural areas, the 2023 Policy Address announced that the Government will expedite the expansion of mobile network infrastructure in rural and remote areas through subsidies, with a view to enhancing the mobile network coverage and capacity in these areas so as to improve the quality of life of the residents and safeguard the safety of visitors. To take forward the initiative, OFCA is now liaising with MNOs on the technical issues in connection with the mobile network and the setting up of RBSs in rural and remote areas. Moreover, OFCA has been implementing the Subsidy Scheme to Extend Fibre-based Networks to Villages in Remote Areas since 2019. With a total funding amount of HK\$770 million, the subsidy scheme offers financial incentives for fixed network operators (FNOs) to extend their fibre-based networks to a total of 235 remote villages. Upon the award of all six tender projects under the subsidy scheme between November 2019 and May 2020, the selected FNOs have extended their fibre-based networks to 200 villages so far. One of the most notable achievements was the completion of the installation of three submarine fibre cables to Lamma Island, Cheung Chau and Peng Chau in May 2023. In the coming year, OFCA will continue to monitor the implementation progress, with a view to ensuring that relevant works for all villages under the subsidy scheme will be completed by 2026.

電話智能卡實名登記制（實名登記制）已於2023年2月全面實施。實名登記制規定，所有在本地發出及使用的電話智能卡（包括上台月費服務及電話儲值卡）均須於啟動服務前完成實名登記。為進一步優化登記平台，電訊商已於2024年10月1日起採用「智方便」作為香港身份證持有人進行電話儲值卡實名登記的預設登記方式。通訊辦會繼續與相關電訊商保持合作，透過進行定期檢討、市場巡查和公眾教育，以確保實名登記制有效實施。

為打擊電話詐騙，通訊辦一直與警方和電訊商緊密合作，制定和實施技術措施，以及統籌宣傳工作。在2023／24年度，電訊業界已成功實施一系列措施，當中包括攔截源自境外可疑的「+852」來電、在流動服務用戶接聽境外「+852」來電前發送話音或文字訊息提示，以及當發現本地電話號碼以可疑模式致電時暫停其電話服務等。截至2024年8月底，電訊商已攔截超過420萬個以「+852」開首的可疑來電及暫停約113萬個本地電話號碼的服務，流動服務供應商亦已發出超過2 650萬個話音或文字訊息提示。



電訊商已於2024年10月1日起採用「智方便」作為香港身份證持有人進行電話儲值卡實名登記的預設登記方式。

Telecommunications service providers have adopted “iAM Smart” as the default registration method for Hong Kong identity card holders in completing real-name registration of pre-paid SIM cards starting from 1 October 2024.

另一方面，通訊辦推出「短訊發送人登記制」，以協助市民識別短訊發送人的身分。在登記制下，所有「已獲認證的發送人」會使用其以「#」號開頭的「已登記的短訊發送人名稱」發出短訊予本地流動服務用戶。登記制於2023年12月28日開始實施，並於2024年2月起開放予各行業加入。截至2024年8月底，超過320個機構參與登記制，包括電訊商、銀行及63個需以短訊與公眾溝通的政府部門和法定組織（包括入境事務處、衛生署、香港警務處、香港海關、消費者委員會及強制性公積金計劃管理局）。我們會繼續鼓勵公司和機構積極參與登記制，以有效提升短訊的安全性和可信度，合力為市民提供更佳保障。

廣播服務

年內，通訊辦協助通訊局修訂了有關電視及電台節目和廣告標準的業務守則（業務守則）。有關修訂考慮了公眾和業界的意見，以及廣播機構面對日益困難的營商環境。修訂涵蓋放寬對電視及電台節目的贊助和間接宣傳的規管，以協助廣播機構減少合規成本及增加新收入來源。經修訂的業務守則亦加入廣播機構必須遵守維護國家安全的要求，並自2023年12月生效。



通訊辦職員使用訊號監測系統測量廣播機構的數碼地面電視訊號，以確保訊號符合相關技術標準。

A staff member of OFCA using the signal monitoring system to measure the digital terrestrial television signals emitted by broadcasters to ensure their compliance of relevant technical standards.



The Real-name Registration Programme for Subscriber Identification Module (SIM) Cards (RNR Programme) was fully implemented in February 2023. The RNR Programme requires that all SIM cards issued and used locally (including SIM service plans and pre-paid SIM cards) must have completed real-name registration before service activation. To further enhance the registration platforms, telecommunications service providers have adopted “iAM Smart” as the default registration method for Hong Kong identity card holders in completing real-name registration of pre-paid SIM cards starting from 1 October 2024. OFCA will work continuously with relevant telecommunications service providers to ensure effective implementation of the RNR Programme through regular reviews, market surveillance and public education.



通訊辦職員就電訊商提供的實名登記制平台進行定期測試。

OFCA staff members conducting a regular check on the real-name registration platforms provided by telecommunications service providers.

To tackle phone scams, OFCA has been working closely with the Police and telecommunications service providers to devise and implement technical measures as well as coordinate publicity efforts. In 2023/24, a series of measures were successfully implemented by the telecommunications industry. They include blocking suspicious +852 calls incoming from outside Hong Kong, sending voice or text alerts to mobile service users before receiving +852 calls incoming from outside Hong Kong, and suspending services for local telephone numbers when suspicious call patterns

from these numbers are detected, etc. As of end August 2024, telecommunications service providers have blocked more than 4.2 million suspicious calls starting with “+852” and suspended the services for about 1.13 million local telephone numbers, while mobile service providers have issued more than 26.5 million voice or text alerts.

On the other hand, OFCA introduced the Sender Registration Scheme for Short Message Service (SMS) to help members of the public verify the identities of SMS senders. Under the scheme, all “Registered Senders” have to use their “Registered SMS Sender IDs” with the prefix “#” to send SMS messages to local subscribers of mobile services. The scheme has been implemented since 28 December 2023, and was open to all sectors for application starting from February 2024. As of end August 2024, more than 320 organisations have joined the scheme, including telecommunications service providers, banks and 63 government departments and statutory bodies which need to communicate with members of the public via SMS messages (including the Immigration Department, the Department of Health, the Hong Kong Police Force, the Customs and Excise Department, the Consumer Council and the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority). We will continue to encourage active participation of companies and organisations to join the scheme, with a view to enhancing the security and credibility of SMS messages and providing better protection to members of the public.

Broadcasting Services

During the year, OFCA assisted CA in revising the Television and Radio Codes of Practice on Programme and Advertising Standards (CoPs). The amendments took into account the views received from the public and the industry, along with the more challenging business environment faced by the broadcasters. In a bid to reduce compliance costs and to facilitate new revenue streams, the revision included relaxation of sponsorship and indirect advertising regulation for television and radio. The requirement for broadcasters to safeguard national security was also included in the revised CoPs and took effect since December 2023.

通訊辦吉祥物揭幕

通訊辦吉祥物「通訊寶」在部門舉辦的設計比賽中脫穎而出，於2024年3月正式面世。作為通訊辦的代言人和宣傳大使，「通訊寶」以友善且平易近人的姿態與公眾分享有關通訊局和通訊辦的資訊。未來「通訊寶」將透過各個宣傳渠道傳遞有關精明使用通訊服務的訊息。



通訊事務總監梁仲賢先生於2024年3月在「精明使用通訊服務小心提防電話詐騙」巡迴展覽上，為通訊辦吉祥物「通訊寶」的登場主持揭幕典禮。

The Director-General of Communications, Mr Chaucer Leung, officiated the launching ceremony of "CommBo", the mascot of OFCA, at the "Use Communications Services Smartly. Stay Vigilant against Telephone Scams" roving exhibition in March 2024.

未來的主要挑戰

在廣播方面，通訊辦現正就廣播服務進行公眾意見調查，並預計於2024年年底完成。是次意見調查旨在了解公眾不斷變化的收看和收聽習慣，有關結果會供通訊局在來年處理主要廣播持牌機構的牌照續期申請時作為參考。

在電訊方面，除了將於2024年11月舉行兩場頻譜拍賣外，由於2.5/2.6吉赫頻帶內50兆赫頻譜的現有指配期將於2028年5月屆滿，通訊辦亦將協助通訊局重新指配2.5/2.6吉赫頻帶內的頻譜。有關公眾諮詢已於2024年9月展開，就建議的重新指配安排向有興趣人士徵詢意見。

至於《2023年施政報告》有關加強鄉郊及偏遠地區5G覆蓋的措施，通訊辦已就落實資助計劃開展相關籌備工作，現正徵求持份者的意見，以擬訂資助計劃的技術細節。我們的目標是向立法會取得所需撥款後，於2025年推出資助計劃。

打擊電訊網絡上的詐騙電話及訊息，對於通訊辦來說是一場持久戰。除了監察「實名登記制」及「短訊發送人登記制」的有效實施外，我們亦會繼續與警方及電訊業合作，並與其他司法管轄區的規管機構分享經驗，以加強現有措施及引入新措施，為電訊服務用戶提供更佳保障，提防詐騙。

總括而言，2023/24年度對於通訊辦是既充滿挑戰又碩果豐盈的一年。所有工作計劃得以順利完成，全賴通訊辦同事勤奮盡責，發揮團隊精神，堅持迎難而上的態度。我亦想藉此機會感謝通訊局主席和各委員給予寶貴的指導，以及各持牌機構的鼎力支持，使我們在履行規管職責時能夠達至更勝預期的效果。展望未來，通訊辦會繼續為通訊局提供支援，並與通訊業界攜手合作，務求締造一個持續興旺的本地通訊市場，造福廣大市民，同時鞏固香港作為區域通訊樞紐的地位。



Launch of OFCA's Mascot

Following an internal design competition, the mascot of OFCA, “CommBo”, was officially launched in March 2024. Acting as OFCA’s spokesperson and ambassador, it shares information about CA and OFCA with the public in a friendly and approachable way. Going forward, CommBo will deliver different messages in relation to the smart use of communications services through various publicity channels.

Major Challenges Ahead

On the broadcasting front, OFCA is conducting a public opinion survey regarding broadcasting services which is expected to be completed by the end of 2024. This survey aims to track the public’s evolving viewing and listening habits. The results will serve as a reference for CA to handle the licence renewal applications from major broadcasting licensees in the coming years.

On the telecommunications front, in addition to the two spectrum auctions to be conducted in November 2024, as the existing assignments of 50 MHz of spectrum in the 2.5/2.6 GHz band are due to expire in May 2028, OFCA will assist CA in conducting a re-assignment exercise for the 2.5/2.6 GHz band. A public consultation was launched in September 2024 to solicit views from interested parties regarding the proposed re-assignment arrangements.

For the 2023 Policy Address initiative on enhancing 5G coverage in rural and remote areas, OFCA has already kicked off the relevant preparatory work for implementation of a subsidy scheme and is seeking comments from stakeholders before ironing out the technical details of the scheme. Our target is to launch the scheme in 2025 after acquiring the necessary funding from LegCo.

Combating fraudulent calls and messages transmitted via telecommunications networks is an ongoing battle for OFCA. Apart from overseeing the effective implementation of the RNR Programme and the SMS Sender Registration Scheme, we will continue to work with the Police and the telecommunications industry as well as to exchange experiences with regulators in other jurisdictions, for enhancing existing measures and introducing new measures to better protect telecommunications service users from deception.

In summary, 2023/24 is a challenging yet fruitful year for OFCA. Accomplishment of all the planned tasks are attributable to the dedication, team spirit and “can-do” attitude exhibited by OFCA colleagues. I would also like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the invaluable guidance of the Chairman and Members of CA as well as the unwavering support furnished by our licensees as we strove to exceed expectations in our regulatory duties. Looking ahead, OFCA will continue to support CA and collaborate with the communications industry with a view to cultivating an incessantly vibrant communications market to the interest of the general public and strengthening Hong Kong’s position as the communications hub in the region.



2

廣播業的發展

Development of the Broadcasting Industry

修訂廣播業務守則

在通訊辦的協助下，通訊局經考慮公眾和業界的意見後完成了修訂業務守則的工作。考慮到持牌機構的營商環境日趨困難，是次修訂適時放寬業務守則中對廣播業的規管，包括電視和電台有關贊助節目和間接宣傳的規定。放寬相關規管措施同時有助持牌機構增加收入來源，從而增強其財政實力，讓廣播業可持續發展。

鑑於維護國家安全的重要性，是次修訂亦加入條文列明持牌廣播機構必須在其播放節目中遵守維護國家安全的規定。有關條文適用於所有持牌廣播服務。

經修訂的業務守則在2023年12月15日刊憲，並於同日生效。



通訊局定期舉行會議，商討有關廣播及電訊業的規管事宜。

CA holds meeting regularly to discuss regulatory issues related to broadcasting and telecommunications industries.



牌照管理

為六個主要牌照續期申請作好準備

六個主要廣播牌照（包括三個本地免費電視節目服務牌照、一個本地收費電視節目服務牌照和兩個聲音廣播牌照）將陸續於2027年和2028年屆滿。

為準備即將展開的牌照續期工作，通訊辦現正進行廣播服務意見調查，以了解香港公眾收看和收聽習慣的轉變。調查所得的資料和統計數據，將可為通訊局處理各主要持牌廣播機構的牌照續期申請提供有用的參考資料。預計有關調查於2024年年底完成。

非本地電視節目服務及其他須領牌電視節目服務牌照的新申請／續期申請

在2023／24年度，通訊辦處理了一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新申請。通訊辦亦處理了一宗非本地電視節目服務牌照的續期申請。上述申請均已獲通訊局批准。



Amendments to Broadcasting Codes of Practice

With the support of OFCA, CA has completed the review of the CoPs, having taken into account views received from the public and the industry. In view of the increasingly challenging business environment faced by the licensees, the latest revisions provided timely relaxations to the regulatory regime of the broadcasting sector, including the regulation of programme sponsorship and indirect advertising for television and radio. The relaxations also help licensees strengthen their financial position by creating new revenue-generating channels, contributing to the sustainable development of the broadcasting sector.

Given the importance of safeguarding national security, the latest revision also introduced a requirement for broadcasting licensees to safeguard national security in broadcasting their programmes. The relevant provisions apply to all licensed broadcasting services.

The revised CoPs were published in the Gazette on 15 December 2023 and took effect on the same day.

Licence Administration

Paving the Way for Renewal of Six Major Licences

Six major broadcasting licences, including three domestic free television programme service licences, one domestic pay television programme service licence and two sound broadcasting licences, are due to expire in 2027 and 2028.

To pave the way for the upcoming licence renewal exercise, OFCA is conducting a broadcasting service survey to track changes in the viewing and listening habits of the general public in Hong Kong. The information and statistics obtained from the survey will serve as a useful reference for CA in handling applications from major broadcasting licensees for renewal of their licences. It is expected that the survey will be completed by the end of 2024.

New/Renewal of Non-domestic Television Programme Service and Other Licensable Television Programme Service Licences

In 2023/24, OFCA processed a new application for other licensable television programme service licence for the provision of television programme services in hotel rooms in Hong Kong. OFCA also handled an application for renewal of one non-domestic television programme service licence. All these applications were approved by CA.



通訊辦職員使用衛星電視廣播監測系統監測在香港可接收的衛星電視訊號。

A staff member of OFCA using a satellite broadcast monitoring system to monitor receivable satellite television signals in Hong Kong.

2

廣播業的發展

Development of the Broadcasting Industry

跨境協調廣播頻率

通訊辦與內地當局舉行定期會議，以協調可供廣東省和香港使用的廣播頻率。通訊辦已選定一組調頻（FM）頻率供香港電台（港台）提供的一條覆蓋全港的新FM節目頻道（即粵港澳大灣區之聲）。通訊辦與內地當局就相關頻率所進行的協調工作於2023年11月順利完成，所有已協調的FM頻率會在2024年年底或之前分階段指配予港台。

為配合香港數碼地面電視服務未來的發展，通訊辦會繼續與內地當局協調，以物色更多數碼地面電視頻道供本港使用。

處理廣播投訴

按照慣例，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，以及通訊局的廣播投訴處理程序處理有關廣播內容的投訴。

在2023／24年度，通訊辦處理了1 783個個案（涉及8 216宗投訴）¹。與2022／23年度的數字（1 857個



通訊辦職員在討論一宗廣播投訴。

OFCA staff members having a discussion on a broadcast complaint case.

個案，涉及3 984宗投訴）比較，本年度所處理的個案數目減少了4%，而處理的投訴宗數則大幅增加了106%²。在所處理的個案中，有六個個案（涉及14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。所有經由通訊局審議的投訴個案，已在通訊局網站公布。通訊事務總監在通訊局授權下處理餘下的1 777個個案（涉及8 202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）。

¹ 為確保運作效率，涉及同一事宜／廣播內容而指稱相近的投訴，會歸納為同一個案一併處理。

² 投訴宗數大幅增加，主要原因是其中一個個案涉及超過4 600宗投訴。



Cross-boundary Coordination for Broadcasting Frequencies

OFCA has regular meetings with the Mainland authorities for coordination of broadcasting frequencies for use in Guangdong Province and Hong Kong. Regarding the provision of a new FM programme channel (i.e. Radio The Greater Bay) by Radio Television Hong Kong (RTHK), OFCA has identified a set of FM frequencies for its territory-wide coverage. In November 2023, OFCA successfully completed the relevant frequency coordination work with the Mainland authorities. All the coordinated FM frequencies would be assigned to RTHK in phases by the end of 2024.

To support future development of Digital Terrestrial Television (DTT) services in Hong Kong, OFCA would continue to coordinate with the Mainland authorities with a view to identifying additional DTT frequency channels for use in Hong Kong.

Handling of Broadcast Complaints

It is the standing practice that 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 CA, OFCA assists 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 CA.

In 2023/24, OFCA handled 1 783 cases (involving 8 216 complaints)¹, which represented a decrease of 4% in the number of cases, and a significant increase of 106% in the number of complaints processed², as compared with the figures in 2022/23 (1 857 cases, involving 3 984 complaints). Among those cases handled, six cases (involving 14 complaints) were referred to the Broadcast Complaints Committee under CA for consideration before submission to CA for deliberation and determination. All complaint cases considered by CA are published on its website. The remaining 1 777 cases (involving 8 202 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), were handled by the Director-General of Communications under CA's delegated authority.

¹ To ensure operational efficiency, complaints with similar allegations relating to the same issue or broadcast material are grouped together for handling and counted as a single case.

² The significant increase in the number of complaints was mainly due to the fact that there was a case involving over 4 600 complaints.

促進5G發展

在多段頻帶提供頻譜

5G技術的推出為各行各業和智慧城市的應用帶來巨大發展潛力，例如物聯網、遙距操作、遠程醫療及智能運輸。香港5G覆蓋廣泛，流動用戶可享用顯著提升的流動服務，支援高速、高容量、高可靠性、大規模連接和低時延通訊。

截至2024年3月底，通訊局已在低、中、高頻帶（包括700兆赫、3.3吉赫、3.5吉赫、4.9吉赫，以及26吉赫及28吉赫）內指配共2 130兆赫的無線電頻譜作公共流動電訊服務用途，包括提供5G服務。自商用5G服務於2020年4月1日推出以來，香港的5G覆蓋率截至2024年3月底已超過九成，覆蓋所有人口密集的地區、繁忙的商場及港鐵站。

● 提供更多5G頻譜以滿足營辦商的需求

為滿足5G的創新應用對速度、容量和覆蓋範圍與日俱增的需求，在通訊辦協助下，通訊局向市場供應更多不同頻帶的頻譜。通訊辦已安排在6／7吉赫頻帶內操作固定及外勤廣播鏈路的有關使用者遷移至其他頻帶，以在6／7吉赫頻帶騰出400兆赫頻譜作公共流動服務用途。6／7吉赫頻帶亦適用於部署6G網絡，使香港成為供應有關頻帶以發

展6G技術的先行者。通訊辦亦在2024年8月完成以行政方式指配26／28吉赫頻帶內的1 200兆赫非共用頻譜，以作提供5G或更先進流動服務之用。

● 落實重新指配2.5／2.6吉赫頻帶內的頻譜

隨著2.5／2.6吉赫頻帶中90兆赫的頻譜上一次指配期於2024年3月屆滿，有關頻譜隨即按照2021年10月舉行的拍賣結果重新指配予三家流動網絡營辦商，而部分相關頻譜須於為期15年的新指配期內易手。通訊辦於2022年9月召開了由三家有關流動網絡營辦商代表組成的技術工作小組會議，以協調相關技術安排。在技術工作小組成員的共同努力下，2.5／2.6吉赫頻帶內的90兆赫頻譜已於2024年3月與新受配者無縫交接。





Facilitating 5G Developments

Making Spectrum Available in Multiple Frequency Bands

The advent of 5G technology opens up vast potential for various commercial and smart city applications such as internet of things, remote operation, telemedicine and intelligent transportation. With the extensive availability of 5G in Hong Kong, mobile users are now enjoying vastly improved services with high speed, high capacity, high reliability, massive connectivity and low latency communications.

As of end March 2024, CA had assigned a total of 2 130 MHz of radio spectrum in various low, mid and high frequency bands, namely 700 MHz, 3.3 GHz, 3.5 GHz, 4.9 GHz, and 26 GHz and 28 GHz for public mobile telecommunications use, including the provision of 5G services. Since the launch of commercial 5G services on 1 April 2020, as of end March 2024, 5G coverage in Hong Kong has exceeded 90% with all the populated districts, bustling shopping malls and mass transit railway stations covered.

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

In order to meet the growing needs of innovative 5G applications in terms of speed, capacity and coverage, OFCA supported CA's work to release additional spectrum in different frequency bands to the market. OFCA relocated the relevant users of fixed links and outside broadcasting links operating in the 6/7 GHz band to other frequency bands with a view to making available 400 MHz of spectrum in the 6/7 GHz band for public mobile services. The 6/7 GHz band may also be suitable for 6G deployment, making Hong Kong a first mover in releasing relevant frequency band for 6G

development. OFCA also administratively assigned another 1 200 MHz of the non-shared spectrum in the 26/28 GHz band for the provision of 5G or more advanced mobile services in August 2024.

• *Implementation of Re-assignment of Frequency Spectrum in the 2.5/2.6 GHz Band*

Upon expiry of the previous assignment in March 2024, 90 MHz of spectrum in the 2.5/2.6 GHz band was re-assigned to three MNOs following an auction held in October 2021, with the result that some of the frequency assignments in the 2.5/2.6 GHz band would be changing hands in the new 15-year term of assignments. OFCA convened a meeting of the technical working group comprising representatives of the three MNOs concerned in September 2022 to coordinate the relevant technical arrangements. Through the concerted efforts of the technical working group, 90 MHz of spectrum in the 2.5/2.6 GHz band was seamlessly handed over to the new assignees in March 2024.



通訊辦職員實地測試一家流動網絡營辦商的室內網絡覆蓋。

A staff member of OFCA conducting a field measurement on a mobile network operator's indoor network coverage.

● 為重新指配850／900兆赫和2.3吉赫頻帶內的頻譜作準備

850／900兆赫頻帶內20兆赫頻譜和2.3吉赫頻帶內90兆赫頻譜的現有指配期將分別於2026年5月和2027年3月屆滿，相關頻譜規劃用於提供公共流動服務。在通訊辦協助下，通訊局與商經局局長於2022年11月進行聯合公眾諮詢，並於2023年5月就重新指配安排及相關頻譜使用費的決定發出聯合聲明。根據上述決定，通訊辦將於2024年11月舉行拍賣重新指配有關頻譜。

● 為指配6／7吉赫頻帶內的頻譜作準備

6／7吉赫頻帶內的頻譜是可用作提供流動服務的最大中頻段頻譜。在通訊辦協助下，通訊局與商經局局長於2023年7月展開聯合公眾諮詢，並於2024年3月發出聯合聲明，公布頻譜指配安排及相關頻譜使用費的決定。根據上述決定，通訊辦將於2024年11月就6／7吉赫頻帶內合共400兆赫的新頻譜舉行拍賣。

● 為重新指配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90兆赫頻譜已於2024年3月重新指配予三家流動網絡營辦商，為期15年，而該頻帶內餘下50兆赫頻譜的現有指配期將於2028年5月屆滿。通訊辦協助通訊局和商經局局長於2024年9月就重新指配安排及相關頻譜使用費進行聯合公眾諮詢。

實施擴展光纖網絡至偏遠地區鄉村資助計劃

為配合政府改善偏遠地區網絡覆蓋的政策，通訊辦繼續推行是項獲撥款港幣7.7億元的資助計劃，為固網營辦商提供經濟誘因，由2021年至2026年期間分階段擴展光纖網絡至新界及離島九個地區共235條鄉村，惠及約11萬名村民。由於該等鄉村遠離固網營辦商的現有光纖主幹網，在資助計劃實施前，村民只可選用透過銅線網絡提供而速度不高於每秒10兆比特的寬頻服務。



通訊辦職員就資助計劃下安裝的村內Wi-Fi熱點設施進行驗收工作。

OFCA staff members carrying out an inspection on the installed facilities of in-village Wi-Fi hotspots under the subsidy scheme.



- *Preparing for Re-assignment of Frequency Spectrum in the 850/900 MHz and 2.3 GHz Bands*

The current assignments of 20 MHz of spectrum in the 850/900 MHz band and 90 MHz of spectrum in the 2.3 GHz band will expire in May 2026 and March 2027 respectively. It is planned that the relevant spectrum will be used for public mobile services. With OFCA's support, CA and the Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development (SCED) conducted a joint public consultation in November 2022 and issued a joint statement in May 2023 about the re-assignment arrangements as well as the related spectrum utilization fee (SUF). Pursuant to the above decision, the spectrum concerned will be re-assigned by way of auction in November 2024.

- *Preparing for Assignment of Frequency Spectrum in the 6/7 GHz Band*

The spectrum in the 6/7 GHz band is the largest block of the mid-band spectrum that can be made available for mobile services. With OFCA's support, CA and SCED launched a joint public consultation in July 2023, and promulgated the decisions through a joint statement issued in March 2024 about the assignment arrangements as well as the related SUF. Pursuant to the above decision, OFCA will conduct an auction for a total of 400 MHz of new spectrum in the 6/7 GHz band in November 2024.

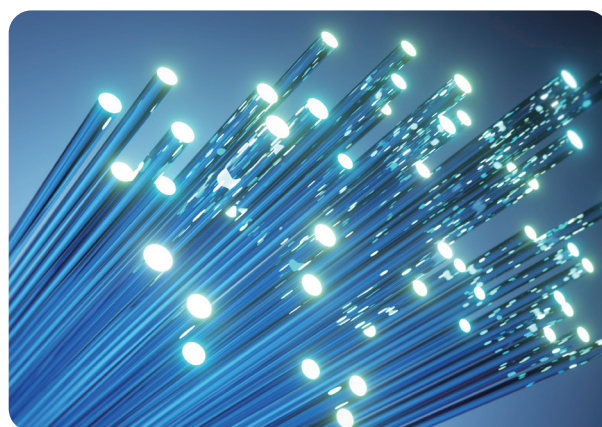
- *Preparing for Re-assignment of Frequency Spectrum in the 2.5/2.6 GHz Band*

Whilst 90 MHz of spectrum in the 2.5/2.6 GHz band was re-assigned to three MNOs in March 2024 for another term of 15 years, the current assignments of

the remaining 50 MHz of spectrum in the same band will expire in May 2028. OFCA provided support to CA and SCED for conducting a public consultation on the re-assignment arrangements and the related SUF in September 2024.

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

In support of the Government's policy initiative to improve network coverage in remote areas, OFCA continued to implement the subsidy scheme with a funding of HK\$770 million to provide financial incentives for FNOs to extend fibre-based networks to 235 villages across nine districts in the New Territories and outlying islands in phases from 2021 to 2026, benefitting about 110 000 villagers. As these villages are located far away from the existing fibre-based backbone networks of FNOs, villagers could only choose broadband services delivered over copper-based networks at a speed of no more than 10 Mbps before implementation of the subsidy scheme.



該235條鄉村分別組合成六個投標項目（即投標項目一至投標項目六），於2019年11月至2020年5月期間透過資助計劃悉數批出。獲選的固網營辦商負責鋪設光纖連接線路至相關鄉村，以及鋪設三條海底光纖電纜，分別連接南丫島至香港島（投標項目五）及連接長洲至大嶼山和坪洲至大嶼山（投標項目六）。為引入市場競爭，獲選的固網營辦商須開放在資助計劃下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。

獲選的固網營辦商至今已把光纖網絡擴展至200條鄉村，並已完成鋪設三條分別連接南丫島、長洲和坪洲的海底光纖電纜。通訊辦會繼續監察資助計劃的推行，光纖網絡預期於2026年或之前擴展至所有資助計劃所涵蓋的鄉村。

光纖網絡擴展工程除了令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



資助計劃於2023年5月完成鋪設連接南丫島、長洲和坪洲的海底光纖電纜。

Under the subsidy scheme, the rollout of submarine fibre cables connecting Lamma Island, Cheung Chau and Peng Chau was completed in May 2023.

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。

確保新建樓宇內預留足夠空間及可進入該等樓宇以裝設流動通訊設施

《2022年施政報告》宣布政府將透過修訂條例確保新建樓宇預留適當空間裝設流動通訊設施，以進一步擴展5G網絡。為推展有關措施，通訊辦協助商經局制訂修例建議，以確保新建樓宇內預留空間，讓流動網絡營辦商可進入新建樓宇設置流動通訊設施，並於2023年2月至4月期間進行業界諮詢，以徵詢持分者（包括發展商、電訊業、專業團體等）對有關建議的意見。收到的13份意見書全部支持有關建議。

《2023年電訊（修訂）條例草案》在2023年12月提交立法會，並於2024年2月21日獲立法會通過。根據《2024年電訊（修訂）條例》，流動網絡營辦商可在通訊局授權下進入指明建築物（包括新建及重建的商業、工業、住宅和旅館建築物）的預留空間裝設和維持流動通訊設施而無須繳付費用。另外，新建的政府建築物及公營房屋亦會跟從有關安排以裝設流動通訊設施，有關安排將有助進一步擴展香港的流動網絡覆蓋及容量。相關修訂已於2024年10月1日生效，獲通訊局授權的流動網絡營辦商可進入在2025年4月1日或之後獲批准建築圖則的指明建築物的預留空間裝設和維持流動通訊設施。

與此同時，通訊辦協助通訊局制訂《在指明建築物內設置流動接達設施以提供公共流動無線電通訊服務的工作守則》，為發展商和流動網絡營辦商訂明有關在指明建築物裝設流動通訊設施的具體要求。通訊辦亦就更新相應的行政指引與有關政府部門聯繫，以確保新規定能夠適時推行。



The 235 villages were grouped under six tender projects (namely, Project 1 to Project 6) which were approved under the subsidy scheme between November 2019 and May 2020. Selected FNOs were entrusted to roll out fibre-based lead-in connections to the villages concerned, and lay three submarine fibre-based cables connecting Lamma Island to Hong Kong Island (under Project 5), as well as Cheung Chau to Lantau Island and Peng Chau to Lantau Island (under Project 6) respectively. To introduce competition, the 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 subsidy scheme for use by other FNOs for free.

By far, the selected FNOs have already extended their fibre-based networks to 200 villages and completed the rollout of three submarine fibre cables connecting Lamma Island, Cheung Chau and Peng Chau. OFCA will continue to supervise the implementation of the subsidy scheme and it is expected that fibre-based networks will be extended to all villages covered by the subsidy scheme by 2026.

With the extension of the fibre-based networks, not only will the villagers concerned be able to enjoy high-speed fixed broadband services, 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.

Ensuring Availability of Space in and Access to New Buildings for Installation of Mobile Communications Facilities

The 2022 Policy Address announced that the Government will further expand the 5G network by amending legislation to ensure availability of appropriate space in new buildings for installation of mobile communications facilities. To take forward the initiative, OFCA assisted CEDB in formulating the

legislative proposal to ensure availability of reserved space in and access to new buildings for installation of mobile communications facilities by MNOs. Industry consultation sessions were conducted from February to April 2023 to seek views from stakeholders (including the developers, telecommunications trade, professional bodies, etc.) on the proposal. A total of 13 submissions were received and all were supportive of the proposal.

The Telecommunications (Amendment) Bill 2023 was introduced into LegCo in December 2023 and passed by LegCo on 21 February 2024. Under the Telecommunications (Amendment) Ordinance 2024, MNOs may be authorised by CA for free access to reserved space in specified buildings (including new and redeveloped commercial, industrial, residential and hotel buildings) to install and maintain mobile communications facilities. In addition, new government buildings and public housing will also follow the arrangements for installing mobile communications facilities. The arrangement will help further expand the mobile network coverage and capacity in Hong Kong. The relevant amendment took effect on 1 October 2024, of which MNOs authorised by CA can install and maintain mobile communications facilities in the reserved space in specified buildings with building plans approved on or after 1 April 2025.

In the meantime, OFCA assisted CA in developing the “Code of Practice for the Provision of Mobile Access Facilities in Specified Buildings for the Provision of Public Mobile Radiocommunications Services”, which sets out the specific requirements for developers and MNOs regarding the installation of mobile communications facilities in specified buildings. OFCA is also liaising with other relevant government departments in updating the respective administrative guidelines to ensure timely implementation of the new requirements.

便利5G網絡鋪設

基於5G的特性，要達致最佳的5G覆蓋，便須要裝設更多無線電基站。為求迅速和有效地鋪設5G網絡，通訊辦自2019年3月起推行先導計劃，開放超過1 500個合適的政府場所予流動網絡營辦商安裝無線電基站。通訊辦已成立專責小組，負責協調流動網絡營辦商與相關政府部門，以簡化該計劃的申請流程。就此，通訊辦已發出《在選定政府場地安裝無線電基站先導計劃的申請須知》，闡釋該計劃下的相關原則、要求和簡化後的申請程序。為向流動網絡營辦商提供誘因，政府就流動網絡營辦商安裝的每個無線電基站只收取每年港幣一元的象徵式租金。截至



通訊辦職員與流動網絡營辦商及康樂及文化事務署代表舉行會議，商討有關在一政府場地設置無線電基站的事宜。

OFCA staff members conducting a meeting with the representatives of mobile network operators and the Leisure and Cultural Services Department on the issues concerning the installation of radio base stations at a government venue.

2024年8月底，政府在該計劃下共收到246份申請，並已批准當中的134份申請。

除政府場所外，政府已設立機制，便利流動網絡營辦商在有上蓋巴士站和公眾收費電話亭設置無線電基站。為便利流動網絡營辦商使用這些設施，通訊辦分別於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《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》。截至2024年8月底，共有12份在有上蓋巴士站安裝無線電基站的申請獲批。另外，政府將於不同地區設置多功能智慧燈柱，並預留空間及承載能力供流動網絡營辦商安裝無線電基站，以更廣泛地擴大5G網絡覆蓋。現時本港四家流動網絡營辦商已分別向通訊局申請使用首批安裝在智慧燈柱的5G基站，有關申請已於2024年4月完成審批。通訊辦會繼續與業界及相關政府部門合作，物色適合設置無線電基站的公眾設施，以及便利營辦商進行技術測試。

● 提供稅務優惠以鼓勵投資電訊基礎設施

為配合《2023-24年度財政預算案》的措施，通訊辦協助商經局修訂了法例，就流動網絡營辦商將來經拍賣投得的無線電頻譜而須繳付的頻譜使用費給予稅務扣除，以鼓勵其更積極投資流動通訊基礎設施。《2024年稅務（修訂）（關於頻譜使用費的稅項扣除）條例》已於2024年1月19日生效。流動網絡營辦商就投得的無線電頻譜而須繳付的頻譜使用費可獲全額利得稅扣除，該稅務扣除會在頻譜指配期內分期執行。有關稅務扣除措施旨在鼓勵流動網絡營辦商通過競投無線電頻譜投資流動通訊服務。



Facilitating the Rollout of 5G Networks

Owing to the characteristics of 5G, more RBSs are required to be installed to provide reasonable 5G network coverage. To facilitate the expedient and effective rollout of 5G network, OFCA has launched a pilot scheme since March 2019 to open up more than 1 500 suitable government premises for MNOs to install RBSs. OFCA has set up a dedicated team to coordinate with MNOs and relevant government departments to streamline the application process under the scheme. OFCA has accordingly issued the “Guidance Notes for Submission of Applications under the Pilot Scheme for Installation of Radio Base Stations at Selected Government Venues”, setting out the principles, requirements and streamlined procedures for application. As an incentive for MNOs, a nominal rental of HK\$1 per year is charged for each RBS installed. As of end August 2024, 246 applications were received under the scheme, of which 134 were approved.

Apart from government premises, the Government has established mechanisms to facilitate MNOs’ installation of RBSs at sheltered bus stops and public payphone kiosks. To facilitate MNOs’ access to these facilities, OFCA issued the “Guidelines on the Use of Public Payphone Kiosks for the Installation of Radio Base Stations for Provision of Public Mobile Services” and “Guidelines on the Use of Sheltered Bus Stops for the Installation of Radio Base Stations for Provision of Public Mobile Services” in April and

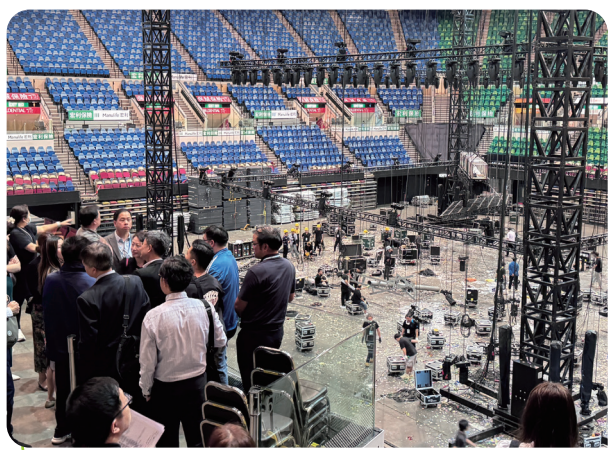
November 2020 respectively. As of end August 2024, 12 applications for installation of RBS at sheltered bus stop were approved. Moreover, the Government will reserve available space and loading capacity at multi-functional smart lampposts in various districts for RBS installation to further expand the 5G network coverage. The four local MNOs have submitted applications to CA respectively for using the first batch of 5G RBSs installed at the smart lampposts, and the vetting of the applications was completed in April 2024. OFCA will continue to work with the industry and relevant government departments in identifying suitable public facilities for installation of RBSs and facilitating technical trials.

● *Encouraging Investments in Telecommunications Infrastructure by Providing Tax Incentive*

In support of the 2023-24 Budget initiative, OFCA assisted CEDB in amending the legislation to incentivise investment in mobile communications infrastructure through tax deduction on the SUF payable by MNOs on spectrum acquired through auctions in future. The Inland Revenue (Amendment) (Tax Deductions for Spectrum Utilization Fees) Ordinance 2024 took effect on 19 January 2024. The SUF payable by MNOs for the radio spectrum to be acquired will be fully deductible from profits tax and the tax deduction will spread over the spectrum assignment term. The tax deduction aims to encourage MNOs to invest in mobile communications services through bidding for radio spectrum.

與相關機構協調加強大型公眾活動場地的5G網絡容量

《2023年施政報告》公布，政府會積極與相關機構協調，加強大型公眾活動場地的5G網絡容量。為落實有關措施，通訊辦現正積極與相關持份者（包括政府部門、場地負責人及流動網絡營辦商）協調，在大型公眾活動場地，包括中環海濱活動空間、香港體育館、香港會議展覽中心（會展）、亞洲國際博覽館（亞博館）、維多利亞公園（維園）及啟德體育園安裝無線電基站。自2024年4月起，流動網絡營辦商已在會展、亞博館及維園啟動5G基站及提供5G服務，而在中環海



通訊辦職員與相關持份者巡視香港體育館，商討有關在該場地安裝無線電基站以加強5G網絡容量事宜。

OFCA staff members and relevant stakeholders inspecting the Hong Kong Coliseum and discussing about matters in relation to the installation of radio base stations at the venue in order to enhance the 5G network capacity.

濱活動空間、香港體育館及啟德體育園的5G基站安裝工程正在進行，將會陸續提供5G服務。通訊辦會繼續與相關機構協調在大型活動場地設置流動通訊設施，以確保市民和參與活動的人士均可享用優質的通訊服務，以及提供高水平的電訊基建設施，鞏固香港作為國際盛事之都的地位。

擴展5G網絡至鄉郊及偏遠地區資助計劃

《2023年施政報告》公布，政府會透過資助加快擴展鄉郊及偏遠地區的流動網絡基建設施。為推展有關措施，通訊辦已就落實資助計劃展開籌備工作，包括就鄉郊及偏遠地區的流動網絡覆蓋及有關安裝無線電基站的技術事宜與流動網絡營辦商進行商討。就建議框架進行的業界諮詢已於2024年8月完成，我們現正就收集到的意見諮詢地區持份者，以敲定最終的建議細節。我們期望在2025年向立法會申請相關撥款，推展是項資助計劃。

撤銷大埔的「3.5吉赫限制區」

自3.4—3.6吉赫（3.5吉赫）頻帶於2020年4月1日起由固定衛星服務重新編配予流動服務後，大埔及赤柱設立了兩個限制區，讓5G服務與在同一頻帶和相鄰頻帶操作的遙測、追蹤及控制在軌持牌衛星的衛星地球站（遙測、追蹤及控制站）並存。因應業界的要求和持份者的意見，通訊辦協助通訊局發出《於通訊事務管理局所訂立的限制區內裝設在3.4—3.6吉赫頻帶操作的無線電基站的指引》文件，以便流動網絡營辦商可在受控的情況下於限制區設置3.5吉赫無線電基站。



Coordination with Relevant Organisations to Enhance 5G Network Capacity at Major Public Event Venues

The 2023 Policy Address announced that the Government will coordinate proactively with relevant organisations to enhance 5G network capacity at major public event venues. To implement the initiative, OFCA is actively coordinating with relevant stakeholders including government departments, venue managers and MNOs to install RBSs at major public event venues, including Central Harbourfront Event Space (CHES), Hong Kong Coliseum (HKC), Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre (HKCEC), AsiaWorld-Expo (AWE), Victoria Park (VP) and Kai Tak Sports Park (KTSP). Since April 2024, MNOs have already activated 5G RBSs and provided 5G services at HKCEC, AWE and VP, whereas the installation of 5G RBSs at CHES, HKC and KTSP are in progress and 5G services would be in place gradually. OFCA will continue to coordinate with relevant organisations to set up mobile communications facilities at major event venues to ensure that the public and event participants can enjoy quality communications services and provide high-level telecommunications infrastructure for reinforcing Hong Kong's position as an international hub for mega events.

Subsidy Scheme to Extend 5G Coverage in Rural and Remote Areas

The 2023 Policy Address announced that the Government will enhance the coverage of 5G networks

by expediting the expansion of mobile network infrastructure in rural and remote areas through subsidies. To take forward the initiative, OFCA has commenced the preparatory work for the implementation of the subsidy scheme, including liaison with MNOs about the mobile network coverage in rural and remote areas and technical matters in relation to the installation of RBSs. An industry consultation on the proposed framework was completed in August 2024. We are consulting local stakeholders and finalising details of the proposal taking into account the views received. We plan to seek funding approval from LegCo in 2025 for implementation of the subsidy scheme.

Lifting the "3.5 GHz Restriction Zone" in Tai Po

Following the reallocation of the 3.4–3.6 GHz (3.5 GHz) band from fixed satellite service to mobile service with effect from 1 April 2020, two restriction zones in Tai Po and Stanley have been delineated to enable the coexistence of 5G services and the earth stations for telemetry, tracking and control of the licensed satellites in orbit (TT&C stations) operating in the same and adjacent bands. In response to the industry request and with input from the stakeholders, OFCA assisted CA in issuing the "Guidelines for Installation of Radio Base Stations Operating in the 3.4–3.6 GHz Band within the Restriction Zones Delineated by the Communications Authority" such that MNOs would be able to deploy 3.5 GHz RBSs within the restriction zones in a controlled manner.

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為了解決此問題，通訊辦積極與有關衛星營辦商聯繫，將他們位處大埔於3.5吉赫頻帶操作的遙測、追蹤及控制站搬遷至春坎角電訊港，以便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，一家衛星營辦商已獲批土地將其在大埔於3.5吉赫頻帶內運作的遙測、追蹤及控制站遷往春坎角電訊港，而另一家衛星營辦商則已承諾在其衛星設施安裝衛星帶通濾波器，以防止無線電干擾。

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、建造工程和另建額外的衛星天線，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，我們的目標是在2024年10月底或之前撤銷大埔「3.5吉赫限制區」。在搬遷完成前，流動網絡營辦商可利用其他5G頻帶（例如700兆赫及4.9吉赫頻帶）或透過重整他們現有的頻譜（例如850兆赫及2.1吉赫頻帶）在限制區提供5G服務。

確保適時供應合適頻譜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，並參與國際電聯、亞太地區電信組織（APT）及其他組織舉辦的相關國際／地區會議。通訊辦亦與香港業界人士保持密切溝通，

掌握電訊業的發展。在通訊辦的建議下，通訊局於2024年2月公布了2024至2026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的無線電頻譜。與此同時，通訊辦一直密切留意國際電聯於2023年年底舉辦的世界無線電通信大會的會議成果，所產生對各種無線電通訊服務（包括流動服務）新頻帶的發展情況。通訊辦會因應市場發展協助通訊局適時向業界供應額外的頻譜。



通訊辦以中國代表團成員的身分參與2023年11月20日至12月15日在阿拉伯聯合酋長國迪拜舉行的2023年世界無線電通信大會。

OFCA participated in the World Radiocommunication Conference 2023 held from 20 November to 15 December 2023 in Dubai, the United Arab Emirates, as members of the Chinese delegation.



To resolve the issue, OFCA has proactively liaised with the concerned satellite operators regarding the relocation of their TT&C stations operating in the 3.5 GHz band from Tai Po to the Chung Hom Kok Teleport (the 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 satellite operator has been granted a land lot for relocation of its TT&C stations in the 3.5 GHz band from Tai Po to the Teleport, while the other satellite operator has undertaken to install satellite band-pass filters at its satellite facilities to prevent radio interference.



Relocation of the TT&C stations involves complex land and technical issues, including site selection, land grants, site formation, construction work and establishment of additional satellite antennae, as well as ensuring that operation of the existing satellites in orbit will not be affected. Considering the lead time and effort required for completing

the relocation exercise, the target is to remove the "3.5 GHz restriction zone" in Tai Po by end of October 2024. Pending completion of relocation, MNOs would make use of other 5G bands (e.g. the 700 MHz and 4.9 GHz bands) or re-farm their existing spectrum (e.g. the 850 MHz and 2.1 GHz bands) to provide 5G services in the restriction zones.

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

OFCA has kept up with worldwide development trends in telecommunications and participates in related international/regional meetings of the ITU, Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT), and other organisations. OFCA has also maintained close dialogue with industry players in Hong Kong to keep abreast of the development of the telecommunications industry. With OFCA's recommendations, CA issued the Spectrum Release Plan for 2024–2026 in February 2024 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. In parallel, OFCA has been closely monitoring the development of new frequency bands for various radiocommunications services, including mobile services, arising from the outcomes of the World Radiocommunication Conference of ITU convened in late 2023. Taking note of the market development, OFCA will assist CA in providing timely supply of additional spectrum to the industry.

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管理緊急警示系統以迅速發放緊急政府訊息

四家本地流動網絡營辦商已設立緊急警示系統，讓政府可在緊急情況下透過其流動網絡發出緊急訊息，提醒市民盡快採取應變措施。通訊辦會與流動網絡營辦商合作精簡運作方式，並為有意通過該系統發放緊急訊息的不同決策局／部門提供所需協助。

實施電話智能卡實名登記制

根據《電訊（登記用戶識別卡）規例》（第106AI章）（《實名登記規例》），實名登記制自2023年2月起全面實施。根據規定，所有在本地發出及使用的電話智能卡（包括上台月費服務及電話儲值卡）均須於啟動服務前完成實名登記。通訊局已發出《實施電話智能卡實名登記制度的指引》（《實名登記指引》），為電訊商履行實名登記制提供指引及詳細要求。

自實名登記制全面實施以來，通訊辦持續進行一系列監察及執法工作，確保電訊商及其他相關人士合乎《實名登



通訊辦職員在深水埗一帶進行有關電話智能卡實名登記的市場巡查及公眾教育活動。

A staff member of OFCA conducting a market surveillance and public education activity in relation to real-name registration for SIM Cards in Sham Shui Po.

記規例》及《實名登記指引》的要求。通訊辦一直與電訊商合作，並提醒電訊商需優化其登記平台及加強檢查登記記錄，其中包括於2024年10月1日起採用「智方便」作為香港身份證持有人進行電話儲值卡實名登記的預設登記方式。

通訊辦會繼續與電訊商合作，就已登記的用戶資料進行抽樣檢查，以確保有關登記記錄完整可靠。此外，通訊辦會繼續進行執法及監察工作，包括核實電訊商的登記平台、進行突擊市場巡查行動及檢查有關登記記錄，並會繼續進行宣傳工作，以加強公眾對實名登記制規定的認識。

打擊詐騙電話和訊息

通訊辦一直與電訊業和警方緊密合作，制定和實施技術措施，合力打擊透過電訊網絡傳送的詐騙電話和訊息。在2023／24年度，電訊業實施了措施，包括攔截源自境外的可疑「+852」來電及在流動服務用戶在接聽境外「+852」來電前發送話音或文字訊息提示。截至2024年8月底，電訊商已攔截超過420萬個以「+852」開首的可疑來電及流動服務供應商亦已發送超過2 650萬個話音或文字訊息提示。





Administration of the Emergency Alert System for Prompt Dissemination of Time-critical Messages of the Government

The Emergency Alert System (EAS) was set up by four local MNOs, enabling the Government to send time-critical messages via their mobile networks to alert the public to take contingency measures as soon as possible during emergency situations. OFCA will work with the MNOs in streamlining the operation and offer necessary assistance to different bureaux/departments which intend to disseminate emergency messages via the EAS.

Implementation of Real-name Registration Programme for SIM Cards

Pursuant to the Telecommunications (Registration of SIM Cards) Regulation (Cap. 106AI) (the Regulation), the Real-name Registration Programme for SIM Cards (RNR Programme) has been fully implemented since February 2023, requiring that all SIM cards issued and used locally (including SIM service plans and pre-paid SIM cards) must have completed real-name registration before service activation. CA has issued the “Guidelines on Implementation of Real-name Registration for SIM Cards” (the RNR Guidelines) to provide guidance and detailed requirements of the RNR Programme for telecommunications service providers.

Since the full implementation of the RNR Programme, OFCA has been carrying out a series of ongoing monitoring and enforcement actions to ensure that telecommunications service providers and other relevant parties comply with the requirements of

the Regulation and the RNR Guidelines. OFCA has been working continuously with telecommunications service providers, and reminding them to enhance their registration platforms and strengthen inspection of their registration records. Among others, they have adopted “iAM Smart” as the default registration method for Hong Kong identity card holders in completing real-name registration of pre-paid SIM cards starting from 1 October 2024.

OFCA will continue to work with telecommunications service providers to conduct sample checks on the registration information to safeguard the integrity of the registration records. OFCA will also continue to carry out enforcement and monitoring actions, including verification of telecommunications service providers’ registration platforms, ad hoc market surveillances and inspections of registration records, and continue the publicity efforts to enhance public awareness of the requirements of the RNR Programme.

Tackling Fraudulent Calls and Messages

OFCA has been working closely with the telecommunications industry and the Police to devise and implement technical measures against fraudulent calls and messages delivered through telecommunications networks. In 2023/24, the telecommunications industry implemented measures to block suspicious +852 calls incoming from outside Hong Kong as well as to send voice or text alerts to mobile service users before receiving +852 calls incoming from outside Hong Kong. As of end August 2024, telecommunications service providers have blocked more than 4.2 million suspicious calls starting with “+852” and mobile service providers have issued more than 26.5 million voice or text alerts.

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此外，通訊辦制定了業務守則，要求流動服務供應商和固網服務供應商分別由2023年6月底和2023年12月底開始，監察自其網絡打出的電話。若識別出懷疑詐騙電話的致電模式，有關電話號碼的服務將被暫停。截至2024年8月底，約有113萬個本地電話號碼按業務守則被暫停服務。通訊辦會繼續與電訊業及警方合作，監察和提升以上各項措施的成效。

實施短訊發送人登記制

為協助市民識別短訊發送人的真實身分，通訊辦與電訊業、銀行業及警方合作，設立短訊發送人登記制。在登記制下，「已獲認證的發送人」會使用以「#」號開頭的「已登記的短訊發送人名稱」發出短訊予本地流動服務用戶。所有其他並非由「已獲認證的發送人」發出而發送人名稱含「#」號的短訊，均會被電訊網絡攔截。登記制於2023年12月28日開始實施，其後於2024年2月起開放予各行業加入。主要電訊商、銀行、政府部門、法定組織、各行業（例如公用事業、零售、教育、保險及信貸財務等）的公司及機構已陸續加入登記制。截至2024年8月底，已有超過320間公司及機構參與登記制。



通訊辦職員向市民派發宣傳單張，以提高他們對電話及短訊詐騙的警覺性。

A staff member of OFCA distributing promotional leaflets to members of the public to raise their alertness to telephone and SMS scams.

通訊辦會繼續推廣登記制和鼓勵更多行業及機構加入登記制。

智能收費電話亭測試

在通訊辦及其他政府部門的支持下，主要公眾收費電話機服務營辦商香港電話有限公司及Hong Kong Telecommunications (HKT) Limited (HKT) 於2023年3月開始進行智能收費電話亭（智能電話亭）測試，目的是活化傳統的公眾收費電話機電話亭。HKT分別於2023年4月及5月在銅鑼灣及中環安裝各一個智能電話亭作測試用途。除了公眾收費電話及免費Wi-Fi服務外，智能電話亭亦提供其他資訊服務，例如鄰近一帶的交通服務及公共設施、社會福利服務聯絡資料、照顧者小貼士、新聞和天氣資訊，以及設有USB充電接口，供市民免費使用。通訊辦會繼續為HKT提供協調支援。



通訊辦職員在銅鑼灣測試智能電話亭的服務。

A staff member of OFCA testing the services of Smart Kiosk in Causeway Bay.



Besides, OFCA formulated a code of practice, requiring mobile service providers and fixed service providers to monitor calls originating from their networks since end June 2023 and end December 2023 respectively. Should call patterns of suspected phone deception be identified, the services of the relevant telephone numbers would be suspended. As of end August 2024, about 1.13 million local telephone numbers were suspended in accordance with the code of practice. OFCA will continue to work with the telecommunications industry and the Police to monitor and enhance the effectiveness of the aforementioned measures.

Implementation of the SMS Sender Registration Scheme

To help the public verify the authenticity of SMS senders, OFCA worked with the telecommunications industry, the banking industry and the Police to establish the SMS Sender Registration Scheme. Under the scheme, registered senders should use Registered SMS Sender IDs with the prefix “#” to send SMS messages to local subscribers of mobile services.



All other SMS messages with sender IDs containing “#” but not sent by Registered Senders would be blocked by the telecommunications networks. The scheme has been implemented since 28 December 2023, and was open for application by all sectors starting from February 2024. Major telecommunications service providers, banks, government departments, statutory bodies, companies and organisations from various sectors (e.g. public utilities, retail, education, insurance and credit finance, etc.) have joined the scheme progressively. As of end August 2024, more than 320 companies and organisations have participated in the scheme. OFCA would continue to publicise the scheme and encourage more industries and organisations to join the scheme.

Trial of Smart Payphone Kiosks

With the support of OFCA and other government departments, PCCW-HKT Telephone Limited and Hong Kong Telecommunications (HKT) Limited (HKT), a major operator of public payphone service, commenced a trial of smart payphone kiosks (Smart Kiosks) in March 2023 with the aim to revitalising traditional kiosk-type public payphones. HKT installed two trial Smart Kiosks in Causeway Bay and Central in April and May 2023 respectively. Apart from public payphone and free Wi-Fi services, the Smart Kiosks also provide information services such as transportation and public facilities available in the vicinity, contact information of social welfare services, tips for caregivers, and news and weather information, as well as a USB charging port provided to the public free of charge. OFCA will continue to provide coordination support to HKT.

固網寬頻服務的發展

隨着固網營辦商持續擴展網絡，香港的寬頻服務滲透率極高。截至2024年3月底，香港有約300萬住宅及商業固網寬頻用戶，住戶寬頻滲透率已超越97%，當中85%的住戶正享用由光纖網絡提供的固網寬頻服務。

根據歐洲光纖到戶議會於2024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，在全球參與評比的83個經濟體系當中排名第三。



通訊辦職員巡查光纖到樓／光纖到戶設備。

A staff member of OFCA conducting an inspection on the Fibre-to-the-Building/Fibre-to-the-Home system.

實施光纖接達樓宇標籤計劃

為了向公眾人士（包括大廈業主和大廈管理處）推廣大廈接達光纖網絡的好處，通訊辦自2022年11月起，已開始實施光纖接達樓宇標籤計劃。在該計劃下，通訊辦以固網營辦商、大廈業主、大廈管理處及物業發展商提供的資料為基礎，編製和備存一份光纖網絡接達樓宇的登記冊。該登記冊以地理信息系統形式公開於通訊辦網頁供公眾查閱。通訊辦鼓勵相關大廈業主或大廈管理處在其大廈張貼指定標籤，以標示該樓宇已接達光纖網絡。截至2024年3月底，逾70 500幢樓宇已登記參與該計劃，涵蓋全港92%的居住樓宇單位。

推出大廈室內5G覆蓋標籤計劃

為使市民獲得更穩定高速的流動通訊服務，通訊辦於2024年5月推出「大廈室內5G覆蓋標籤計劃」，旨在鼓勵流動網絡營辦商與大廈管理人合作，在大廈室內公用部分（包括大堂、升降機、停車場、商場、地庫等）設置5G通訊設備，加強流動網絡覆蓋。在計劃下，已裝設5G室內基站的地點會張貼指定標籤，作為設有5G室內網絡覆蓋的認證。

協助新的海底電纜系統在香港登陸

通訊辦一直協助營辦商向相關政府部門取得在香港鋪設及登陸新海底電纜系統的法定許可。透過通訊辦提供的一站式支援，多個新的區域或洲際海底電纜系統正在興建，並擬於2024年至2029年期間陸續投入服務。



Development of Fixed Broadband Services

Along with the ongoing network expansion of FNOs, Hong Kong has a high level of penetration of broadband services. As of end March 2024, there were around 3 million residential and commercial fixed-broadband subscriptions, with the household penetration rate exceeding 97%, among which 85% of the households are enjoying fixed-broadband services via optical fibre.

According to a report issued by the Fibre to the Home Council Europe in March 2024, among the 83 economies under comparison, Hong Kong was ranked third worldwide in fibre to home/building household penetration.

Implementation of the Labelling Scheme for Buildings with Optical Fibre Access

To promote the awareness of the public including building owners and building management offices (BMOs) on the merits of having optical fibre networks in their buildings, OFCA has implemented the Labelling Scheme for Buildings with Optical Fibre Access since November 2022. Under the scheme, OFCA compiles and maintains a register

of buildings connected with optical fibre networks based on the information provided by FNOs as well as building owners, BMOs and property developers. The register, in the form of a geographical information system, is open to public inspection on OFCA's website. The relevant building owners or BMOs are encouraged to display the designated label in their buildings indicating the availability of optical fibre networks there. As of end March 2024, more than 70 500 buildings were registered under the scheme, covering 92% of living quarters in Hong Kong.

Launching the Labelling Scheme for Buildings with 5G Indoor Coverage

To provide the public with more stable and high-speed mobile communications services, OFCA launched the Labelling Scheme for Buildings with 5G Indoor Coverage in May 2024 which aims at encouraging collaboration between MNOs and building managers to install 5G communications facilities and enhance mobile network coverage in the indoor common areas of buildings such as lobbies, lifts, car parks, shopping centres and basements. Under the scheme, a designated label will be posted at locations with 5G indoor base stations installed, as a certification of 5G indoor coverage at the vicinity.



大廈張貼指定標籤，標示有關樓宇已接達光纖網絡。

Buildings displayed with the designated label indicate that they have access to optical fibre networks.

Facilitating the Landing of New Submarine Cable Systems in Hong Kong

OFCA has been facilitating the operators to seek statutory approvals of laying and landing of new submarine cable systems in Hong Kong from relevant government departments. With the support of OFCA's single-point-of-contact service, several new regional or transcontinental submarine cable systems are under construction and scheduled to be put into service between 2024 and 2029.

評估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。通訊辦從電訊的角度就未來發展向政府提供支援和技術意見。

檢討以行政方式指配的頻譜徵收頻譜使用費的收費計劃

以行政方式指配的頻譜徵收頻譜使用費的收費計劃自2018年1月1日實施以來，已促使頻譜使用者更有效率地使用獲指配的頻譜，以及把過剩的獲指配頻譜交還通訊局。由引入收費計劃至今，須繳付頻譜使用費的六段指定頻帶當中已有超過200條鏈路交還通訊局。因應收費計劃須每五年進行一次檢討，我們在諮詢業界後於2023年檢討了該計劃。經考慮檢討結果和持份者的意見後，通訊局和商經局局長於2023年12月公布其決定。通訊局決定沿用現行篩選徵收頻譜使用費的準則，並維持現行六段指定頻帶須繼續繳付頻譜使用費。同時，商經局局長決定維持現有頻譜使用費的水平。

改善四類牌照的發牌制度

為配合政府有關改善規管措施以提升香港競爭力的政策，通訊辦協助通訊局改善四類牌照的發牌制度，包括船舶電台牌照、無線電廣播轉播電台牌照、酒店電視（發送）牌照和衛星電視共用天線牌照，將有關牌照的有效期由一年延長至兩年，加強規管的確定性。相關改善措施自2024年3月起生效。通訊辦會繼續協助通訊局監督有關發牌制度的實施情況。



通訊辦職員於發出酒店電視（發送）牌照前進行酒店電視系統檢驗。

OFCA staff members conducting an inspection on a hotel TV distribution system before the issuing of Hotel Television (Transmission) Licence.



Assessing 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. OFCA has been providing support and technical advice to the Government on the way forward from the telecommunications perspective.

Review of the Charging Scheme for Spectrum Utilization Fee for Spectrum Assigned Administratively

Since its implementation on 1 January 2018, the charging scheme for the SUF for spectrum assigned administratively (SUF Charging Scheme) has encouraged spectrum users to use the spectrum assigned to them in an efficient manner and return excessive spectrum to CA. Over 200 links in the designated six frequency bands subject to the SUF have been returned to CA since the introduction of the SUF Charging Scheme. As the SUF Charging Scheme is subject to review

every five years, a review was conducted in 2023 and an industry consultation had been conducted. Having considered the findings of the review and the views of the stakeholders, CA and SCED promulgated their decisions in December 2023. The decision of CA is to maintain the adoption of the existing criteria to identify the frequency bands that are subject to SUF and that the prevailing six designated frequency bands should continue to be subject to SUF. Meanwhile, SCED decided to maintain the prevailing SUF levels.

Enhancement of Licensing Regime for Four Types of Licences

In alignment with the Government's policy to improve regulatory measures with a view to enhancing the Hong Kong's competitiveness, OFCA supported CA to enhance the licensing regime of four types of licences, namely Ship Station Licence, Broadcast Radio Relay Station Licence, Hotel Television (Transmission) Licence and Satellite Master Antenna Television Licence, by extending the period of validity of the licences from one year to two years to enhance regulatory certainty for the licensees. The enhancements took effect from March 2024. OFCA will continue to assist CA in overseeing the operation of the enhanced licensing regime.

3

迎接電訊市場新挑戰

Meeting the New Challenges of the Telecommunications Market

香港衛星網絡的發展

由於衛星頻譜和軌道位置屬稀有和珍貴的資源，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。通訊辦支援本港的持牌衛星營辦商與外國當局協調，並協助處理有關操作在軌衛星的牌照事宜。截至2024年3月底，有兩家衛星營辦商獲發牌在港追蹤、控制及進行遙測合共九枚在軌對地靜止衛星。

制訂和執行電訊標準

通訊辦緊貼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2023／24年度，通訊局批准和發出了兩項新技術標準，並對三項技術標準作出修訂，涵蓋公共流動服務（包括5G服務）的無線電基站、轉發器和用戶設備。

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不同種類的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2023／24年度，本地和海外認證機構簽發了545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所要求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、進行實地視察和檢查他們的工作。目前，所有本地認證機構的表現均符合通訊辦訂明的要求。



通訊辦職員正檢查安裝在通訊塔上器材的狀況。

A staff member of OFCA checking the radio equipment installed at the top of an antenna.



Development of Hong Kong's Satellite Networks

Since satellite spectrum and orbital positions are scarce and invaluable resources, their use by communications satellites should comply with the coordination and notification requirements of ITU. OFCA supports local licensed satellite operators to coordinate with foreign administrations and assists in the processing of licences for the operation of satellites in space orbits. As of end March 2024, two satellite operators were licensed in Hong Kong to track, control and conduct telemetry for a total of nine geostationary satellites in orbit.

Setting and Enforcing Telecommunications Standards

OFCA stays abreast of international developments in telecommunications standardisation and updates local technical standards in order to meet the needs of the industry and the public. In 2023/24, two new technical standards and three revised technical standards governing RBSs, repeaters and user equipment for public mobile services, including 5G services, were approved and issued by CA.

Qualified local and overseas testing laboratories are now providing testing and certification services for different kinds of telecommunications equipment in accordance with technical standards prescribed by

CA. In particular, a full range of telecommunications equipment testing and certification services are offered by local laboratories accredited by CA as local certification bodies (LCBs). In 2023/24, LCBs and foreign certification bodies issued 545 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 required service quality and performance standards, OFCA will continue to closely monitor their performance by conducting regular documentary checks, on-site visits and reviews. So far, all LCBs have complied with the requirements set by OFCA.



通訊辦職員在政府醫院內進行檢查醫學電子器材，以確保其合乎牌照規定。

A staff member of OFCA conducting an inspection on a medical electronic equipment at a government hospital to ensure its compliance with the licence conditions.

4

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 及電訊業的合併與收購

《競爭條例》（第619章）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，就在電訊業和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安排。



在2023年4月1日至2024年3月31日期間，通訊辦共接獲22宗根據《競爭條例》提出的投訴及查詢個案，當中18宗個案已經結案而無須作進一步跟進，有四宗個案則仍在處理中。

年內，通訊辦亦協助通訊局根據《競爭條例》的合併守則檢視兩宗交易，並認為無須作進一步跟進。

處理和調查有關電訊與廣播業不良營 商手法的投訴

《商品說明條例》（第362章）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》（第562章）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。



通訊辦員工透過熱線處理有關廣播及電訊事宜的公眾查詢。

OFCA staff members handling public enquiries related to broadcasting and telecommunications matters through the hotline.

在2023年4月1日至2024年3月31日期間，通訊辦共處理305宗根據《商品說明條例》提出的投訴，其中有259宗因證據不足以證實違反了《商品說明條例》或因不屬《商品說明條例》的規管範圍而結案，七宗個案（包括一宗成功檢控個案，該個案在2023年10月經法庭裁決一名銷售員罪名成立）在通訊局向有關持牌人發出勸諭信以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39宗個案則仍在處理中。



Handling and Investigation of Competition Complaints in the Telecommunications and Broadcasting Sectors, and Mergers & Acquisitions in the Telecommunications Sector

The Competition Ordinance (Cap. 619) (CO) provides a cross-sectoral competition law prohibiting anti-competitive conduct in all sectors. Under the CO, 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 CA and the Competition Commission, 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, CA and the Competition Commission will discuss and agree on the best arrangement in handling the matter on a case-by-case basis.

From 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024, a total of 22 complaints and enquiries were received under the CO, out of which 18 cases were closed without the need for further action and four cases are being processed.

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

Handling and Investigation of Complaints about Unfair Trade Practices in the Telecommunications and Broadcasting Sectors

The fair trading sections of the Trade Descriptions Ordinance (Cap. 362) (TDO) prohibit certain specified unfair trade practices by traders in the provision of goods and services to consumers.

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 (Cap. 562) 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 2023 to 31 March 2024, OFCA handled a total of 305 complaint cases under the TDO, 259 of them were closed due to insufficient evidence to establish the occurrence of a contravention or because they fell outside the scope of the TDO. Seven cases (including one successful prosecution case against a salesperson who was convicted by the court in October 2023) were closed after CA issued advisory letters to the licensees concerned to bring the subject matter to their attention with advice for improving their relevant commercial practices in relation to the sale, supply or promotion of telecommunications or broadcasting services to consumers. The remaining 39 cases were under processing.

4

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

《非應邀電子訊息條例》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》（第593章）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2024年3月底，這些登記冊上已有超過280萬個電話號碼。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。



通訊辦在2023／24年度接獲688宗有關懷疑違反《非應邀電子訊息條例》的舉報，較去年增加約27%。在這些舉報中，大部分與預錄電話訊息和短訊有關。通訊辦會繼續監察發送人遵守有關規定的情況，並優化程序，以便更有效執法。

執法工作

通訊辦會就涉嫌違反《非應邀電子信息條例》的個案採取執法行動。一般而言，當通訊辦收到針對某發送人的舉報個案，若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某數額，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2023／24年度，通訊辦共發出48封勸諭信和六封警告信。對於商業電子訊息發送人在收到勸諭信或警告信後已糾正違規行為的個案，將不會採取進一步的執法行動，例如向發送人發出執行通知。

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。任何人不得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。

這些措施包括由代表業界的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。



Enforcement of the Unsolicited Electronic Messages Ordinance

Do-Not-Call Registers

CA has established three Do-Not-Call (DNC) Registers, for facsimile messages, short messages and pre-recorded telephone messages respectively under the Unsolicited Electronic Messages Ordinance (Cap. 593) (UEMO). No commercial electronic messages (CEMs) shall be sent to registered telephone numbers unless the senders have obtained consent from the registered users. As of end March 2024, these DNC Registers contained more than 2.8 million telephone numbers. 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 contact the senders and unsubscribe from receiving their CEMs.

In 2023/24, OFCA received 688 reports regarding suspected contraventions of the UEMO, an increase of about 27% from the previous year. A majority of these reports were related to pre-recorded telephone messages and short messages. OFCA will continue to monitor the compliance situation and streamline the procedures for more effective enforcement.

Enforcement

OFCA will take enforcement actions on cases suspected of contravening the UEMO. Generally speaking, for cases where 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. In cases where 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 advisory letter, OFCA will conduct formal investigation and may issue warning letter to the sender. In 2023/24, a total of 48 advisory letters and

six warning letters were issued. Cases where senders of CEMs who have rectified their breaches after receiving advisory letters or warning letters will not be proceeded for further enforcement actions like enforcement notices issued to the senders of CEMs.

In the event of repeated contraventions by a sender of CEMs, CA may issue an enforcement notice in accordance with section 38 of the UEMO directing the sender to take steps to remedy the contravention. 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

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 representing the industry. The CCSS aims to help resolve billing disputes in deadlock 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.

4

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

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進行高達每秒10吉比特的速度測試，而iOS和Android系統流動裝置亦可進行高達每秒5吉比特的速度測試。自推出服務至2024年3月，已透過系統進行超過1.24億次寬頻表現測試。

消費者教育活動

舉辦有關打擊電話詐騙的宣傳活動

鑑於電話騙案有持續上升趨勢，通訊辦在本年度舉辦了一連串消費者教育活動項目，以加強宣傳及提升市民對電話詐騙的認知。通訊辦以「精明使用通訊服務 小心提防電

話詐騙」為主題舉辦了不同的宣傳活動，包括巡迴展覽、公眾講座、小型展覽、社區和學校講座，以及學校巡迴劇表演，提醒公眾提防可疑電話騙案。

此外，通訊辦製作了兩輯全新的電視宣傳短片及電台宣傳聲帶（宣傳短片及聲帶），名為《短訊發送人登記制》和《電訊騙案招數多 保持警覺最穩妥》，分別於2024年2月和4月推出。第一輯關於「短訊發送人登記制」的宣傳短片及聲帶旨在推廣有關登記制的特點，即是以「#」號開頭的發送人名稱發出短訊以幫助市民識別短訊發送人的真實身分；而第二輯宣傳短片及聲帶則提醒公眾須對各種騙案招數保持警覺，並鼓勵公眾使用來電過濾服務及應用程式幫助過濾懷疑詐騙來電。此外，通訊辦亦推出以「我承諾 防電騙 我做到」為主題的流動宣傳車活動，於2023年12月巡迴到訪全港18區不同地點，以遊戲和展覽進行宣傳。另外，通訊辦由2024年1月起與商經局、多個政黨、立法會議員及區議員合作，走訪全港18區並設置街站，向市民派發單張和紀念品，以推廣提防電騙的訊息，並為有興趣安裝相關來電過濾應用程式的市民提供協助。



通訊辦於2024年上半年與商經局、多個政黨、立法會議員及區議員合作，走訪全港18區並設置街站，以推廣防電騙訊息。

OFCIA conducted a series of roadshows in collaboration with CEDB, various political parties, LegCo Members and District Council Members to promote anti-phone scam messages in 18 districts in the first half of 2024.





Other examples include 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.

Broadband Performance Test System

Since December 2010, OFCA has been providing a broadband performance test system which enables 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.

OFCA reviews and upgrades the test system from time to time to enhance its capability and performance. Currently, it supports speed tests of up to 10 Gbps for desktop and notebook computers and up to 5 Gbps for iOS-based and Android-based mobile devices. From service launch to March 2024, more than 124 million broadband performance tests were conducted with the use of the system.

Consumer Education Programmes

Publicity Efforts Against Telephone Scams

In view of the rising trend of telephone scams, OFCA conducted an array of consumer education programmes and activities during the year to enhance publicity and increase public awareness against telephone scams. Under the theme "Use Communications Services Smartly. Stay Vigilant against Telephone Scams", different publicity activities, including roving exhibitions, public seminars, mini exhibitions, and community and

school talks, as well as roving drama performances for schools, were held to remind the public to stay vigilant of possible telephone scams.



「我承諾 防電騙 我做到」為主題的流動宣傳車活動於2023年12月舉行，向市民推廣防電騙的訊息。

A promotion truck tour campaign themed "My Promise Against Phone Scams" was launched in December 2023 to promote anti-phone scam messages.

In addition, OFCA produced two new sets of television and radio announcements in the public interest (APIs), namely the SMS Sender Registration Scheme and the Stay Alert and Beware of Phone Scam Tricks, which were launched in February 2024 and April 2024 respectively. The first set of APIs on the SMS Sender Registration Scheme aims to publicise the features of the scheme i.e. using sender IDs with the prefix "#" to send SMS messages to help the public verify the authenticity of SMS senders, while the second set of APIs is to remind the public to stay alert to various scam tricks and encourage them to use call-filtering services and apps to help filter suspected scam calls. In addition, a promotion truck tour campaign under the theme "My Promise Against Phone Scams", featuring games and exhibits, was also carried out by visiting different locations in all 18 districts of Hong Kong in December 2023. Started from January 2024, a series of roadshows were arranged in different districts in collaboration with CEDB, various political parties, LegCo Members and District Council Members to promote anti-phone scam messages through the distribution of leaflets and souvenirs to members of the public. OFCA had also offered assistance to members of the public who would like to install relevant call-filtering apps.

4

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

通訊辦推出吉祥物「通訊寶」

經過部門舉辦的設計比賽後，通訊辦於2024年3月推出吉祥物「通訊寶」。「通訊寶」的設計融入了代表廣播和電訊的符號，象徵通訊辦擔當廣播業和電訊業的規管角色。「通訊寶」於2024年3月9日在通訊事務總監主持的巡迴展覽暨揭幕典禮中首次亮相。作為通訊辦的代言人和宣傳大使，「通訊寶」將繼續出現在通訊辦各個宣傳活動和社交媒體平台，向公眾傳遞有關通訊局和通訊辦的資訊，以及有關精明使用通訊服務的訊息。



通訊辦職員出席通訊辦吉祥物「通訊寶」的揭幕典禮。

OFCA staff members attended the launching ceremony of OFCA's mascot "CommBo".

其他宣傳活動

為推廣大廈室內5G覆蓋標籤計劃，通訊辦在2024年5月推出新一輯宣傳短片及宣傳聲帶，旨在鼓勵已配備5G設

備的室內場所業主或負責人張貼通訊辦專為計劃而設的「大廈室內5G覆蓋標籤」。通訊辦已印製該標籤並派發予流動網絡營辦商，以供張貼在已安裝5G流動通訊設備的場所。

電話卡 實名登記

應該做的事

- 使用你自己的身份證明文件正本完成電話卡實名登記
- 為你不再使用的電話卡取消登記
- 遺失電話卡時應立即報失
- 提防有人向你兜售已完成登記或以他人身份資料代為登記的電話卡

不應做的事

- 提供虛假資料及/或虛假文件進行登記
- 購買或使用來歷不明及聲稱已完成登記的電話卡
- 使用你的個人資料為不知名的第三者登記電話卡
- 向另一方提供以他人名義登記的電話卡

通訊事務管理局辦公室
OFFICE OF THE COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY
專題網頁：
<https://www.ofca.gov.hk/simreg>

實名登記制在2023年2月全面實施後，通訊辦繼續進行宣傳工作，透過專題網頁、派發資料單張、發布資訊小錦囊及社交媒體貼文等，提醒市民使用自己的身份證明文件正本為其電話智能卡進行登記。其他宣傳訊息包括提醒市民為不再使用的電話智能卡取消登記、遺失電話智能卡時應立即報失，以及不要在市面上購入來歷不明及聲稱「已完成登記」的電話儲值卡。



Launch of OFCA's Mascot "CommBo"

Following an internal design competition, OFCA launched its mascot named "CommBo" in March 2024. Imbued with broadcasting and telecommunications symbols, the design of CommBo reflects the regulatory role of OFCA in both the broadcasting and telecommunications sectors. The mascot made its debut at a roving exhibition cum launching ceremony officiated by the Director-General of Communications on 9 March 2024. As OFCA's spokesperson and ambassador, CommBo will continue to appear in different publicity activities and social media platforms of OFCA to help convey to the public information about CA and OFCA, as well as different messages in relation to the smart use of communications services.

Other Publicity Activities

To promote the Labelling Scheme for Buildings with 5G Indoor Coverage, a new set of APIs was launched in May 2024 with the aim of encouraging owners or managers of indoor places equipped with 5G to display the new "Label for Buildings with 5G Indoor Coverage" produced by OFCA. Labels



specifically designed for the scheme were produced for distribution to MNOs for display at places installed with 5G mobile communications facilities.

Following the full implementation of the RNR Programme in February 2023, OFCA continues to carry out publicity to remind the public to complete SIM card registration with their own original identity documents through a thematic webpage, distribution of information leaflets, and publication of infographics, social media posts, etc. Other messages also include reminding the public to deregister SIM cards which are no longer in use, to report loss of SIM cards immediately and not to purchase "registered" pre-paid SIM cards from unknown sources in the market.

Stay Alert and Beware of Phone Scam Tricks



5

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議題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個別成員的身分參與多個國際及地區組織的活動，並與這些組織保持緊密聯繫。

在2023／24年度，通訊辦共出席13場論壇及會議。主辦這些論壇／會議的國際及地區組織包括國際電聯、APT和國際通信協會。年內較矚目的活動包括國際電聯2023年世界無線電通信大會、全球移動通信系統協會上海世界移動通信大會、APT會員大會第十六次會議及國際通信協會舉辦的國際規管機構論壇。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。

與內地及海外政府機構交流

通訊辦經常就有關通訊服務的各項議題與其他司法管轄區的規管機構分享及交流意見。年內，通訊辦與內地政府機構，包括雲南省廣播電視局、工業和信息化部無線電管理局，以及國家廣播電視總局舉行會議，並出席《內地與香港關於建立更緊密經貿關係的安排》會議，與內地當局討論相關的開放措施。通訊辦亦以主辦機構的身分，分別與新加坡資訊通信媒體發展局、內地廣東省通信管理局，以及澳門郵電局舉行雙邊會議。為加強粵港在發展信息產業方面的合作，通訊辦亦定期出席粵港信息化合作專責小組會議。



通訊辦與新加坡資訊通信媒體發展局於2023年6月27日在香港舉行雙邊會議。

OFCA and the Infocomm Media Development Authority of Singapore held a bilateral meeting in Hong Kong on 27 June 2023.



通訊辦與廣東省通信管理局於2023年9月19日在香港舉行了雙邊會議。

OFCA and the Guangdong Communications Administration held a bilateral meeting in Hong Kong on 19 September 2023.



通訊辦與雲南省廣播電視局代表團於2023年11月15日會面，交流有關廣播市場規管架構的概況。

OFCA met with the delegation of Yunnan Radio and Television Bureau on 15 November 2023 to exchange issues relating to the broadcasting regulatory regime.



OFCA puts 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 2023/24, OFCA attended a total of 13 conferences and meetings hosted by international and regional organisations, including ITU, APT, and International Institute of Communications (IIC). The more notable events of the year included the ITU World Radiocommunication Conference 2023, the Global System for Mobile Communications Association Mobile World Congress Shanghai, the 16th Session of the General Assembly of APT and the IIC International Regulators' Forum. OFCA will continue to participate in the activities held by international and regional organisations with the aim



通訊事務總監梁仲賢先生獲邀於2023年10月在國際通信協會於德國科隆舉辦的國際規管機構論壇上發言。

The Director-General of Communications, Mr Chaucer Leung, was invited to speak at the International Regulators' Forum organised by the International Institute of Communications held in October 2023 in Cologne, Germany.

of exchanging views on international best practices in regulating the evolving communications sector as well as promoting Hong Kong's position as the pre-eminent hub for telecommunications and information infrastructures in the Asia Pacific region.

Exchanges with the Mainland and Overseas Authorities

OFCA regularly shares and exchanges views on various issues in relation to communications services with regulatory bodies in other jurisdictions. During the year, OFCA attended meetings with the Mainland authorities, including the Yunnan Radio and Television Bureau, the Bureau of Radio Regulation of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology and the National Radio and Television Administration as well as attended Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement meetings to discuss relevant liberalisation measures with the Mainland counterparts. OFCA also hosted bilateral meetings with the Infocomm Media Development Authority of Singapore, the Guangdong Communications Administration of the Mainland and the Post and Telecommunications Bureau of Macao. To strengthen the co-operation in the development of the information industry between Guangdong and Hong Kong, OFCA also attends the Plenary Meetings of the Hong Kong/Guangdong Expert Group on Co-operation in Informatisation regularly.



通訊辦與澳門郵電局於2024年1月17日在香港舉行雙邊會議。

OFCA and the Macao Post and Telecommunications Bureau held a bilateral meeting in Hong Kong on 17 January 2024.

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2023／24年度，通訊辦發出了27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，以及通訊辦的主要新措施、行動及活動。通訊辦亦在網站登載通訊事務總監的演講內容和記者招待會發布的資料，以及不時在社交媒體發放資訊及更新其Facebook平台。這些措施有助向業界和公眾傳遞通訊辦和政府的訊息，令他們更了解通訊辦的工作。



通訊辦於2024年1月與傳媒茶聚，分享通訊辦在過去一年的工作及2024年的工作計劃。

OFCA shared the achievements in the past year and work plan in 2024 at a tea gathering with the media in January 2024.

有關廣播服務的公眾教育

在2023／24年度，通訊辦舉辦了七場專為本地中小學生而設的有關香港廣播服務的講座，並主辦四場「社區參與廣播服務」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。

參與有關通訊事務的社區活動

通訊辦繼續參與一年一度由香港天文台聯同超過50個政府決策局和部門及公眾團體舉辦的「科學為民」講座系列。通訊辦以「5G啟發無限可能」為題，於2023年8月19日在香港科學館舉辦了一場講座，介紹香港5G發展的最新情況，並分享了一些在日常生活中的不同行業的最新5G應用。

通訊辦亦參與由民眾安全服務隊聯同其他政府部門及機構於2023年10月22日舉辦的「山嶺活動安全推廣日」，並在該活動設立了展覽攤位推廣在郊野公園內有效使用通訊途徑。



通訊辦以「5G啟發無限可能」為題參與「科學為民」講座系列。

OFCA gave a talk on "5G Makes the Impossible Possible" at the "Science in the Public Service" Lecture Series.



Media and Community Relations

OFCA proactively keeps the public and the media informed of its work. In 2023/24, OFCA issued 27 press releases on CA's major decisions in relation to broadcasting and telecommunications regulatory issues, updates on OFCA's major initiatives, operations and events. Presentations and press briefings made by the Director-General of Communications were also published on our website. OFCA has also maintained its presence on social media and updates its Facebook account from time to time. These measures help disseminate messages from OFCA and the Government to both the industry and the public, enabling them to gain a better understanding of our work.

Public Education on Broadcasting Services

In 2023/24, OFCA gave seven talks on broadcasting services in Hong Kong to local students of primary and secondary schools and four talks to participants of the Community Involvement Broadcasting Service

(CIBS). Students were introduced to the different categories of television programme services in Hong Kong and how audience could make informed viewing choices. The participants of CIBS were briefed on the programme standards of sound broadcasting services.

Participation in Communications Activities

OFCA continued to participate in the annual "Science in the Public Service" Lecture Series jointly organised by the Hong Kong Observatory and over 50 government bureaux and departments and public bodies by giving a talk entitled "5G Makes the Impossible Possible" on 19 August 2023 at the Hong Kong Science Museum. At the talk, OFCA introduced the latest development of 5G in Hong Kong and shared some of the latest 5G applications in our daily lives and in some specific sectors.

OFCA also participated in the "Mountaineering Safety Promotion Day" jointly organised by the Civil Aid Service and other government departments and organisations on 22 October 2023. An exhibition booth was set up at the event to promote effective use of communications means in country parks.



通訊辦參與「山嶺活動安全推廣日」，加強市民對山嶺安全的認識。

OFCA participated in the "Mountaineering Safety Promotion Day" to help promote hiking safety messages.



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

5G校園應用創作比賽



為加深中學生對5G技術的巨大潛力和廣泛創新應用的了解，並鼓勵他們積極參與利用先進科技發展創新的解決方案，通訊辦在2023年與香港生產力促進局（生產力局）聯合舉辦以「5G校園 智慧生活」為主題的「5G校園應用創作比賽」。比賽收到來自29間中學共33支隊伍提交的參



「5G校園應用創作比賽」得獎隊伍與嘉賓出席於2023年12月9日舉行的比賽頒獎典禮。

The winning teams and guests of the “5G Campus Application Competition” attended the Competition’s Award Presentation Ceremony held on 9 December 2023.

賽作品，得獎名單已在2023年12月9日舉行的頒獎典禮上公布。

有見比賽反應熱烈，通訊辦於2024年4月推出新一輪比賽，並以「5G x AI — 隨時隨地 智慧生活與學習」為主題。是次比賽亦由生產力局協辦，分階段進行，包括培訓工作坊、初賽及定於2024年11月舉行的決賽及頒獎典禮。

諮詢委員會的工作

電訊諮詢委員會

為了就各項電訊規管措施及政策的制訂和實施事宜徵求意見，通訊辦於2012年6月成立三個諮詢委員會，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。這些委員會定期舉行會議，為業界、電訊服務用戶及有興趣人士提供一個討論平台，讓他們就所關注的議題交流意見。

諮詢委員會的委員任期為兩年。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，有助就不時出現的高技術性和複雜事宜提供平衡的意見。

三個諮詢委員會於2024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

電視及電台廣播諮詢計劃旨在為通訊局進行有關電視及電台節目事宜的公眾諮詢徵詢具質量的意見。這個計劃的成員來自全港18區。



5G Campus Application Competition

With an aim to enhance Hong Kong secondary school students' understanding of the enormous potentials of 5G technology and its extensive innovative applications, as well as to encourage their active participation in the development of innovative solutions with the use of advanced technology, OFCA organised a 5G Campus Application Competition (the Competition) with the theme of "5G Campus for Smart Life" in collaboration with the Hong Kong Productivity Council (HKPC) in 2023. The Competition received a total of 33 submissions from 29 secondary schools. An award presentation ceremony was held on 9 December 2023 to announce the list of winners.



通訊辦為「5G校園應用創作比賽」的參賽隊伍提供培訓課程，協助他們將5G智慧校園的概念作品具體化。

OFCA conducting a training workshop to assist the participating teams of the 5G Campus Application Competition to realise their conceptual ideas into actual products.

In view of the overwhelming responses to the Competition, OFCA launched another round of the Competition under the theme "5G x AI – Smart Living and Learning Anytime Anywhere" in April 2024. The Competition, co-organised by HKPC, consists of several stages, comprising training workshops,

first round assessment and final round assessment cum award presentation ceremony scheduled for November 2024.

The Work of Advisory Committees

Telecommunications Advisory Committees

To solicit advice on the formulation and implementation of various telecommunications regulatory measures and policies, 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 formed under OFCA in June 2012. These committees hold regular meetings and provide a forum for the exchange of ideas for the industry, telecommunications service users and interested parties on issues of concerns.

Members of the advisory committees, appointed on two-year terms, 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 membership lists of the three advisory committees as of 31 March 2024 can be found in Appendix B.

Television and Radio Consultative Scheme

The purpose of the Television and Radio Consultative Scheme is to solicit qualitative input on television and radio programming to 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。通訊辦不時檢視其組織架構，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2024年3月31日，通訊辦有468名員工，當中包括346名公務員、117名以非公務員合約條件僱用的人員，以及五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，為員工的培訓作出全盤考慮，並加強栽培具潛質人員的安排。

在2023／24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，當中包括關於執法、技術培

訓、檢控及調查技巧、資訊及通訊科技、領導才能、工作表現管理、人力資源管理、語文及寫作能力、財務管理、媒體及溝通、投訴處理、客戶服務、誠信管理、職業安全與健康、身心健康、檔案管理、國家事務研習和《國家安全法》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、國際電聯和APT）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1 192人次，總培訓日數為942日。自2016年起，通訊辦獲僱員再培訓局嘉許為「人才企業」，以表揚部門在人才培訓及發展方面的卓越表現。



通訊辦不時為技術人員安排管理培訓課程。

OFCA organises management training courses for technical staff from time to time.



An Energetic and Versatile Workforce

To provide professional support to CA in the regulation of the fast-changing and dynamic communications industry, OFCA adopts 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 468 staff as of 31 March 2024, comprising 346 civil servants, 117 staff employed on non-civil service contract terms and five 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 so that they can 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 adopt a holistic approach for the training 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 2023/24. These included courses on law enforcement, technical training, prosecution and investigation skills, information and communications technology, leadership, performance management, human resources management, language and writing skills, financial management, media and communications, complaint handling, customer service, integrity management, occupational safety and health, emotional and physical wellness, records management, national studies and the National Security Law. OFCA continued to sponsor staff members to attend courses organised by international organisations and overseas institutions, such as those provided by King's College London, ITU and APT to enhance their technical and professional skills. The trainee count for the year was 1 192 and the training man-day count was 942. OFCA has been accredited as a "Manpower Developer" by the "Employee Retraining Board" for our outstanding achievements in manpower training and development since 2016.

獎勵與嘉許

在2023／24年度，通訊辦有15名員工獲頒發總監嘉許長期服務獎、43名獲頒發總監嘉許優良服務獎、六名獲頒發長期優良服務獎，以及兩名獲頒發2023／24年度長期優良服務公費旅行獎勵。



通訊辦於2024年3月16日舉辦員工活動「荔枝窩、吉澳、鴨洲一天遊」。

OFCA held an employee outing to Lai Chi Wo, Kat O & Ap Chau on 16 March 2024.



通訊辦義工隊探訪一間長者日間訓練中心。

OFCA Volunteer Team visited an Elderly Day Care Centre.

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，同時培養員工的歸屬感。

為幫助員工建立健康的生活方式，以及促進團隊精神，通訊辦定期舉辦員工康樂活動，包括興趣班、健康講座、員工旅行和體育活動。通訊辦一向關心社會，積極參與義工服務和慈善活動，並於2022年7月成立了義工隊，藉此培養員工心繫社會、以民為本的服務文化。義工隊至今已參與多項各類型的義工服務，包括清潔海岸、探訪長者、收集剩餘麵包、義賣二手書等。在2023／24年度，通訊辦再次（自2007年起）獲香港社會服務聯會頒發「同心展關懷」標誌，以及（自2016年起）由民政及青年事務局轄下的社區投資共享基金頒發的「社會資本動力標誌獎」。



通訊辦義工隊參與2024「書出愛心 十元義賣」書籍義賣，協助書籍分類。

OFCA Volunteer Team participated in the book-sorting activity under the "BOOKS FOR LOVE @ \$10 charity sale!".



Awards and Commendations

In 2023/24, 15 OFCA staff members received the Director-General's Commendation for Long and Valuable Service, 43 received the Director-General's Commendation for Meritorious Service, six received the Long and Meritorious Service Award, and two received the 2023/24 Long and Meritorious Service Travel Award.

Recreational Activities and Volunteer Services

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



通訊辦義工隊參與麵包收集活動，前往麵包店協助收集剩餘的麵包。

OFCA Volunteer Team participated in the "Bread Runner" activity to help collect surplus bread from bakeries.



通訊辦義工隊參與在石澳後灘舉行的「淨海」活動。

OFCA Volunteer Team participated in the shoreline cleaning at Shek O Beach.

To help staff members develop a healthy lifestyle and foster the spirit of teamwork, OFCA regularly organises staff recreational activities including interest classes, health talks, outings and sports activities. To show care for our community, OFCA is active in volunteering and charity events. Set up in July 2022, the OFCA Volunteer Team has participated in a wide range of volunteer services including cleaning of the shoreline, visits to the elderly, collection of surplus bread, books re-sale and more for developing a caring and people-oriented service culture amongst staff. In 2023/24, OFCA has again been awarded the "Caring Organisation" logo by the Hong Kong Council of Social Service and the "Social Capital Builder Logo Award" by the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund of the Home and Youth Affairs Bureau, an award held since 2007 and 2016 respectively.

2023／24年度財務狀況

1. 對通訊辦營運基金而言，2023／24年度是充滿挑戰的一年。本年度，通訊辦營運基金由2022／23年度錄得520萬港元盈利轉為虧損1,500萬港元。固定資產平均淨值回報率由去年的-26.7%下跌至-48.8%*，主要是全年總收入減少及營運支出增加所致。
2. 全年總收入為4.794億港元，較去年的4.894億港元為低，主要原因是來自向關連人士提供服務的收入減少，而部分收入的跌幅因來自銀行存款的利息收入增加而抵銷。
3. 在支出方面，2023／24年度總支出上升2.1%至4.944億港元，主要原因是員工成本增加。

* 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）利息收入和利息支出）除以固定資產平均淨值來計算所得的百分率。固定資產只包括物業、設備及器材和無形資產。

Financial Results 2023/24

1. 2023/24 was a challenging year for the OFCA Trading Fund. This year, the OFCA Trading Fund turned to a loss of HK\$15.0 million from a profit of HK\$5.2 million in 2022/23. For the rate of return on average net fixed assets (ANFA), it dropped to -48.8%* from -26.7% last year, which was primarily the result of a decrease in total revenue and an increase in operating expenditure.
2. The total revenue at HK\$479.4 million was lower than the amount of HK\$489.4 million last year mainly due to a decrease in revenue from services provided to related parties, partly offset by an increase in interest income from bank deposits.
3. On the expenditure side, the total expenditure rose by 2.1% to HK\$494.4 million in 2023/24 mainly due to an increase in staff costs.

* The rate of return on ANFA is calculated as total comprehensive income (excluding, if any, interest income and interest expenses) divided by average net fixed assets, and expressed as a percentage. Fixed assets include property, plant and equipment and intangible assets only.



2023／24年度財務狀況

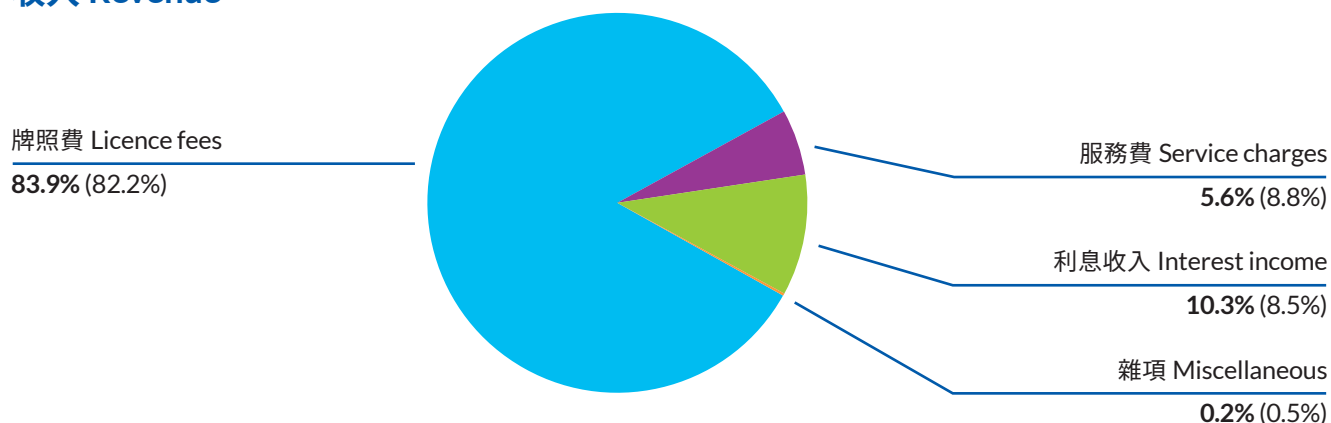
Financial Results 2023/24

財務概要：

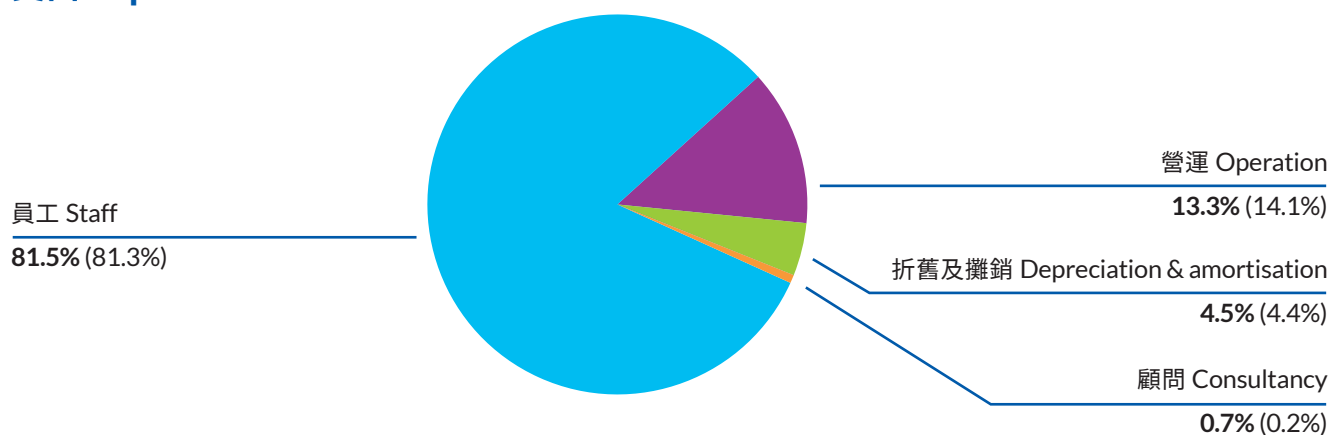
Highlights of the financial performance：

		2023/24 百萬港元 HK\$'m	2022/23 百萬港元 HK\$'m
收入	Revenue	479.4	489.4
支出	Expenditure	494.4	484.2
(虧損)／盈利	(Loss)/Profit	(15.0)	5.2
固定資產平均淨值回報率	Rate of return on ANFA	-48.8%	-26.7%

收入 Revenue



支出 Expenditure



* 括號內為2022／23年度數字
In parentheses are 2022/23 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65至98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2024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，包括重大會計政策資料。

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2024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 65 to 98, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024, 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 material accounting policy information.

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 2024, 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;



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。

我與通訊事務管理局辦公室營運基金總經理溝通計劃的審計範圍和時間以及重大審計發現等事項，包括我在審計期間識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

審計署署長
(審計署助理署長莫澤文代行)

審計署
香港
金鐘道66號
金鐘道政府合署高座6樓

2024年9月13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.

I communicate with the General Manager, Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Terry Mok
Assistant Director of Audit
for Director of Audit

Audit Commission
6th Floor, High Block
Queensway Government Offices
66 Queensway
Hong Kong

13 September 2024

財務報表

Financial Statements

全面收益表

截至2024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 2024
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	2024	2023
來自客戶合約之收入	Revenue from contracts with customers	4	429,223	445,829
運作成本	Operating costs	5	(494,405)	(484,245)
運作虧損	Loss from operations		(65,182)	(38,416)
其他收入	Other income	6	50,189	43,573
年度（虧損）／盈利	(Loss)/Profit for the year		(14,993)	5,157
其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income		—	—
年度總全面（虧損）／收益	Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(14,993)	5,157
固定資產回報率	Rate of return on fixed assets	7	-48.8%	-26.7%

第69至98頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 69 to 98 form part of these financial statements.

2023/24 Trading Fund Report 營運基金報告書



財務報表

Financial Statements

財務狀況表

於2024年3月31日
(以港幣千元位列示)

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 2024
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	2024	2023
非流動資產	Non-current assets			
物業、設備及器材	Property, plant and equipment	8	126,883	127,804
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	9(a)	9,859	14,573
無形資產	Intangible assets	10	4,590	5,657
外匯基金存款	Placement with the Exchange Fund	11	510,847	500,000
			<u>652,179</u>	<u>648,034</u>
流動資產	Current assets			
應收帳款及其他應收款項	Trade and other receivables	12, 13(a)	811	2,203
應收關連人士帳款	Amounts due from related parties	20	—	6,076
應收外匯基金存款利息	Interest receivable from placement with the Exchange Fund		4,699	5,493
其他應收利息	Other interest receivable		14,077	9,175
外匯基金存款	Placement with the Exchange Fund		—	102,073
銀行存款	Bank deposits		702,300	500,700
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances		5,072	2,846
			<u>726,959</u>	<u>628,566</u>
流動負債	Current liabilities			
應付帳款及其他應付款項	Trade and other payables		20,447	17,314
退還牌照費申索撥備	Provision for restitution claims		—	662
僱員福利撥備	Provision for employee benefits	14	8,977	12,554
應付關連人士帳款	Amounts due to related parties	20	33,608	34,718
遞延收入	Deferred income	13(b)	266,044	139,025
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	9(b)	4,800	4,690
			<u>333,876</u>	<u>208,963</u>
流動資產淨值	Net current assets		<u>393,083</u>	<u>419,603</u>
總資產減去流動負債	Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,045,262</u>	<u>1,067,637</u>
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities			
遞延收入	Deferred income	13(b)	97	189
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	9(b)	5,374	10,174
僱員福利撥備	Provision for employee benefits	14	66,217	68,707
			<u>71,688</u>	<u>79,070</u>
淨資產	NET ASSETS		<u>973,574</u>	<u>988,567</u>
資本與儲備	CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
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	71,009	86,002
			<u>973,574</u>	<u>988,567</u>

Claw

梁仲賢
通訊事務管理局辦公室
營運基金總經理
2024年9月13日

Chaucer Leung
General Manager,
Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund
13 September 2024

第69至98頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 69 to 98 form part of these financial statements.

財務報表

Financial Statements

權益變動表

Statement of Changes in Equity

截至2024年3月31日止年度
(以港幣千元位列示)

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		2024	2023
年初結餘	Balance at beginning of year	988,567	983,410
年度總全面（虧損）／收益	Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(14,993)	5,157
年終結餘	Balance at end of year	<u>973,574</u>	<u>988,567</u>

第69至98頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 69 to 98 form part of these financial statements.

2023/24 Trading Fund Report 營運基金報告書



財務報表

Financial Statements

現金流量表

Statement of Cash Flows

截至2024年3月31日止年度
(以港幣千元位列示)

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	2024	2023
營運項目之現金流量	Cash flows from operating activities		
運作虧損	Loss from operations	(65,182)	(38,416)
調整項目：	Adjustments for:		
雜項收入	Sundry income	574	2,163
出售／註銷物業、設備及器材的(收益)／虧損	(Gain) / Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment	(24)	25
物業、設備及器材折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	15,754	14,692
使用權資產折舊	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	4,714	5,378
無形資產攤銷	Amortisation of intangible assets	1,696	1,141
租賃負債的利息支出	Interest expenses on lease liabilities	390	78
應收帳款及其他應收款項減少／(增加)	Decrease / (Increase) in trade and other receivables	1,391	(1,311)
應收關連人士帳款減少／(增加)	Decrease / (Increase) in amounts due from related parties	6,076	(5,983)
應付帳款及其他應付款項增加／(減少)	Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables	1,064	(472)
應付關連人士帳款(減少)／增加	(Decrease) / Increase in amounts due to related parties	(1,107)	1,823
遞延收入增加／(減少)	Increase / (Decrease) in deferred income	126,927	(64,976)
僱員福利撥備減少	Decrease in provision for employee benefits	(6,067)	(2,441)
退還牌照費申索而支付的款項	Amount paid on settlement of restitution claims	(662)	—
營運項目所得／(所用)現金淨額	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	85,544	(88,299)
投資項目之現金流量	Cash flows from investing activities		
外匯基金存款減少／(增加)	Decrease / (Increase) in placement with the Exchange Fund	91,226	(31,928)
原有期限為三個月以上的銀行存款(增加)／減少	(Increase) / Decrease in bank deposits with original maturities over three months	(201,600)	90,100
購置物業、設備及器材和無形資產	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(13,396)	(9,764)
出售／註銷物業、設備及器材所得淨額	Net proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	25	7
已收利息	Interest received	45,507	35,636
投資項目(所用)／所得現金淨額	Net cash (used in) / from investing activities	(78,238)	84,051
融資項目之現金流量	Cash flows from financing activities		
支付租賃負債	Payments of lease liabilities	9(b) (5,080)	(5,520)
融資項目所用現金淨額	Net cash used in financing activities	(5,080)	(5,520)
現金及等同現金的增加／(減少)淨額	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,226	(9,768)
年初的現金及等同現金	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6,546	16,314
年終的現金及等同現金	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	8,772	6,546

第69至98頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。The notes on pages 69 to 98 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. 重大會計政策

(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。營運基金採納的重大會計政策列載如下。

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、負債、收入和支出的呈報款額。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. Material 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). Material accounting policies adopted by the Fund are 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, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. 重大會計政策 (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所通過設立營運基金的決議中所列的估值入帳。自1995年6月1日起購置的物業、設備及器材均按實際成本入帳。

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. Material 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 Legislative Council Resolution for the setting up of the Fund. Property, plant and equipment acquired since 1 June 1995 are capitalised at the actual costs incurred.

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:



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. 重大會計政策 (續)

(c) 物業、設備及器材 (續)

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

出售／註銷物業、設備及器材所產生的損益是以出售所得淨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中確認為使用權資產相應的租賃負債，惟涉及租賃期在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. Material accounting policies (continued)

(c) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

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

(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 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.

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. 重大會計政策 (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、所支付的租賃款項，以及因該項租賃負債的重新評估或租賃修訂而引致的重新計量作出調整。

(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. Material 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, and the remeasurement arising from any reassessment of lease liability or lease modification.

(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. 重大會計政策 (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、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. Material 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, 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. 重大會計政策 (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以實際利率法按攤銷成本值計量，惟租賃負債按附註2(d)所述計量。

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. Material 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, except for lease liabilities as stated in note 2(d).

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. 重大會計政策 (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. Material 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. 重大會計政策 (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. Material 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. 重大會計政策 (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. Material 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. 重大會計政策 (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. Material 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. 重大會計政策 (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。外幣換算產生的匯兌收益及虧損會在全面收益表中確認。

(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，並在購入時距到期日不超過三個月。

2. Material 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. Exchange gains and losses 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 at acquisition.

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2. 重大會計政策 (續)

(n) 撥備及或有負債

如營運基金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，營運基金會在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. Material accounting policies (continued)

(n) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Fund has 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).



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4. 來自客戶合約之收入

4. Revenue from contracts with customers

		2024	2023
電訊牌照費	Telecommunications licence fees		
牌照－公共	Licences – Public	323,852	321,693
牌照－專用	Licences – Private	39,392	38,896
廣播牌照費	Broadcasting licence fees	38,847	41,951
向關連人士提供服務（附註20(a)）	Services provided to related parties (note 20(a))	26,842	43,006
雜項收入	Miscellaneous revenue	290	283
		<u>429,223</u>	<u>445,829</u>

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

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

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

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

5. 運作成本

5. Operating costs

		2024	2023
員工成本	Staff costs	403,105	393,573
辦公室地方成本	Accommodation costs	21,438	20,993
運作開支	Operating expenses	39,757	41,090
行政開支	Administrative expenses	3,863	5,675
顧問費	Consultancy fees	3,320	973
物業、設備及器材折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	15,754	14,692
使用權資產折舊	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	4,714	5,378
無形資產攤銷	Amortisation of intangible assets	1,696	1,141
審計費用	Audit fees	758	730
		<u>494,405</u>	<u>484,245</u>

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6. 其他收入

6. Other income

		2024	2023
利息收入	Interest income from		
外匯基金存款	Placement with the Exchange Fund	19,269	29,548
銀行存款	Bank deposits	30,290	11,855
銀行結餘	Bank balances	56	7
		49,615	41,410
雜項收入	Sundry income	574	2,163
		50,189	43,573

7. 固定資產回報率

固定資產回報率是以總全面收益（不包括（如有的話）利息收入和利息支出）除以固定資產平均淨值來計算所得的百分率。固定資產只包括物業、設備及器材和無形資產。由財政司司長根據《營運基金條例》第6條釐定，預期營運基金可以達到的每年固定資產目標回報率為5.2%（2023年：5.2%）。

7. Rate of return on fixed assets

The rate of return on fixed assets is calculated as total comprehensive income (excluding, if any, interest income and interest expenses) 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 5.2% per year (2023: 5.2%) as determined by the Financial Secretary under section 6 of the Trading Funds Ordinance.



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8. 物業、設備及器材

8. Property, plant and equipment

		土地及 房產	設備	電腦系統	傢具及 裝置	車輛	總額
		Land and buildings	Equipment	Computer systems	Furniture and fixtures	Motor vehicles	Total
成本	Cost						
於2022年4月1日	At 1 April 2022	220,243	79,365	53,114	54,219	6,679	413,620
添置	Additions	—	884	4,386	—	1,670	6,940
出售／註銷	Disposals	—	(3)	(1,546)	(12)	(872)	(2,433)
於2023年3月31日	At 31 March 2023	220,243	80,246	55,954	54,207	7,477	418,127
於2023年4月1日	At 1 April 2023	220,243	80,246	55,954	54,207	7,477	418,127
添置	Additions	—	7,437	7,068	—	328	14,833
出售／註銷	Disposals	—	(395)	(295)	—	(172)	(862)
於2024年3月31日	At 31 March 2024	220,243	87,288	62,727	54,207	7,633	432,098
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation						
於2022年4月1日	At 1 April 2022	118,165	62,792	42,754	50,153	4,143	278,007
年內折舊	Charge for the year	4,849	4,016	3,576	1,180	1,071	14,692
出售／註銷回撥	Written back on disposals	—	(3)	(1,489)	(12)	(872)	(2,376)
於2023年3月31日	At 31 March 2023	123,014	66,805	44,841	51,321	4,342	290,323
於2023年4月1日	At 1 April 2023	123,014	66,805	44,841	51,321	4,342	290,323
年內折舊	Charge for the year	4,849	4,539	4,160	1,085	1,121	15,754
出售／註銷回撥	Written back on disposals	—	(395)	(295)	—	(172)	(862)
於2024年3月31日	At 31 March 2024	127,863	70,949	48,706	52,406	5,291	305,215
帳面淨值	Net book value						
於2024年3月31日	At 31 March 2024	92,380	16,339	14,021	1,801	2,342	126,883
於2023年3月31日	At 31 March 2023	97,229	13,441	11,113	2,886	3,135	127,804

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9. 租賃

(a) 使用權資產

		2024	2023
成本	Cost		
年初	At beginning of year	30,216	32,271
重新計量租賃負債	Remeasurement of lease liabilities	—	(2,055)
年終	At end of year	30,216	30,216
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation		
年初	At beginning of year	15,643	10,265
年內折舊	Charge for the year	4,714	5,378
年終	At end of year	20,357	15,643
帳面淨值	Net book value		
年終	At end of year	9,859	14,573

(b) 租賃負債

(b) Lease liabilities

		2024	2023
流動	Current	4,800	4,690
非流動	Non-current	5,374	10,174
		10,174	14,864

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.

		2024	2023
年初	At beginning of year	14,864	22,361
來自融資現金流量的變動：	Changes from financing cash flows:		
支付租賃負債	Payments of lease liabilities	(5,080)	(5,520)
非現金變動：	Non-cash changes:		
租賃負債的利息支出	Interest expense on lease liabilities	390	78
重新計量租賃負債	Remeasurement of lease liabilities	—	(2,055)
年終	At end of year	10,174	14,864



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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：

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:

		2024	2023
一年內	Within one year	5,040	5,080
一年後但兩年內	After one year but within two years	5,040	5,040
兩年後但五年內	After two years but within five years	420	5,460
五年後	After five years	—	—
		<u>10,500</u>	<u>15,580</u>

(c) 於全面收益表內確認的租賃相關的支出項目

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

		2024	2023
租賃負債的利息支出	Interest expense on lease liabilities	390	78

(d) 租賃現金流出總額

(d) Total cash outflow for leases

		2024	2023
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	<u>5,080</u>	<u>5,520</u>

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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	
		2024	2023
成本	Cost		
年初	At beginning of year	22,121	18,257
添置	Additions	629	3,877
出售／註銷	Disposals	(19)	(13)
年終	At end of year	22,731	22,121
累計攤銷	Accumulated amortisation		
年初	At beginning of year	16,464	15,336
年內攤銷	Charge for the year	1,696	1,141
出售／註銷回撥	Written back on disposals	(19)	(13)
年終	At end of year	18,141	16,464
帳面淨值	Net book value		
年終	At end of year	4,590	5,657

11. 外匯基金存款

外匯基金存款結餘為5億1,084.7萬港元（2023年：6億207.3萬港元），其中5億港元（2023年：4億8,000萬港元）為本金，1,084.7萬港元（2023年：1億2,207.3萬港元）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%。2024曆年和2023曆年的固定息率均為每年3.7%。

11. Placement with the Exchange Fund

The balance of the placement with the Exchange Fund amounted to HK\$510,847,000 (2023: HK\$602,073,000), being the principal sum of HK\$500,000,000 (2023: HK\$480,000,000) plus interest paid but not yet withdrawn at the reporting date of HK\$10,847,000 (2023: HK\$122,073,000). 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 Bond for the previous year subject to a minimum of zero percent, whichever is the higher. The interest rate has been fixed at 3.7% per annum for the calendar years 2024 and 2023.



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12. 應收帳款及其他應收款項

12. Trade and other receivables

		2024	2023
應收帳款	Trade receivables	210	39
預付款項	Advance payments	448	483
按金及其他應收款項	Deposits and other receivables	153	1,681
		<u>811</u>	<u>2,203</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

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。

(a) Receivables and contract assets

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

(b) 合約負債

營運基金向已繳交預付款項的持牌機構提供服務的責任，在財務狀況表內呈列為遞延收入。

(b) Contract liabilities

The Fund's obligations to provide services to licensees for which the Fund has received advance payments from the licensees are presented as deferred income in the statement of financial position.

		2024	2023
流動	Current	266,044	139,025
非流動	Non-current	97	189
		<u>266,141</u>	<u>139,214</u>

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。部分牌照的牌照費會每兩年收取一次。

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. For certain types of licences, licence fees are to be paid biennially.

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13. 與客戶的合約結餘 (續)

(b) 合約負債 (續)

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。

年內遞延收入結餘的重大變動呈列如下：

13. Contract balances with customers (continued)

(b) Contract liabilities (continued)

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.

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

		2024	2023
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	(139,025)	(204,156)
因年內收到預付款項而增加	Increase due to advance payments received during the year	265,952	139,180

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.



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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.

		2024	2023
年初及年終結餘	Balance at beginning and end of year	690,165	690,165

17. 保留盈利

17. Retained earnings

		2024	2023
年初結餘	Balance at beginning of year	86,002	80,845
年度總全面（虧損）／收益	Total comprehensive (loss)/ income for the year	(14,993)	5,157
年終結餘	Balance at end of year	71,009	86,002

於2024年7月，政府表示無須就截至2023年3月31日止年度的目標回報（見附註7）轉撥至政府一般收入。於2024年3月31日，營運基金預留了688.8萬港元的保留盈利，以備將來轉撥給政府，該金額為計算所得的截至2024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2,060.3萬港元的保留盈利（2023年：2,060.3萬港元），以待退還持牌機構多付的牌照費（見附註21）。

In July 2024, the Government indicated that no transfer of target return (see note 7) into general revenue was required in respect of the year ended 31 March 2023. As at 31 March 2024, the Fund had set aside retained earnings of HK\$6,888,000, being the calculated amount of target return for the year ended 31 March 2024, 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 of the Trading Funds Ordinance.

Apart from the target return, the Fund had also set aside retained earnings of HK\$20,603,000 (2023: HK\$20,603,000) 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

		2024	2023
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	5,072	2,846
銀行存款	Bank deposits	702,300	500,700
		707,372	503,546
減：原有期限為三個月以上的銀行存款	Less: Bank deposits with original maturities over three months	(698,600)	(497,000)
現金及等同現金	Cash and cash equivalents	8,772	6,546

19. 資本承擔及其他承擔

19. Capital commitments and other commitments

於2024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：

As at 31 March 2024, the Fund had capital commitments, so far as not provided for in the financial statements, as stated below:

		2024	2023
已獲授權和已簽約	Authorised and contracted for	14,428	8,935
已獲授權但尚未簽約	Authorised but not contracted for	20	—
		14,448	8,935

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，營運基金向計劃撥款21.9萬港元（2023年：無）。

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\$219,000 (2023: nil) to the scheme.



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

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

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1,161.6萬港元（2023年：2,775.8萬港元）的諮詢和策劃服務的收費，以及總值1,522.6萬港元（2023年：1,524.8萬港元）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2,685.9萬港元（2023年：3,251.2萬港元）；以及
- (c) 向關連人士購得的物業、設備及器材，包括車輛。這些固定資產總值32.8萬港元（2023年：166.9萬港元）。

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2024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\$11,616,000 (2023: HK\$27,758,000) and frequency assignment and protection services amounting to HK\$15,226,000 (2023: HK\$15,248,000);
- (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\$26,859,000 (2023: HK\$32,512,000) on these services; and
- (c) property, plant and equipment acquired from related parties included motor vehicles. The total amount of these fixed assets amounted to HK\$328,000 (2023: HK\$1,669,000).

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 2024 are set out in the statement of financial position.

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

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

21. 或有負債

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

於2024年3月31日，就退還牌照費申索預留的保留盈利的餘額為2,060.3萬港元（2023年：2,060.3萬港元）。

21. Contingent liabilities

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

The remaining balance of retained earnings set aside for restitution claims as at 31 March 2024 was HK\$20,603,000 (2023: HK\$20,603,000).



財務報表

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(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

Financial Statements

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

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外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 foreign 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.

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

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

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。營運基金所面對的信貸風險被視為有限。虧損備抵帳按相等於12個月的預期信貸虧損的金額計量，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. The Fund's exposure to credit risk is considered to be limited. 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:

		2024	2023
信貸評級：	Credit rating:		
Aa1至Aa3	Aa1 to Aa3	316,071	209,545
A1至A3	A1 to A3	367,600	111,300
Baa1至Baa3	Baa1 to Baa3	23,700	182,700
總計	Total	<u>707,371</u>	<u>503,545</u>

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

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

利率風險是指金融工具的公平值或未來現金流量會因市場利率變動而波動的風險。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年度盈利／虧損。

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。

(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 is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of 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/loss for the year.

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。)

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(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2024年3月31日，在息率增加／減少50個基點而其他因素不變的情況下，估計年度虧損將減少／增加255.4萬港元（2023年：年度盈利增加／減少301萬港元）。

(g) 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). As at 31 March 2024, it is estimated that an increase/decrease of 50 basis points in interest rate, with all other variables held constant, would have decreased/increased the loss for the year by HK\$2,554,000 (2023: increased/decreased the profit for the year by HK\$3,010,000).

(g) Fair value

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



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(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

Financial Statements

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

23. 已頒布但於截至2024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2024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。當中包括以下可能與營運基金有關。

23. Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2024

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 2024 and which have not been early adopted in these financial statements. These include the following which may be relevant to the Fund.

於以下日期或之後開始的會計期生效
Effective for accounting periods
beginning on or after

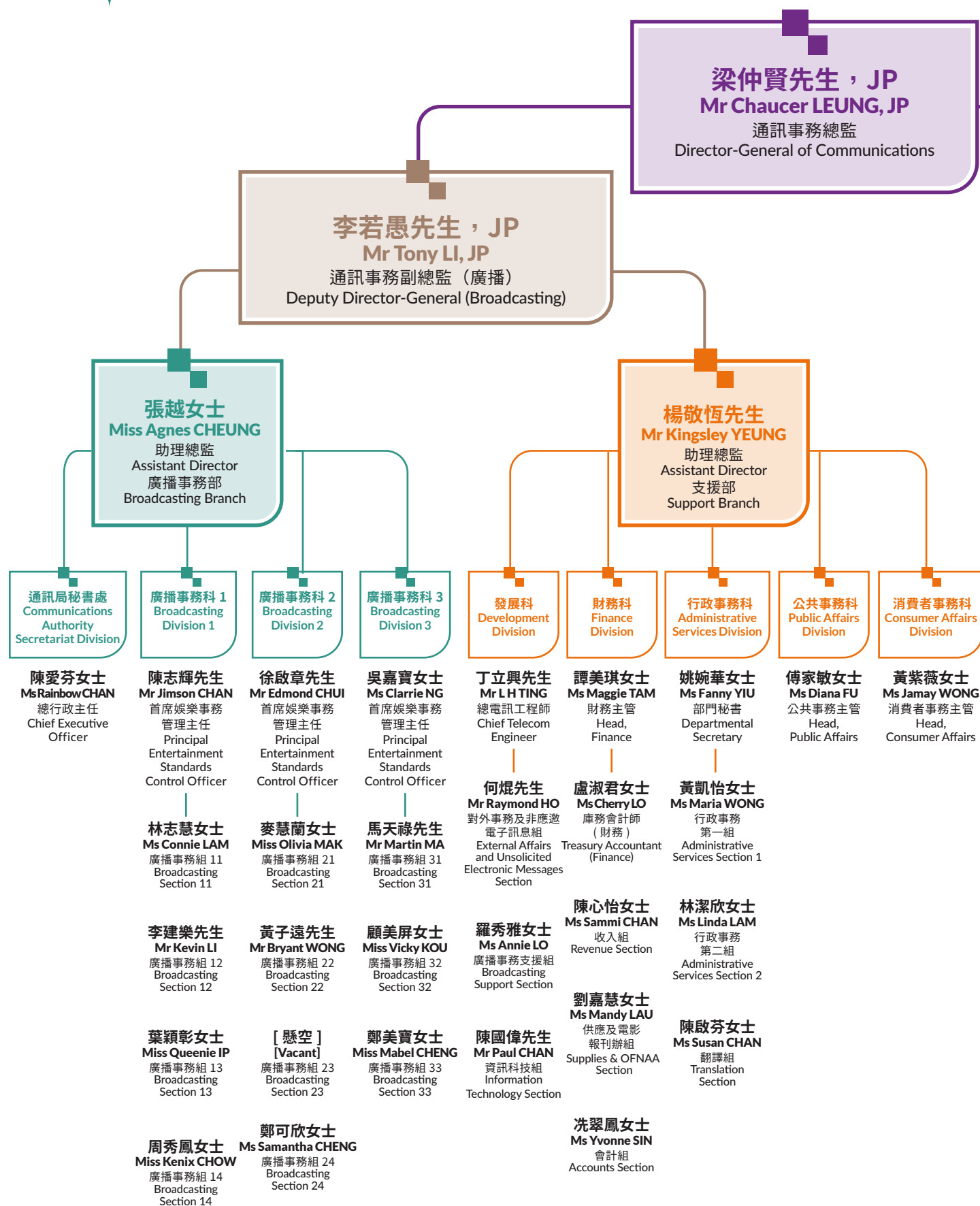
香港財務報告準則第18號「財務報表列報和披露」

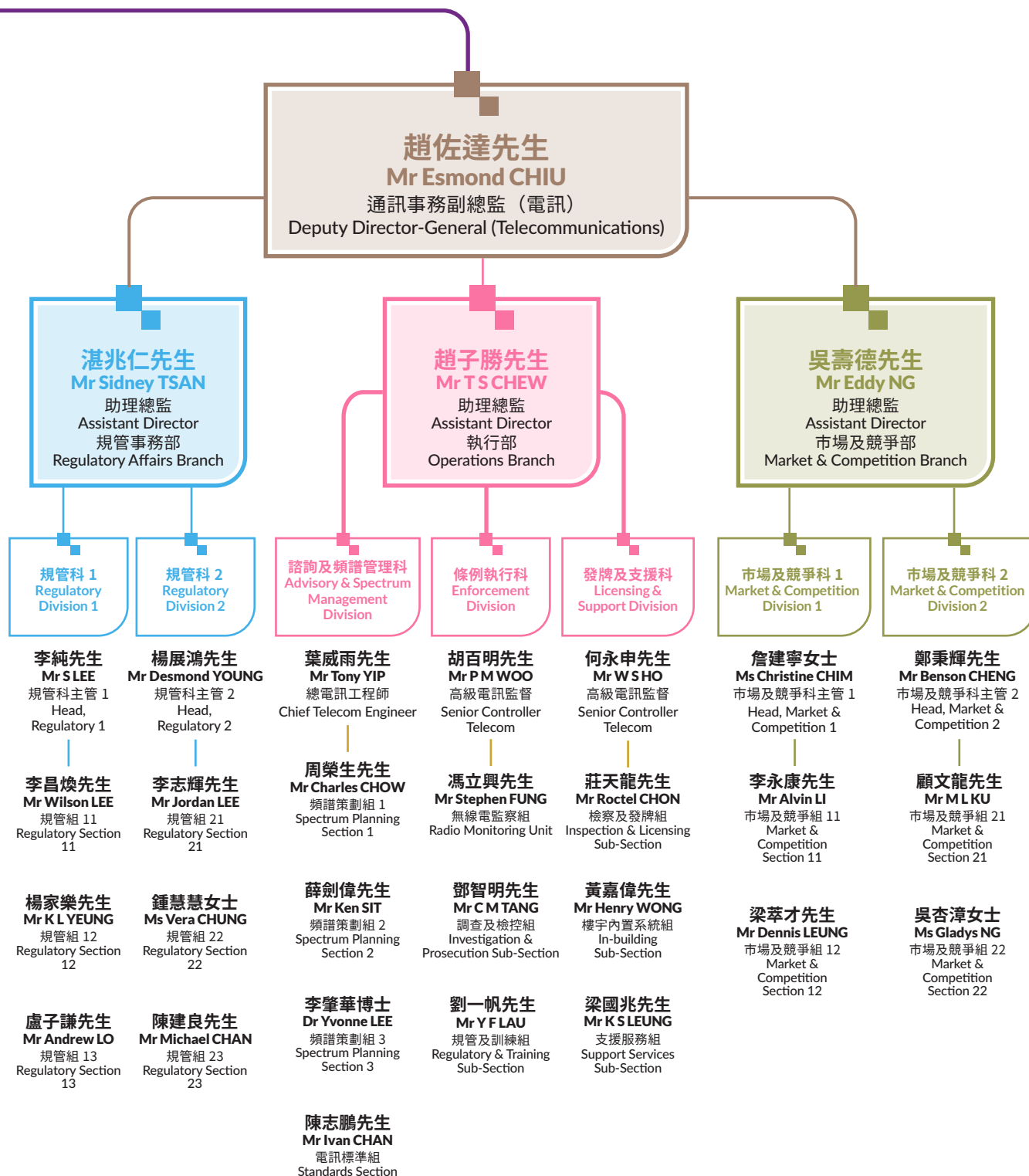
HKFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

2027年1月1日
1 January 2027

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。

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





電訊規管事務諮詢委員會
(截至2024年3月31日)

主席

趙佐達先生

通訊事務管理局辦公室通訊事務副總監（電訊）

秘書

湛兆仁先生

通訊事務管理局辦公室助理總監（規管）

委員

簡健恒先生

消費者委員會代表

陳勤業博士、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

毛加媛女士

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

葉漢忠先生

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

Miss Xen LIM

Equinix Hong Kong Limited 代表

葉佩坤女士

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

陳偉文先生

香港有線電視有限公司代表

朱嘉文先生

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

Telecommunications Regulatory Affairs
Advisory Committee (as at 31 March 2024)

Chairman

Mr Esmond CHIU

Deputy Director-General (Telecommunications), OFCA

Secretary

Mr Sidney TSAN

Assistant Director (Regulatory), OFCA

Members

Mr Michael KAN Kin Hang

Representative of Consumer Council

Ir Dr Philip CHAN Kan Ip

Representative of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers

Mr Ben LI

Representative of The Institution of Engineering and Technology Hong Kong

Mr Alex WONG

Representative of Communications Association of Hong Kong

Mr Francis FONG

Representative of Hong Kong Information Technology Federation

Mr Tony TSANG Ka Po

Representative of VNET Group Limited

Ms Karen MO

Representative of China Mobile Hong Kong Company Limited

Mr Karson NG

Representative of China Telecom Global Limited

Ms Sarah ZHANG Cuiping

Representative of China Unicom (Hong Kong) Operations Limited

Mr Dickson IP Hon Chung

Representative of ComNet Telecom (HK) Limited

Mr LAW Jia

Representative of Easy Tone Network Limited

Miss Xen LIM

Representative of Equinix Hong Kong Limited

Ms Sophia YAP

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

Mr Raymond CHAN

Representative of Hong Kong Cable Television Limited

Mr Kevin CHU

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



電訊規管事務諮詢委員會 (截至2024年3月31日) (續)

黃玉興女士
和記電話有限公司代表

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

何志佳先生
TraxComm Limited 代表

葉淑嫻女士
鄉村電話有限公司代表

胡海寧先生
Vodafone Enterprise Hong Kong Limited 代表

周子龍先生
綜合傳送者（對外固定服務）持牌商界別代表

張翠萍女士
流動虛擬網絡營辦商界別代表

袁宗浩先生
服務營辦商牌照持牌商界別代表

許董英先生
地區性無線寬頻服務／地區性無線寬頻系統（專用）／公共無線電通訊服務／無線物聯網牌照持牌商界別代表

鄧志華工程師
香港警務處代表

莊哲義博士
個別委任人士

劉佩琪女士
個別委任人士

朱啟耀博士
個別委任人士

張穎珩教授
個別委任人士

Telecommunications Regulatory Affairs Advisory Committee (as at 31 March 2024) (continued)

Ms Juliana WONG Yuk Hing
Representative of Hutchison Telephone Company 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 Terence HO Chi Kai
Representative of TraxComm Limited

Ms Clio IP
Representative of Village Telephone Limited

Mr HU Haining
Representative of Vodafone Enterprise Hong Kong Limited

Mr Julian CHOW
Representative of Unified Carrier (External Fixed Services) Licensees as a group

Ms Sarah ZHANG Cuiping
Representative of Mobile Virtual Network Operators (MVNOs) as a group

Mr YUEN Chung Ho
Representative of Services-based Operators (SBO) Licensees as a group

Mr TY HUI
Representative of Localised Wireless Broadband Service/Localised Wireless Broadband System (Private)/Public Radiocommunications Service/Wireless Internet of Things Licensees as a group

Ir TANG Chi Wah
Representative of Hong Kong Police Force

Dr Justin CHUANG
Member appointed on an Ad Personam basis

Ms Katy LAU
Member appointed on an Ad Personam basis

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

Prof Angela ZHANG Yingjun
Member appointed on an Ad Personam basis

無線電頻譜及技術標準諮詢委員會
(截至2024年3月31日)

主席

趙子勝先生

通訊事務管理局辦公室助理總監（執行）

秘書

陳志鵬先生

通訊事務管理局辦公室高級電訊工程師（電訊標準）

委員

張啟堯先生

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

周浩文先生

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

何啟亮先生

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

謝其良先生

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

邱少麟先生

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／Genius Brand Limited 代表

劉德民先生

和記電話有限公司代表

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

區潔詠女士

不提供本地零售固網服務的傳送者持牌商界別代表

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

Radio Spectrum and Technical Standards
Advisory Committee (as at 31 March 2024)

Chairman

Mr T S CHEW

Assistant Director (Operations), OFCA

Secretary

Mr Ivan CHAN

Senior Telecommunications Engineer (Standards), OFCA

Members

Mr Jan CHEUNG Kai Yiu

Representative of Consumer Council

Mr Michael LEE

Representative of EU ICT Council in Hong Kong and Macau

Mr Herman CHOW

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 HO Kai Leung

Representative of Local Industry Associations

Mr Tony TSANG Ka Po

Representative of VNET Group Limited

Mr Frank XIE

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 Sheldon YAU Siu Lun

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

Mr LAU Tak Man

Representative of Hutchison Telephone Company Limited

Mr Voller LAM

Representative of HGC Global Communications Limited

Mr Dennis LAU Yu Hung

Representative of SmarTone Communications Limited/SmarTone Mobile Communications Limited

Ms Alice AU

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

Mr Karson NG

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



無線電頻譜及技術標準諮詢委員會 (截至2024年3月31日) (續)

陳偉文先生

香港有線電視有限公司／奇妙電視有限公司代表

朱嘉遜先生

電訊盈科媒體有限公司／香港電視娛樂有限公司代表

甘智豪先生

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

朱頌君女士

香港電台代表

陳珣先生

亞太通信衛星有限公司代表

張蕤博士

亞洲衛星有限公司代表

孔慶柱先生

綜合傳送者（對外固定服務）持牌商界別代表

劉健豪先生

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

許董英先生

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

李金泉博士

本地認證機構界別代表

蕭蔡庇先生

業餘無線電會界別代表

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

代琳教授

個別委任人士

Radio Spectrum and Technical Standards Advisory Committee (as at 31 March 2024) (continued)

Mr Raymond CHAN

Representative of Hong Kong Cable Television Limited/Fantastic Television Limited

Mr Carlson CHU

Representative of PCCW Media Limited/HK Television Entertainment Limited

Mr Garry KUM

Representative of Television Broadcasts Limited

Mr Paul LAM C K

Representative of Hong Kong Commercial Broadcasting Company Limited

Mr KO Siu Ming

Representative of Metro Broadcast Corporation Limited

Ms CHU Chung Kwan

Representative of Radio Television Hong Kong

Mr CHEN Xun

Representative of APT Satellite Company Limited

Dr ZHANG Rui

Representative of Asia Satellite Telecommunications Company

Mr HUNG Hing Chu

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

Mr LAU Kin Ho

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

Mr T Y HUI

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

Dr LEE Kam Chuen

Representative of Local Certification Bodies as a group

Mr Johnny SIU Choi Pai

Representative of Amateur Radio Societies as a group

Mr 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

Prof DAI Lin

Member appointed on an Ad Personam basis

電訊服務用戶及消費者諮詢委員會
(截至2024年3月31日)

主席

趙佐達先生

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

許遵發先生

香港總商會代表

李勁華先生

香港無線科技商會代表

黎卓斌先生

中小型企業代表

連庭傑先生

教育局代表

楊自治先生

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

陳建倫先生

公眾人士代表 *

Telecommunications Users and Consumers
Advisory Committee (as at 31 March 2024)

Chairman

Mr Esmond CHIU

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

Representative of Communications Association of Hong Kong

Mr Fred SHEU

Representative of The Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce

Mr Keith LI

Representative of Hong Kong Wireless Technology Industry Association

Mr Michael LAI Cheuk Pun

Representatives of Small and Medium Enterprises

Mr Henry LIN Ting Kit

Representative of Education Bureau

Mr Alex YEUNG Chi Chi

Representative of the Aged Community

Mr CHUNG Chi Ming

Representative of the Disabled Community

Mr Tsan SIU Yat Chan

Representative of the Disabled Community

Mr CHAN Kin Lun

Representative as a Member of the Public*



電訊服務用戶及消費者諮詢委員會 (截至2024年3月31日) (續)

陳佩怡女士
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 *

許立德先生
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

郭嘉穎女士
公眾人士代表

劉堅偉博士，MH
公眾人士代表

劉佩琪女士
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

樓家強先生，MH，JP
個別委任人士

鄧健華博士
個別委任人士

Telecommunications Users and Consumers Advisory Committee (as at 31 March 2024) (continued)

Ms CHAN Pui Yi
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 HUI Lap Tak
Representative as a Member of the Public

Mr HUNG Hin Ching
Representative as a Member of the Public

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

Ms Natalie KWOK Kavin
Representative as a Member of the Public

Dr Eric LAU Kin Wai, MH
Representative as a Member of the Public

Ms Katy LAU
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

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

Dr TANG Kin Wa
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2023／24年度，我們在全部54項服務中均達至或超越服務表現目標。2024／25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 2023/24, we achieved/surpassed all performance targets in our 54 job areas. The full list of our performance targets for 2024/25 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	2023／24年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2023/24	2023／24年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2023/24	2023／24年度 實際平均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2023/24	2024／25年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2024/25
處理廣播服務牌照申請 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%	100%	4 個月 months (100%)
處理電訊服務牌照申請／登記 Processing of Telecommunications Service Licence Applications/Registrations				
移動無線電系統牌照 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 working days (98%)
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 working days (98%)
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 working days (99%)
● 其他電台 For other stations	8 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	8 個工作天 working days (99%)
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 working days (99%)
● 其他電台 For other stations	8 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	8 個工作天 working days (99%)
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 working days (99%)
簽發牌照 Issue of licence	8 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	8 個工作天 working days (99%)

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服務 Services

2023/24年度
標準處理時間
Service Delivery
Standard
for 2023/24

2023/24年度服務表現目標
(達到服務標準的百分率)
Performance Target
(% meeting service
standard) for 2023/24

2023/24年度
實際平均服務表現
Actual Average
Performance in
2023/24

2024/25年度標準處理時間
(括號內為服務表現目標)
Service Delivery Standard
(Performance Target) for
2024/25

處理電訊服務牌照申請／登記（續）

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 working days (99%)
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 working days (99%)
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 working days (99%)
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 working days (98%)
● 續牌 Renewal	11 個工作天 working days	98%	100%	11 個工作天 working days (98%)
船舶電台牌照 Ship Station Licence	9 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	9 個工作天 working days (99%)
業餘電台牌照 Amateur Station Licence	9 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	9 個工作天 working days (99%)
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 working days (99%)
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 working days (98%)
● 第三類服務 Class 3 Service(s)	13 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	13 個工作天 working days (99%)
批准簽發牌照 Approval for issue of licence	3 個月 months	98%	100%	3 個月 months (98%)
綜合傳送者牌照 Unified Carrier Licence				
回覆新申請 Response to new application	5 個工作天 working days	98%	100%	5 個工作天 working days (98%)
公共無線電通訊服務牌照 Public Radiocommunications Service Licence				
回覆新申請 Response to new application	5 個工作天 working days	98%	沒有新個案 No new case	5 個工作天 working days (98%)
批准簽發牌照 Approval for issue of licence	4 個月 months	98%	沒有新個案 No new case	4 個月 months (98%)

服務
Services2023/24年度
標準處理時間
Service Delivery
Standard
for 2023/242023/24年度服務表現目標
(達到服務標準的百分率)
Performance Target
(% meeting service
standard) for 2023/242023/24年度
實際平均服務表現
Actual Average
Performance in
2023/242024/25年度標準處理時間
(括號內為服務表現目標)
Service Delivery Standard
(Performance Target) for
2024/25

處理電訊服務牌照申請／登記（續）

Processing of Telecommunications Service Licence Applications/Registrations (continued)

無線物聯網牌照 Wireless Internet of Things Licence				
回覆新申請 Response to new application	5 個工作天 working days	98%	沒有新個案 No new case	5 個工作天 (98%) working days
批准簽發牌照 Approval for issue of licence	4 個月 months	98%	沒有新個案 No new case	4 個月 (98%) months
航空器電台牌照 Aircraft Station Licence	5 個工作天 working days	98%	100%	5 個工作天 (註 A) (98%) working days (Note A)
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
酒店電視（發送）牌照 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
要約提供電訊服務類別牌照－登記 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
提供公共無線區域網絡服務類別牌照－登記 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
出口及入口許可證 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%)
轉運通知書 Transshipment Notification	即日內 Within the same day	98%	100%	即日內 (98%) Within the same day
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 Processing of Certificate and Endorsement Applications under the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW Convention)				
全球海上遇險和安全系統證明書及簽註 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

2023/24 Trading Fund Report 營運基金報告書



服務 Services

2023/24年度
標準處理時間
Service Delivery
Standard
for 2023/24

2023/24年度服務表現目標
(達到服務標準的百分率)
Performance Target
(% meeting service
standard) for 2023/24

2023/24年度
實際平均服務表現
Actual Average
Performance in
2023/24

2024/25年度標準處理時間
(括號內為服務表現目標)
Service Delivery Standard
(Performance Target) for
2024/25

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 (續)

Processing of Certificate and Endorsement Applications under the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW Convention) (continued)

全球海上遇險和安全系統等值資格
證明書及簽註
GMDSS Certificate of Equivalent
Competency and Endorsement

5 個工作天
working days

95%

100%

5 個工作天 (95%)
working days

無線電干擾調查
Investigation of Radio Interference

對商營服務的干擾
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

對廣播服務的干擾
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

處理號碼／短碼申請
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

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

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^(註B) (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^(註B) (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 CA's decision is not ready)

8 個星期
weeks

98%

98.8%

8 個星期 (98%)
weeks

服務
Services2023/24年度
標準處理時間
Service Delivery
Standard
for 2023/242023/24年度服務表現目標
(達到服務標準的百分率)
Performance Target
(% meeting service
standard) for 2023/242023/24年度
實際平均服務表現
Actual Average
Performance in
2023/242024/25年度標準處理時間
(括號內為服務表現目標)
Service Delivery Standard
(Performance Target) for
2024/25

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(續)

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 (continued)

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^(註B)
(或如未有通訊局的裁決,則向投訴人報告進度)Inform complainants of CA's decision on complaints involving a complex investigation^(Note B) (or report of progress to the complainant if CA's decision is not ready)4 個月
months

98%

100%

4 個月
months (98%)

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%

沒有新個案
No new case27 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^(註B)(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 caseWithin
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 caseWithin
45 個工作天內
working days (90%)

2023/24 Trading Fund Report 營運基金報告書



服務 Services

2023/24年度
標準處理時間
Service Delivery
Standard
for 2023/24

2023/24年度服務表現目標
(達到服務標準的百分率)
Performance Target
(% meeting service
standard) for 2023/24

2023/24年度
實際平均服務表現
Actual Average
Performance in
2023/24

2024/25年度標準處理時間
(括號內為服務表現目標)
Service Delivery Standard
(Performance Target) for
2024/25

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%)

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

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 ^(註B) （或如未能詳細回覆，則給予初步答覆） For complaints, issue full reply (Note B) (or interim reply if full reply is not ready)	Within 28 個工作天內 working days	90%	100%	Within 28 個工作天內 working days (90%)

處理有關懷疑違反《非應邀電子訊息條例》的舉報

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%)
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對有關通訊辦服務的公眾查詢及投訴作出回覆

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2024年3月31日年度內)

Broadcasting and Telecommunications Licences
Issued/Renewed and Revenue Collected

(For the year ended 31 March 2024)

牌照種類	Type of Licences	發牌／續牌數目 No. of Licences Issued/Renewed	港元 HK\$
廣播牌照	Broadcasting Licences		
本地免費／收費電視節目服務	Domestic Free/Pay Television Programme Service	4	27,329,284
非本地電視節目服務	Non-domestic Television Programme Service	9	525,490
其他須領牌電視節目服務	Other Licensable Television Programme Service	21	676,000
聲音廣播	Sound Broadcasting	2	10,316,188
電訊牌照／許可證／證書	Telecommunications Licences/Permits/Certificates		
航空甚高頻率固定電台	Aeronautical VHF Fixed Station	35	51,000
航空器電台	Aircraft Station	311	51,462
業餘操作授權證明	Amateur ATO	802	128,320
業餘電台	Amateur Station	2,649	396,025
無線電廣播轉播電台	Broadcast Radio Relay Station	12	8,750
補發牌照	Duplicate Licence	198	10,890
考試和簽發證書	Examination & Issue of Certificate	1,230	219,990
實驗電台	Experimental Station	69	20,150
對內／對外固定服務	Fixed Internal/External Services	51	106,089,214
酒店電視（發送）	Hotel Television (Transmission)	172	688,313
入口／出口許可證	Import/Export Permit	508	76,200
工業、科學及醫學電子器材	Industrial, Scientific & Medical Electronic Machine	2,279	196,487
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	3,127	29,050,444
流動服務	Mobile Services	8	188,715,099
私用無線電傳呼系統	Private Radio Paging System	3	4,250
公共無線電通訊服務	Public Radiocommunications Service	6	1,014,327
無線電商（放寬限制）	Radio Dealers (Unrestricted)	4,492	6,459,000
無線電通訊學校	Radiocommunications School	7	2,150
無線電測定以及指令、狀態及數據傳送	Radiodetermination and Conveyance of Commands, Status and Data	172	183,124
衛星電視共用天線	Satellite Master Antenna Television	62	4,357,162
自設對外電訊系統	Self-provided External Telecommunications System	8	8,687
服務營辦商第一類或第二類服務	Services-based Operator of Class 1 or 2 Service	23	1,564,232
服務營辦商第三類服務	Services-based Operator of Class 3 Service	165	20,401,187
船舶電台	Ship Station	4,575	699,412
空間站傳送者	Space Station Carrier	10	1,725,000
的士無線電通訊服務	Taxi Radiocommunications Service	12	312,863
闊頻帶鏈路中繼電台	Wide Band Link & Relay Station	44	109,200
無線物聯網／地區性無線寬頻服務	Wireless Internet of Things/Localised Wireless Broadband Service	5	700,383
總數	Total	21,071	402,090,283



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Office of the Communications Authority

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查詢熱線 Enquiry Hotline : 2961 6333

網址 Website : www.ofca.gov.hk

