



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
2022/2023

目錄 CONTENTS

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|--|
| 5 | 第一章
Chapter 1 | 總監報告
Message from the Director-General |
| 15 | 第二章
Chapter 2 | 廣播業的發展
Development of the Broadcasting Industry |
| 19 | 第三章
Chapter 3 | 迎接電訊市場新挑戰
Meeting the New Challenges of the Telecommunications Market |
| 41 | 第四章
Chapter 4 | 促進市場競爭和加強保障消費者
Facilitating Market Competition and Strengthening Consumer Protection |
| 49 | 第五章
Chapter 5 | 與社區和國際組織合作
Working with the Community and International Organisations |
| 55 | 第六章
Chapter 6 | 致力發展卓越的人力資源
Committed to Human Resource Excellence |
| 59 | 第七章
Chapter 7 | 財務狀況
Financial Results |
| 107 | 第八章
Chapter 8 | 附錄
Appendices |

2022年4月1日至2023年3月31日
For the period from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023

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2022年4月1日至2023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2023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 2022 to 31 March 2023. Some of the statistics have been updated to September 2023, 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



卓聖德先生，JP
Mr Sanda CHEUK, JP
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)



趙子勝先生
Mr T S CHEW
助理總監(執行)
Assistant Director (Operations)



許靜芝女士
Miss Elaine HUI
助理總監(規管)
Assistant Director (Regulatory)



趙佐達先生
Mr Esmond CHIU
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)



李統殷先生
Mr Derek LEE
助理總監(電影、報刊及物品管理)
Assistant Director
(Film, Newspaper & Article Administration)

備註：

卓聖德先生於2023年5月2日開始退休前休假，同日起由趙佐達先生出任通訊事務副總監(電訊)一職。
吳壽德先生於2023年5月2日出任助理總監(市場及競爭)一職，接替趙佐達先生。
湛兆仁先生於2023年4月24日出任助理總監(規管)一職，接替許靜芝女士。
馮品聰先生於2023年6月5日出任助理總監(電影、報刊及物品管理)一職，接替李統殷先生。

Remarks:

Mr Sanda CHEUK commenced pre-retirement leave on 2 May 2023, and Mr Esmond CHIU assumed the post of Deputy Director-General (Telecommunications) on the same day.
Mr Eddy NG assumed the post of Assistant Director (Market & Competition) on 2 May 2023, succeeding Mr Esmond CHIU.
Mr Sidney TSAN assumed the post of Assistant Director (Regulatory) on 24 April 2023, succeeding Miss Elaine HUI.
Mr Chris FUNG assumed the post of Assistant Director (Film, Newspaper & Article Administration) on 5 June 2023, succeeding Mr Derek LEE.

1

總監報告

Message from the Director-General



縱然香港於2022/23年度仍持續面對新冠疫情為社會與經濟帶來的挑戰，本港的通訊市場仍能保持強勁增長。通訊辦會致力推動通訊業發展，令有關業務更上一層樓，同時鞏固香港作為區域通訊樞紐的地位。

In 2022/23, Hong Kong's communications markets remained robust amidst the social and economic challenges continually brought by the COVID 19 pandemic. OFCA is committed to facilitating the communications sector to achieve greater heights while upholding Hong Kong's position as a regional communications hub.

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）2022/23年營運基金年報。報告分為三個部分。首先，我會闡述香港通訊業的最新形勢，然後回顧通訊辦在過去一年的主要工作，並探討我們未來可能面對的挑戰。

市場概況

電訊市場

過去一年，香港的通訊業仍然面對新冠疫情帶來的種種挑戰。儘管如此，我喜見本地的電訊市場在固網及流動服務方面依然有強勁及穩固的發展。年內，香港的流動服務用戶滲透率繼續保持領先地位，錄得約2 200萬流動服務用戶，滲透率高達本地人口約282%。此外，流動數據用量亦有大幅增長，反映流動互聯網市場在面對經濟挑戰時

仍持續蓬勃發展。在2023年3月，流動數據用量超過167 401太字節，人均流動數據用量超過22吉字節，兩者均較2022年3月報告的數據增加超過30%。

第五代流動（5G）服務方面，自2020年4月1日推出商用服務以來，香港的5G網絡覆蓋擴展突飛猛進，令人鼓舞。全賴本地電訊服務營辦商積極擴建網絡，香港現時擁有一個規模龐大的5G網絡，覆蓋九成人口，遍布全港人口密集的地區、熱門商場及所有港鐵站，服務約510萬客戶，佔人口68%。5G技術的巨大潛力將造就更多元化的創新應用及新商機，使香港各行各業以至整個社會均同時受惠。

我亦特此報告，香港的住戶寬頻滲透率已超越99%，當中85%的住戶正享用由光纖網絡提供的高速寬頻服務。光纖為香港目前主要採用的固網接達技術，讓商業及個人用戶得以接達各式各樣的先進通訊服務和應用。

It is my pleasure to present the Trading Fund annual report 2022/23 of the Office of the Communications Authority (OFCA). The report contains three sections. Firstly, I would like to share the updated status of the communications landscape of Hong Kong. I would then highlight our major work in the past year and address the potential challenges ahead.

Market Overview

Telecommunications Market

In the past year, the communications sector was coping with the challenges brought by the COVID-19 pandemic. Nonetheless, I am pleased to report that Hong Kong's telecommunications market remained strong and resilient in both the development of fixed and mobile services. During the year, Hong Kong continued to maintain its leading role in terms of the penetration rate of mobile service subscriptions, recording some 22 million mobile service subscriptions representing a remarkably high penetration rate of 282% among the local population. The substantial growth in mobile data usage also reflected that the mobile internet market continued to flourish despite the economic challenges. In March 2023, more than 167 401 Terabytes of mobile data were consumed, or over 22 Gigabytes per capita, both representing increases of over 30% as compared with that reported in March 2022.

On the front of the fifth generation mobile (5G) services, it is encouraging to see that since its commercial launch on 1 April 2020, 5G coverage in Hong Kong has expanded by leaps and bounds. Thanks to the active network expansion by local telecommunications service operators, Hong Kong now possesses an extensive 5G network covering 90% of the population. The network covers populated districts, popular shopping centres and all mass transit railway stations, serving about 5.1 million customers, representing 68% of the population. The enormous potentials of 5G technology will bring about a wider range of innovative applications and new business opportunities, benefiting various industries and the Hong Kong society as a whole.

I also take great pleasure to report that Hong Kong's fixed-broadband network has achieved over 99% household penetration rate, among which 85% of households are enjoying the high-speed broadband services via optical fibre. Optical fibre, as the dominant fixed network access technology in Hong Kong, enables both business and personal users to have access to various state-of-the-art communications services and applications.

Broadcasting Market

Hong Kong's broadcasting market continues to be robust in spite of the rapid emergence of Internet-based media services. In 2022/23, the public was able to access around 800 local and overseas television programme channels in various languages through free-to-air, pay and satellite television services as well as 14 local radio programme channels. With our pre-eminent geographic position and well established infrastructure, Hong Kong is an ideal regional satellite uplink location with nine non-domestic licensees delivering around 140 satellite television programme channels throughout Asia-Pacific. With the adoption of Open Sky Policy by the Government, around 500 free satellite television programme channels are now available for reception in Hong Kong.



廣播市場

在網上媒體服務湧現下，香港的廣播市場仍繼續穩健發展。在2022／23年度，公眾可收看本地和海外約800條以多種語言廣播的免費電視、收費和衛星電視節目頻道，以及收聽14條本地電台節目頻道。香港地理位置優越，加上基礎設施完善，是理想的地區衛星上傳地點。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140條衛星電視節目頻道。在政府的「開放天空」政策下，本港現時可以接收到約500條免費衛星電視節目頻道。

2022／23年度的主要工作回顧

儘管本港和海外經濟正面臨種種挑戰，通訊辦在2022／23年度依然邁步向前。我們的主要工作回顧如下。

電訊服務

通訊辦去年協助通訊事務管理局（通訊局）指配70兆赫在低頻帶內的新頻譜以支援5G服務，因此在低、中、高頻帶



內指配供5G服務之用的頻譜合計已達2 130兆赫。通訊辦已就頻譜供應成立了內部專責小組，以確保可適時釋放頻譜，配合業界和用戶對新興通訊的需求。此外，我們亦積極關注全球及區域性的電訊業發展趨勢和頻譜規劃措施。其中，我們會密切留意即將於2023年年底舉行的2023年世界無線電通信大會上國際電訊聯盟物色流動服務（包括5G服務）新頻帶的進展。

今年其中一項主要工作是透過搬遷或提升區內的衛星設施撤銷大埔的「3.5吉赫限制區」。其中一家衛星營辦商已決定將設施由大埔遷往春坎角電訊港，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。「3.5吉赫限制區」預計可於2024年年底前撤銷，而流動網絡營辦商現時正透過利用其他頻帶或重整現有作3G／4G用途的頻帶，在大埔區提供5G服務。



春坎角電訊港 Chung Hom Kok Teleport

為加強5G基礎設施，行政長官在2022年施政報告公布，政府計劃修訂法例及相關指引，以確保新建樓宇須預留適當空間裝設流動通訊設施。就此，通訊辦協助商務及經濟發展局（商經局）制定具體方案和進行業界諮詢，以收集各相關持份者的意見。

Highlights of Our Work in 2022/23

Despite economic challenges in Hong Kong and abroad, OFCA made substantial strides in 2022/23. Below are some of our major highlights.

Telecommunications Services

Last year, OFCA assisted the Communications Authority (CA) in assigning 70 MHz of new spectrum in the low frequency bands to support 5G services, making a total of 2 130 MHz of spectrum in the low, mid and high frequency bands assigned for the provision of 5G services. We have set up an in-house task force on spectrum supply to ensure the timely release of spectrum and to keep pace with emerging communications demands from the industry and consumers. Besides, we are also actively taking heed of development trends in both global and regional telecommunications and spectrum planning initiatives. In particular, we have been closely monitoring the development of the potential identification of new frequency bands for mobile services, including 5G services, by the International Telecommunication Union at the upcoming World Radiocommunication Conference 2023 to be convened in late 2023.

One of the major activities during the year involved lifting of the “3.5 GHz restriction zone” in Tai Po by relocating or upgrading the satellite facilities in the area. One satellite operator has decided to relocate its facilities from Tai Po to the Chung Hom Kok Teleport and another satellite operator has undertaken to install band-pass filters at its satellite facilities to prevent radio interference. While the “3.5 GHz restriction zone” is expected to be lifted before the end of 2024, mobile network operators (MNOs) are now making use of other frequency bands or re-farming existing bands for 3G/4G to provide 5G services in Tai Po.

For strengthening 5G infrastructure, the Chief Executive announced in the 2022 Policy Address that the Government would amend the legislation and relevant guidelines to ensure appropriate space will be made available in new buildings for installation of mobile communications facilities. In this regard, OFCA assisted the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau (CEDB) to formulate the proposal and conduct an industry consultation to collect the views of relevant stakeholders.

To encourage various sectors to deploy 5G technology early to foster innovation and smart city applications, OFCA has been administering the “Subsidy Scheme for Encouraging Early Deployment of 5G” (the Scheme) launched under the Anti-epidemic Fund since May 2020. Under the Scheme, the Government will subsidise 50% of the cost of deployment of 5G technology in an approved project, subject to a cap of HK\$500,000. The Scheme has received very positive responses across different sectors, and brought about many novel 5G applications to enhance business operations and quality of services, benefiting the society at large. Overall, the Scheme facilitates smart city development while opening up more business opportunities and room for development of start-up businesses and enhances their competitiveness in today’s digital landscape.



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總監報告

Message from the Director-General

為了鼓勵各界及早使用5G技術，推動創新和智慧城市的應用，通訊辦自2020年5月起透過防疫抗疫基金推行的「鼓勵及早使用5G技術資助計劃」。在該計劃下，政府會資助獲批項目中使用5G技術所需開支的50%，上限為港幣50萬元。該計劃廣受不同行業好評，實現多項有助提升業務營運和服務質素的創新5G應用，為整體社會帶來裨益。總括來說，該計劃促進智慧城市發展，同時亦為初創企業開拓更多商機及發展空間，提高企業在現今數碼時代的競爭力。

為配合政府的政策措施，通訊辦亦正推行一項涉及港幣7.7億元撥款的資助計劃，為固網營辦商提供經濟誘因將光纖網絡擴展至235條位於偏遠地區的鄉村（資助計劃）。隨着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，獲選的固網營辦商已完成擴展光纖網絡至超過120條鄉村，並在2023年5月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。通訊辦會繼續監察這些項目的實施，目標是於2026年完成整個資助計劃。



海纜工作船船長向通訊辦職員展示鋪設連接南丫島、長洲和坪洲海底光纖電纜的監察系統。

The captain of the work vessel showing OFCA staff members the monitoring system used for laying the submarine fibre-based cables connecting Lamma Island, Cheung Chau and Peng Chau.

《2021年電訊（修訂）條例》旨在修訂《電訊條例》（第106章）的相關條文，並已於2022年6月24日起生效，以更新有關5G及物聯網裝置的電訊功能的規管安排、加強對地下電訊基建設施的保護、簡化非傳送者牌照的簽發，以及改善《電訊條例》下的上訴機制。為保護地下電訊設施而修訂的《電訊條例》第18A條生效僅一年多，已有四宗成功檢控的個案經裁判官判處罰款，另有五宗個案正在調查或作出檢控，預計執法行動將會提升公眾對需要保護相關設施的認識，及減少施工期間因意外損壞這些設施而可能造成的服務中斷。

此外，通訊辦亦支援商經局全面落實《電訊（登記用戶識別卡）規例》（《登記規例》）。由2023年2月24日起，所有在本地發出及使用的電話智能卡均須於啟動服務前完成實名登記。截至2023年3月31日，約1 300萬張電話智能卡（包括上台月費服務及電話儲值卡）已完成實名登記。通訊辦一直與有關持牌電訊商緊密聯繫進行監察及執法工作，包括進行定期檢查、市場巡查和公眾教育，以確保《登記規例》有效實施。

鑑於電話騙案的個案數字顯著上升，通訊辦、警方及流動網絡營辦商於2022年9月成立了工作小組，以制定和實施技術措施，攜手打擊透過電訊網絡傳送的詐騙電話和訊息。在我們的協調下，電訊業界自2022年第四季起，陸續實施多項新措施，包括(a)就「+852」開頭的境外來電發送話音或文字訊息，以提醒流動服務用戶有關來電源自香港境外、(b)攔截可疑或偽冒致電者身分的來電，以及(c)根據警方的資料，阻截用戶登入懷疑詐騙網站和暫停涉及詐騙個案的本地電話號碼的電訊服務。據警方表示，該等措施能有效打擊詐騙電話和訊息。



In support of the Government's policy initiative, OFCA is also implementing a subsidy scheme with a funding of HK\$770 million to provide financial incentives for fixed network operators (FNOs) to extend their fibre-based networks to 235 villages in remote areas (the Subsidy Scheme). Following the award of all six tender projects under the Subsidy Scheme between November 2019 and May 2020, the FNOs selected have now extended their fibre-based networks to more than 120 villages and rolled out three submarine fibre cables connecting Lamma Island, Cheung Chau and Peng Chau in May 2023. OFCA will continue to monitor the implementation of these projects and target for full completion of the Subsidy Scheme by 2026.

The Telecommunications (Amendment) Ordinance 2021 that sought to amend relevant provisions of the Telecommunications Ordinance (Cap. 106) (TO) came into operation on 24 June 2022. The amended TO aims to update the regulatory arrangements on telecommunications functions of 5G and Internet of Things (IoT) devices, enhance the protection of underground telecommunications infrastructure, simplify the issue of non-carrier licences and improve the appeal mechanism under the TO. Having the amended section 18A of the TO in force for just over a year to provide protection of underground telecommunications facilities, four successful prosecution cases had been brought with fines ordered by the Magistrates, and five cases are under investigation or prosecution. It is anticipated that the enforcement actions will raise public awareness of the need for such protection and minimise the potential disruption caused by accidental damage to these facilities during the construction work.

OFCA also supported CEDB to fully implement the Telecommunications (Registration of SIM Cards) Regulation (the Registration Regulation). Starting from 24 February 2023, all subscriber identification module (SIM) cards issued and used locally must complete real-name registration before service activation. As of 31 March 2023, about 13 million SIM cards (including SIM service plans and pre-paid SIM (PPS) cards) had completed registration. OFCA

has been working closely with relevant licensees to undertake monitoring and enforcement actions, including regular inspections, market surveillance and public education, to ensure the effective implementation of the Registration Regulation.

In view of the marked increase in the number of telephone fraud cases, OFCA, the Police and MNOs have set up a working group in September 2022 to devise and implement technical measures against fraudulent calls and messages delivered through telecommunications networks. With our coordination, a number of new measures have been implemented successively since the fourth quarter of 2022 by the telecommunications industry, including (a) sending voice or text alert for incoming calls with caller number prefixed with "+852" to alert mobile service users that the calls are from outside Hong Kong, (b) blocking transmission or delivery of calls bearing suspicious or spoofed calling line identification (CLI), and (c) blocking access to suspicious websites and suspending telecommunications services of local phone numbers involved in scam cases based on information provided by the Police. According to the Police, such measures are effective in combating fraudulent calls and messages.

OFCA will continue to review the situation and explore additional measures with various sectors to combat phone scam, including the work with the telecommunications industry, the banking industry and the Police to set up a registration scheme for Short Messaging Service (SMS) senders which aims to assist the public in ascertaining the authenticity of SMS sender addresses.



1

總監報告

Message from the Director-General

通訊辦會持續檢視情況及聯同各界探討新措施，以打擊電話騙案。當中包括與電訊業、銀行業和警方合作，研究設立短訊發送者登記制度，以協助市民識別短訊發送者地址的真偽。

詐騙電話對市民大眾構成嚴重的社交及財務影響。通訊辦一直與業界和執法機關從電訊角度攜手打擊詐騙電話，亦協助通訊局在2023年4月發出《流動服務供應商管理詐騙電話的業務守則》。該業務守則於2023年6月30日生效，為流動服務供應商提供實務指引，管理由本地流動網絡及系統打出的懷疑詐騙電話，以及確保流動網絡及系統能有效率和可靠地操作。流動服務供應商於2023年7月至8月期間根據該業務守則暫停了約20萬個本地電話號碼的服務。

最後，為鞏固香港作為亞太區通訊樞紐的卓越地位，通訊辦與地政總署合作，就春坎角電訊港適合增設對外電訊基礎設施的土地進行招標。兩幅土地已分別於2022年8月及2023年3月批予中標者。

廣播服務

年內，通訊辦協助通訊局完成三個免費電視牌照及兩個聲音廣播牌照的中期檢討，並向行政長官會同行政會議呈交建議。通訊局的建議涵蓋多個範疇，包括鼓勵業界進一步投資、放寬指定語言規定，以及基於觀眾／聽眾的利益而調整對節目的要求（例如增加本地製作、提供字幕及手語服務，以及優化指定播放節目）。2023年2月，行政長官會同行政會議接納通訊局提出的建議，該等建議已透過牌照的修訂及通訊局發出的指示實施。

香港有線電視有限公司（有線電視）就終止其本地收費電視節目服務（收費電視）牌照的申請於2023年2月獲行政長官會同行政會議批准後，通訊辦一直與有線電視作出跟進，確保有線電視在其收費電視服務於同年6月1日終止前，妥善執行所承諾的退場安排及有關的技術調整，以保障用戶權益及觀眾利益。在通訊辦的監察下，有線電視的退場安排得以順利完成。



Fraudulent calls have caused severe social and financial impact on people in the community. In collaboration with the industry and the law enforcement agency to combat fraudulent calls from the telecommunications perspective, OFCA assisted the CA in issuing a Code of Practice on Management of Scam Calls by Mobile Service Providers in April 2023. The code of practice, which came into operation on 30 June 2023, provides practical guidance to mobile service providers in managing suspected scam calls made through local mobile networks and systems as well as ensuring the efficient and reliable operation of mobile networks and systems. From July to August 2023, mobile service providers have suspended the telecommunications services of about 200,000 local telephone numbers in accordance with the code of practice.

Last but not least, in order to strengthen Hong Kong's status as a pre-eminent communications hub in the Asia Pacific region, OFCA collaborated with the Lands Department (LandsD) to invite tenders for suitable land lots at the Chung Hom Kok Teleport for the establishment of additional external telecommunications infrastructure. Two land lots were awarded to successful tenderers in August 2022 and March 2023 respectively.

Broadcasting Services

During the year, OFCA assisted the CA in completing the mid-term review of three free-to-air television



and two sound broadcasting licences with recommendations submitted to the Chief Executive in Council (CE in C). The CA's recommendations, covering a variety of aspects including encouraging further investment in the industry, relaxing the designated language requirements and refining the programme requirements (such as increase in local productions, provision of subtitling and sign language, and enhancement of positive programmes) for the interest of the viewing/listening public, were accepted and endorsed by the CE in C in February 2023. The recommendations have been implemented by way of licence amendments and directions by the CA.

Following the CE in C's approved termination of the domestic pay television programme service (pay TV) licence of Hong Kong Cable Television Limited (HKCTV) in February 2023 following the latter's application, OFCA had actively followed up with HKCTV to ensure its proper implementation of the committed exit arrangements and the relevant technical adjustments in the run up to the cessation of HKCTV's pay TV service on 1 June 2023, with a view to protecting customer rights and the interest of the viewing public at large. HKCTV's exit arrangements were smoothly completed under OFCA's monitoring.

Major Challenges Ahead

On the broadcasting front, we will assist the CA in conducting a review of its codes of practice, along the general direction of refining the regulatory regime to facilitate the operation of the licensees in meeting the challenges of the rapidly evolving business environment. It is expected that the review will be completed within 2023.

With respect to the 2022 Policy Address initiative to ensure availability of space in and access to new buildings for installation of mobile communications facilities, OFCA will continue to support CEDB in taking forward the proposed legislative amendments and liaise with relevant government departments in making corresponding amendments to the relevant administrative guidelines to implement the proposal for the expansion of mobile networks. OFCA will also assist the CA in formulating a Code of Practice

1

總監報告

Message from the Director-General

未來的主要挑戰

在廣播方面，我們將會協助通訊局檢討其業務守則，總體方向是因應持牌機構營商環境日趨困難而進一步優化規管制度，以便利持牌機構的業務運作。預計有關檢討工作將於2023年內完成。

關於2022年施政報告就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的建議，通訊辦會繼續支援商經局推展有關的修例建議，並會就修訂相關行政指引與有關政府部門聯繫，以落實有關裝設流動通訊設施的建議。通訊辦亦會協助通訊局制定《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》，列出標準及最低要求，以規範發展商及流動網絡供應商在指明建築物內裝設流動通訊設施。

我們會繼續與有興趣申請在香港登陸海底電纜的電訊營辦商聯繫，協助他們取得所需的法定許可。

繼通訊局和商經局局長於2023年5月2日以聯合聲明的方式公布850/900兆赫頻帶內20兆赫頻譜及2.3吉赫頻帶內90兆赫頻譜的重新指配安排，以及相關頻譜使用費的

決定，通訊辦將會協助通訊局於2024年舉行相關頻譜拍賣。此外，通訊辦會支援通訊局發放6/7吉赫頻帶內的新頻譜，使5G及其他流動通訊服務得以持續發展。正如《2023-24年度財政預算案》所公布，我們亦會為流動網絡營辦商將來投得的頻譜而須繳付的頻譜使用費給予稅務扣除，以鼓勵其更積極興建流動通訊基礎設施。

為打擊利用電訊網絡進行詐騙的來電及訊息，通訊辦將會繼續與電訊業界、執法機關及相關持份者（包括銀行業界）緊密合作，攜手打擊騙案，以保障電訊服務的健全及通訊網絡的安全。

此外，通訊辦會繼續密切監察各持牌電訊商按照《登記規例》訂明的要求有效推行電話智能卡實名登記的情況。通訊辦會積極進行市場巡查和舉辦宣傳活動，以確保業界和市民大眾均全面遵從實名登記規定。

最後，我要感謝通訊局主席和各委員給予寶貴的指導，也感謝各持牌機構一直竭力支持通訊辦執行其規管職責，並積極對通訊業作出貢獻，促進業界在過去一年來迅速發展。我深信通訊辦的團隊會秉持專業精神、集思廣益和羣策羣力，從而帶領本港的通訊市場百尺竿頭，更進一步。



for the Provision of Mobile Access Facilities in Specified Buildings for the Provision of Public Mobile Radiocommunications Services, setting out the standard and minimum requirements for developers and MNOs for the installation of mobile communications facilities in specified new buildings.

We will continue the liaison with telecommunications operators interested in landing submarine cables to Hong Kong to seek necessary statutory approvals.

Following the promulgation of decisions of the CA and the Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development (SCED) by way of joint statement on 2 May 2023 on the arrangements for re-assignment of 20 MHz of spectrum in the 850/900 MHz band and 90 MHz of spectrum in the 2.3 GHz band as well as the related spectrum utilisation fee (SUF), OFCA will support the CA to conduct the corresponding spectrum auction in 2024. Moreover, OFCA will support the CA to make available new spectrum in the 6/7 GHz band for continuous development of 5G and other mobile communications services. As announced in the 2023-24 Budget, we will also incentivise the provision of mobile communications infrastructure through deducting tax payable on SUF for future bidding of radio spectrum by MNOs.

To combat fraudulent calls and messages transmitted via telecommunications networks, OFCA will continue to maintain close collaboration with the telecommunications industry, law enforcement agencies and relevant stakeholders including the banking sector in combating deception activities in order to safeguard the integrity of telecommunications services and the security of communications networks.

In addition, OFCA will continue to closely oversee the effective implementation of SIM card registration by licensees in accordance with the requirements specified by the Registration Regulation. OFCA will actively conduct market surveillance and publicity activities to ensure full compliance with the real-name registration requirements by the industry and the general public.

To conclude, I would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the CA for their invaluable guidance. My gratitude also goes to our licensees who have been rendering unfailing support to OFCA in performing its regulatory role and actively contributing to the rapid development of the communications sector in the past year. With professionalism, wisdom and dedication of OFCA's work team, I am confident that we will take the local communications market to a new level.



2

廣播業的發展

Development of the Broadcasting Industry

本地免費電視節目服務牌照和聲音廣播牌照的中期檢討

香港電視娛樂有限公司、電視廣播有限公司和奇妙電視有限公司的免費電視牌照，以及香港商業廣播有限公司和新城廣播有限公司的聲音廣播牌照有效期為12年，須在牌照生效第六年後進行中期檢討。在諮詢業界和公眾的意見後，通訊辦協助通訊局審視了這些持牌機構在牌照有效期首六年的表現及餘下六年的投資和節目承諾。通訊局認為持牌機構提供的服務大致符合公眾期望。通訊局亦注意到公眾支持放寬若干規定，讓持牌機構在節目管理方面更具彈性，以協助業界應對困難的經營環境。

通訊局就牌照中期檢討所提出的建議，總體目標是鼓勵業界進一步投資¹，及優化及改善規管制度以促進業界的持續發展²。同時，通訊局認為持牌機構須透過其免費廣播服務及節目協助提高市民的國家安全意識、國家觀念和國民身分認同³。通訊局的建議於2023年2月獲行政長官會同行政會議接納。在通訊辦的支援下，該等建議已透過牌照的修訂及／或通訊局向相關持牌機構發出的指示實施。



通訊局定期舉行會議，以優化及改善廣播業的規管制度。

The CA holds meeting regularly to optimise and refine regulatory requirements for the broadcasting industry.



檢討電視及電台業務守則

在中期檢討的諮詢過程中，我們收到不少公眾和業界對通訊局發出的業務守則有關規管節目和廣告內容的建議。中期檢討完成後，我們協助通訊局就上述收到的意見對業務守則進行審視，總體方向是因應持牌機構營商環境日趨困難而進一步優化規管制度。在通訊辦的協助下，通訊局於2023年第三季就業務守則的修訂建議諮詢公眾及持牌機構。預計有關檢討工作連同修訂刊憲將於同年年底完成。

牌照管理

終止有線電視的本地收費電視牌照

行政長官會同行政會議在接獲有線電視的申請及考慮通訊局的意見後，於2023年2月14日批准於同年6月1日起終止有線電視的收費電視牌照。其後通訊辦積極與有線電視作出跟進，確保有線電視妥善執行所承諾的退場安排及有關的技術調整，以保障用戶權益及公眾利益，並透過有線電視推出的一系列宣傳（包括新聞公報、專題網頁、流動應用程式以及廣播廣告）增加有線電視用戶對退場安排的認識。

¹ 三家免費電視持牌機構及兩家聲音廣播持牌機構承諾就餘下六年牌照期的總開支投放合共港幣112億元。

² 涵蓋多個範疇，包括放寬指定語言規定（適用於免費電視及聲音廣播持牌機構），以及調整對節目的要求（例如增加免費電視的本地製作、為免費電視提供字幕及手語服務，以及加強免費電視及聲音廣播持牌機構在指定播放節目方面的服務），以符合整體社會利益。

³ 除了現時規定播放時事節目的時數外，免費電視及聲音廣播持牌機構亦須每星期播放額外最少30分鐘有關國民教育、國民身分認同和正確認識《香港國安法》的節目。

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

The free TV licences of HK Television Entertainment Company Limited, Television Broadcasts Limited and Fantastic Television Limited and the sound broadcasting licences of Hong Kong Commercial Broadcasting Company Limited and Metro Broadcast Corporation Limited with validity period of 12 years are subject to a mid-term review (Mid-term Review) after completion of half of the licence validity periods. We assisted the CA in assessing the performance of these licensees in the first six years of their respective licences and their investment and programme commitments for the remaining six years after having consulted the views of the industry and the public. The CA considered that the licensees' services have largely met public expectations. The CA also noted that the public supported some forms of regulatory relaxation to allow more flexibility for the licensees in programme management to meet with the more challenging business environment.

The overall objectives of the CA's recommendations are to encourage additional investment in the industry¹, and to optimise and refine regulatory requirements for sustainable development of the industry². At the same time, the CA also recognised the need for the free broadcasting licensees to help raise the sense of national security, national consciousness and identity among the community³ through their broadcast services and programmes. The CA's recommendations were accepted and endorsed by the CE in C in February 2023. With OFCA's support, the recommendations have been implemented by way of licence amendments and/or directions issued by the CA to the licensees concerned.

¹ For the remaining six years of the licences, the total committed expenditure of the three free TV licensees and the two sound broadcasting licensees amounts to HK\$11.2 billion.

² This covers a variety of aspects including relaxation of designated language requirements (for free TV and sound broadcasting licensees) and adjustment of programme requirements (such as increase in local productions for free TV, provision of subtitling and sign language for free TV, and enhancement of positive programmes for free TV and sound broadcasting licensees) for the interest of the community at large.

³ On top of the existing required broadcast hours of current affairs programmes, free TV and sound broadcasting licensees shall also broadcast no less than 30 minutes per week of programmes on national education, national identity and National Security Law.

Review of Television and Radio Codes of Practice

During the consultation process in the Mid-term Review, a number of suggestions were received from the public and the industry relating to the regulation of programme and advertising contents under the codes of practice issued by the CA. Following the completion of the Mid-term Review, we assisted the CA in conducting a review of its codes of practice in response to the views received, along the general direction of refining the regulatory regime to facilitate the licensees in meeting the challenges of the rapidly evolving business environment. With OFCA's support, the CA consulted the public and the licensees on the proposed amendments to the codes of practice in the third quarter of 2023. The review is expected to be completed by end 2023 following gazettal of the amendments.

Licence Administration

Termination of Domestic Pay TV Licence of HKCTV

Having considered the CA's views, the CE in C approved on 14 February 2023 the termination of HKCTV's pay TV licence with effect from 1 June 2023 upon receiving the application from HKCTV. OFCA had actively worked with HKCTV to ensure its proper implementation of the committed exit arrangements and the associated technical adjustments for protecting customer rights and the interest of the general public, through a series of publicity programmes (including press releases, thematic webpages and mobile applications as well as on-air announcements) launched by HKCTV to facilitate its customers' understanding of the exit arrangements.

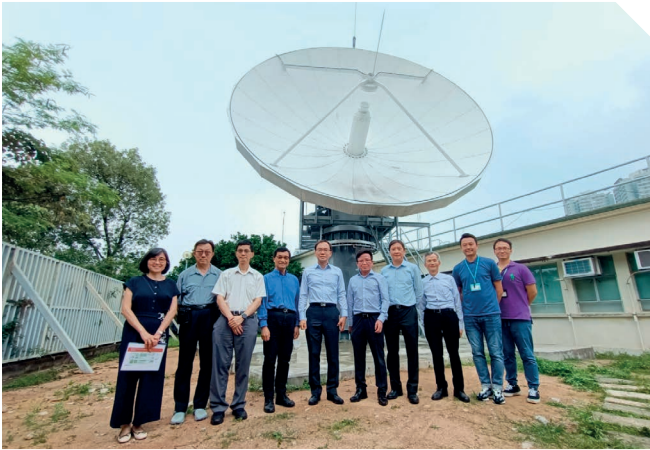
2

廣播業的發展

Development of the Broadcasting Industry

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／終止牌照申請

在2022／23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、一宗其他須領牌電視節目服務牌照的續期申請，以及一宗由持牌人提出，有關終止其他須領牌電視節目服務牌照的申請。上述申請均獲通訊局批准。



通訊辦同事視察新的衛星電視廣播監測系統。

OFCA staff arranged a visit to review the new Satellite Broadcast Monitoring System.

處理廣播投訴

通訊局不會預先審查廣播內容，而是採用投訴主導的方式，以確保廣播內容符合現行法例、牌照條件和通訊局所發出的業務守則。作為通訊局的執行部門，通訊辦協助

通訊局根據《廣播（雜項條文）條例》（第391章）的規定，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2022／23年度，通訊辦處理了1 857個個案（涉及3 984宗投訴）⁴。與2021／22年度的數字（1 552個個案，涉及8 575宗投訴）比較，本年度所處理的個案數目增加了20%，而處理的投訴宗數則下跌54%⁵。在所處理的個案中，有13個個案（涉及1 121宗投訴）轉交通訊局轄下廣播投訴委員會處理，其後並提交通訊局審議和裁決。經由通訊局審議的投訴個案的詳情，已在通訊局網站公布。通訊事務總監行使通訊局授予的權力處理餘下的1 844個個案（涉及2 863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）。



通訊局廣播投訴委員會定期舉行會議處理有關廣播內容的投訴。

The Broadcast Complaints Committee holds meeting regularly to handle complaints about broadcast materials.

⁴ 為確保運作效率，涉及同一事宜／廣播內容，指稱相近的投訴，會歸納為同一個案一併處理。

⁵ 2022／23年度所處理的投訴宗數下跌，主要原因是在2021／22年度曾處理若干與社會動亂相關的投訴個案，導致所處理的投訴宗數大幅增加（總數超過4 500宗）。



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

In 2022/23, 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 non-domestic television programme service licence and an application for other licensable television programme service licence, as well as an application for licence termination by a licensee for other licensable television programme service. All those applications were approved by the CA.



在2023年4月投入服務的新衛星電視廣播監測系統。

The new Satellite Broadcast Monitoring System was put into service in April 2023.

Handling of Broadcast Complaints

The CA does not pre-censor broadcast content. Instead, it adopts a complaint-driven approach to ensure that broadcast content complies with prevailing legislation, licence conditions and

the codes of practice that it has issued. As the executive arm of the CA, OFCA assists the CA in handling complaints about broadcast materials in accordance with the provisions in the Broadcasting (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 391) (B(MP) O) and the broadcast complaint handling procedures of the CA.

In 2022/23, OFCA handled 1 857 cases (involving 3 984 complaints)⁴, which represented an increase of 20% in the number of cases, and a reduction of 54% in the number of complaints processed⁵, as compared with the figures recorded in 2021/22 (1 552 cases, involving 8 575 complaints). Among those cases handled, 13 cases (involving 1 121 complaints) were referred to the Broadcast Complaints Committee under the CA for consideration before submission to the CA for deliberation and determination. Details of the complaint cases considered by the CA are published on its website. The remaining 1 844 cases (involving 2 863 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 with the power delegated by the CA.



通訊辦職員在樓宇天台進行實地測量，以協助居民解決電視訊號接收問題。

OFCA staff members conducting a field measurement at the rooftop level of a building to help residents resolve television reception issue.

⁴ 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.

⁵ The decrease in the number of complaints processed in 2022/23 was mainly due to the fact that in 2021/22, there were a number of cases concerning social unrests, which gave rise to a substantial number of complaints (over 4 500 complaints in total).

3

迎接電訊市場新挑戰

Meeting the New Challenges of the Telecommunications Market

便利5G發展

在多段頻帶提供頻譜

5G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，例如智能監測、遙距操作、遠程醫療及智能運輸。在香港，5G覆蓋無遠弗屆，流動用戶可享受到高速、高容量、高可靠性、大規模連接和低時延通訊等顯著改善的服務。

截至2023年3月，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。商用5G服務已於2020年4月1日在香港推出。截至2023年3月，香港5G覆蓋率已超過九成，在核心商業區的覆蓋率更達99%，涵蓋市區主要地點及港鐵全線。

● 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，通訊辦協助通訊局向市場供應更多不同頻帶的頻譜。於2022年6月，通訊辦協助通訊局按照2021年10月舉行的拍賣結果，指配700兆赫頻帶內70兆赫的頻譜予流動網絡營辦商。通訊辦亦會協助通訊局，在6/7吉赫頻帶騰出400兆赫頻譜，以便在2025年年初適時向市場推出頻譜。

● 落實重新指配2.5/2.6吉赫頻帶內的頻譜

待現有指配期於2024年3月屆滿後，2.5/2.6吉赫頻帶內的90兆赫頻譜將按照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，因此部分在2.5/2.6吉赫頻帶內的頻譜將會於為期15年的新指配期開始時易手。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。通訊辦會繼續確保2.5/2.6吉赫頻帶內的頻譜於2024年3月重新指配時可以無縫交接。



通訊辦職員實地測試一家流動網絡營辦商的網絡覆蓋，以核實該營辦商是否符合關於提供5G網絡及服務的牌照要求。

A staff member of OFCA conducting a field measurement on a mobile network operator's network coverage for verification of its compliance with the licence requirements for 5G network and service rollout.

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 smart surveillance, remote operation, telemedicine and intelligent transportation. With the ubiquitous 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 March 2023, the 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. Commercial 5G services were launched in Hong Kong on 1 April 2020. As of March 2023, 5G coverage in Hong Kong reached over 90% and even up to 99% in core business districts, covering major locations in urban areas and all MTR lines.



• 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 the CA to release additional spectrum in different frequency bands to the market. In June 2022, OFCA assisted the CA in assigning 70 MHz of spectrum in the 700 MHz band to MNOs following an auction held in October 2021. OFCA will also assist the CA in making available 400 MHz of spectrum in the 6/7 GHz band to facilitate timely release of the spectrum to the market in early 2025.

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

Upon expiry of the current assignment in March 2024, 90 MHz of spectrum in the 2.5/2.6 GHz band will be re-assigned to three MNOs following an auction held in October 2021, resulting in some of the frequency assignments in the 2.5/2.6 GHz band that will be changing hands when the new 15-year term of assignments commences. 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. OFCA will continue to ensure a seamless changeover at the time of re-assignment of the spectrum in the 2.5/2.6 GHz band in March 2024.



3

迎接電訊市場新挑戰

Meeting the New Challenges of the Telecommunications Market

●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。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2日就重新指配安排及相關頻譜使用費發出聯合聲明。根據上述決定，預計有關頻譜將於2024年以拍賣方式重新指配。

實施鼓勵及早使用5G技術資助計劃

政府於2020年5月透過「防疫抗疫基金」推出的「鼓勵及早使用5G技術資助計劃」，反應十分踴躍。該計劃旨在鼓勵各行各業及早使用5G技術，以提升效率、生產力和服務質素。在此計劃下，每個獲批的項目可獲資助與使用5G技

術直接相關的實際開支的50%，上限為港幣50萬元。政府已為該計劃預留合共港幣一億元的撥款。

截至2022年12月31日申請期限屆滿為止，獲批的項目合共173個，涵蓋不同行業，包括農業、林業及漁業、建造、設計、教育、環保、電競及休閒、活動及展覽、金融及保險、物流、製造、醫療、保健及公共衛生、專業服務、物業及設施管理、維修、保養及監測、市場營銷、電訊、紡織及交通運輸。部分表現出眾的獲批項目包括大學教學醫院遙距手術指導及教學系統、STEM（科學、科技、工程和數學）教育系統、建築地盤安全監測系統、智能乘車人流分析系統、智能保安系統、遙距操控吊機系統等。該計劃成功推動社會不同界別及早將5G普及化，促進智慧城市發展，利便市民日常生活，亦為初創企業開拓更多商機和發展空間。



5G分享會主禮嘉賓商務及經濟發展局副局長陳百里博士在分享會上致開幕辭。

The officiating guest of the 5G seminar, the Under Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development, Dr Bernard CHAN, gave an opening speech at the seminar.



通訊辦同事與嘉賓講者在5G分享會上合照。

Group photo of OFCA staff and guest speakers at the 5G seminar.

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

The current assignment 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. OFCA supported the CA and SCED to conduct a joint public consultation in November 2022 and issue a joint statement on 2 May 2023 on the re-assignment arrangements as well as the related SUF. Pursuant to the above decision, it is expected that the spectrum concerned will be re-assigned by way of auction in 2024.

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

The “Subsidy Scheme for Encouraging Early Deployment of 5G” under the Government’s Anti-



通訊事務總監梁仲賢先生在5G分享會上致歡迎辭。

Director-General of Communications, Mr Chaucer LEUNG, gave a welcome-speech at the 5G seminar.

epidemic Fund was well received with enthusiastic response when it was launched in May 2020. The Scheme aims to encourage early deployment of 5G technology across trades and industries for improving efficiency, productivity and quality of service. Under the Scheme, each approved project is subsidised with 50% of the actual cost directly related to the deployment of 5G technology, subject to a cap of HK\$500,000. The total amount of funding earmarked for the Scheme is HK\$100 million.

As at its deadline for application on 31 December 2022, a total of 173 applications were approved, covering various sectors including agriculture, forestry and fishery, construction, design, education, environmental protection, e-sports and recreation, event and exhibition, finance and insurance, logistics, manufacturing, medical, healthcare and public health, professional services, property and building facilities management, repair, maintenance and monitoring, sales and marketing, telecommunications, textiles, and transport. Some prominent approved projects include remote surgery consultation and training system for university teaching hospital, STEM education system, safety monitoring system for construction site, smart passenger flow analysis system, smart security system, and remote control gantry crane, etc. The Scheme has successfully promoted early 5G deployments in a variety of sectors, facilitating smart city development, providing convenience for the public in their daily life while opening up more business opportunities and room for development for start-up businesses.

3

迎接電訊市場新挑戰

Meeting the New Challenges of the Telecommunications Market

實施擴展光纖網絡至偏遠地區鄉村資助計劃

為配合政府的政策，通訊辦正在推行一項獲撥款港幣7.7億元的資助計劃，為固網營辦商提供經濟誘因以擴展光纖網絡至新界及離島九個地區共235條鄉村。由於該等鄉村遠離固網營辦商現有光纖主幹網，在資助計劃實施前，村民只可選用透過銅線網絡提供、速度不高於每秒10兆比特的寬頻服務。

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）以進行招標。獲選的固網營辦商須鋪設光纖連接線路至相關鄉村，以及鋪設三條海底光纖電纜，分別連接香港島至南丫島（投標項目五）及連接大嶼山至長洲和大嶼山至坪洲（投標項目六）。為引入市場競爭，獲選的固網營辦商須開放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。

隨着資助計劃下的六個投標項目在2019年11月至2020年5月期間悉數批出，獲選的固網營辦商已把光纖網絡擴展至超過120條鄉村，並已在2023年5月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。光纖網絡預期於2026年前會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。



通訊辦同事就資助計劃下安裝的光纖網絡連接設施進行驗收工作。

OFCAs' representatives carrying out an inspection on the installed facilities of fibre-based lead-in connections under the Subsidy Scheme.



通訊辦聯同流動網絡營辦商代表與一鄉村的代表會面，探討如何改善村內流動網絡覆蓋。

OFCAs and mobile network operators conducting an on-site meeting with the representatives of a village to explore ways to improve its mobile coverage.

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

為配合《2022年施政報告》中所提出加強5G基建的措施，通訊辦現正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裝設流動通訊設施。我們已諮詢相關界別（包括發展商、電訊業、專業團體等），以徵詢持分者對有關建議的意見。

《電訊條例》第14條將會被修訂以落實相關措施，授權流動網絡營辦商在指明建築物設置及維持無線電通訊裝置。

與此同時，通訊辦會協助通訊局制訂《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》（《流動設施工作守則》），目的在於就指明建築物裝設流動通訊設施的基建要求提供實務指引予發展商及持牌人在建築施工前遵從。

通訊辦會繼續支援商經局推行有關的法例修訂建議，並協助通訊局制訂《流動設施工作守則》及聯繫相關各方，以確保建議適時實施，便利流動網絡的鋪設工作。

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

In support of the Government's policy initiative, OFCA is implementing a subsidy scheme with a funding of HK\$770 million to provide financial incentives for FNOs to extend their fibre-based networks to 235 villages across nine districts in the New Territories and outlying islands. 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 the implementation of the Subsidy Scheme.

The 235 villages are grouped under six projects (namely, Project 1 to Project 6) for tendering purpose. Selected FNOs are required to roll out fibre-based lead-in connections to the villages concerned, and roll out three submarine fibre-based cables connecting Lamma Island from Hong Kong Island (under Project 5), as well as connecting Cheung Chau from Lantau Island and Peng Chau from Lantau Island (under Project 6). To introduce competition, 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.

Following the award of all six tender projects under the Subsidy Scheme between November 2019 and May 2020, the selected FNOs have already extended their fibre-based networks to more than 120 villages and completed the rollout of three submarine fibre cables connecting Lamma Island, Cheung Chau and Peng Chau in May 2023. It is expected that fibre-based networks will be extended to all the 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

In support of the 2022 Policy Address initiative to strengthen 5G infrastructure, OFCA is assisting 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. Consultation sessions with relevant industries (including the developers, telecommunications trade, professional bodies, etc.) were conducted to seek views from stakeholders on the proposal. Amendments will be made to section 14 of the TO to implement the initiative such that MNOs will be authorised to place and maintain radiocommunications installations at specified new buildings.

Meantime, OFCA will assist the CA in developing a Code of Practice for the Provision of Mobile Access Facilities in Specified Buildings for the Provision of Public Mobile Radiocommunications Services (Mobile CoP), which aims to provide practical guidance of requirements of the infrastructure for installation of mobile communications facilities in the specified new buildings to be followed by the developers and licensees prior to the construction of the buildings.

OFCA will continue to support CEDB to take forward the proposed legislative amendments, assist the CA in developing the Mobile CoP, and liaise with relevant parties to ensure timely implementation of the proposal to facilitate rollout of mobile networks.

3

迎接電訊市場新挑戰

Meeting the New Challenges of the Telecommunications Market

便利5G網絡鋪設

與早幾代的流動服務相比，5G所需的無線電基站數量更多。為便利迅速和有效地鋪設5G網絡，通訊辦於2019年3月推行先導計劃，開放超過1 000個合適的政府場所予流動網絡營辦商安裝無線電基站。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，以簡化先導計劃的申請過程。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。通訊辦於2022年1月推出第二階段的先導計劃，在「需求主導」的模式下，進一步開放約500個政府場所供流動網絡營辦商安裝無線電基站。截至2023年5月，政府在計劃下共收到215份申請，並已批准當中的113份申請。



通訊辦職員在政府場地檢查已安裝的無線電基站。

OFCA staff examining the installed radio base station at a government venue.

除政府場所外，街道裝置及公眾設施（例如公眾收費電話亭及有上蓋巴士站）亦適合安裝無線電基站。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2023年3月，共有10份在有上蓋巴士站安裝無線電基站的申請獲批。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街道裝置和公眾設施，以及便利營辦商進行技術測試。

解決限制區的問題

●使3.5吉赫頻帶的頻譜短期內可在特定情況下於限制區內應用

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，在大埔及赤柱劃出了兩個限制區，務求使5G服務可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限的情況下於限制區設置3.5吉赫無線電基站。通訊辦會繼續促進流動網絡營辦商按照有關指引在兩個限制區內設置3.5吉赫無線電基站。

●協助撤銷大埔的「3.5吉赫限制區」

為了解決大埔「3.5吉赫限制區」的問題，通訊辦積極與有關衛星營辦商聯繫，商討將他們位處大埔於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，令流動網絡營辦商可在香港更廣泛地使用5G頻帶（包括3.5吉赫頻帶）提供5G服務。在通訊辦的協助下，一家衛星營辦商已獲批土地將其在大埔的遙測、追蹤及控制站遷往春坎角電訊港，而另一家營辦商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。



Facilitating the Rollout of 5G Networks

Compared with older generations of mobile services, a larger amount of radio base stations (RBSs) are required for 5G. To facilitate the expedient and effective rollout of 5G networks, OFCA launched a pilot scheme in March 2019 to open up more than 1 000 suitable government premises for MNOs to install RBSs. 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 will be charged for each RBS installed. In January 2022, OFCA launched the second phase of the pilot scheme. Under the “demand-led” model, around 500 government premises have further been opened up for installation of RBSs. As of May 2023, 215 applications were received under the scheme, of which 113 were approved.

Apart from government premises, street furniture and public facilities such as public payphone kiosks and sheltered bus stops are also suitable for the installation of RBSs. 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 March 2023, 10 applications for installation of RBSs at sheltered bus stops were approved. OFCA will continue to work with the industry and relevant government departments in identifying suitable street furniture and public facilities for installation of RBSs and facilitating technical trials.

Solutions to Restriction Zones Issues

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

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 the 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. OFCA will continue to facilitate MNOs in the deployment of 3.5 GHz RBSs within the two restriction zones in accordance with the guidelines.

● Facilitating the Removal of the “3.5 GHz Restriction Zone” in Tai Po

To resolve the issue of the “3.5 GHz restriction zone” in Tai Po, OFCA has proactively liaised with the concerned satellite operators regarding the relocation of their TT&C stations operating at the 3.5 GHz band from Tai Po to the Chung Hom Kok Teleport, so that MNOs can make wider use of all the available 5G bands (including the 3.5 GHz band) in Hong Kong for the provision of 5G services. With OFCA’s assistance, one satellite operator has been granted a land lot for relocation of its TT&C stations from Tai Po to the Chung Hom Kok Teleport, while another operator has undertaken to install satellite band-pass filters at its satellite facilities to prevent radio interference.

3

迎接電訊市場新挑戰

Meeting the New Challenges of the Telecommunications Market

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操作不受影響。考慮到完成搬遷所需的時間和資源，預計可在2024年年底前撤銷大埔「3.5吉赫限制區」。現時，流動網絡營辦商正利用其他5G頻帶（例如700兆赫及4.9吉赫頻帶）或已透過重整他們現有的頻譜（例如850兆赫及2.1吉赫頻帶）在大埔「3.5吉赫限制區」提供5G服務。

確保可適時供應合適的頻譜以應付新興無線電通訊服務的需要

通訊辦一直緊貼電訊業的全球發展趨勢，並參與國際電信聯盟（國際電聯）、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。通訊辦亦會透過各種正式和非正式渠道，與香港業界人士保持溝通，密切留意電訊業的發展。為了及早展開頻譜策劃的工作，並確保可適時釋放合適的頻譜，通訊辦成立了內部專責小組統籌頻譜供應事宜，以應付新興無線電通訊服務的需求和便利公共流動（包括5G）服務的持續發展。經考慮通訊辦的建議後，通訊局於2023年2月公布了2023至2025年的頻譜供應表，向業界公布未來三年擬提供作公共流動及／或其他無線電通訊服務的無線電頻譜。另外，通訊辦會密切留意2023年年底舉行的世界無線電通信大會的會議結果，以確定可用於流動服務的新頻帶。視乎市場發展，通訊辦會協助通訊局向業界供應合適的新頻譜。

落實《電訊條例》的修訂項目

《2021年電訊（修訂）條例》（《修訂條例》）於2022年6月24日開始實施，以落實四項主要措施，包括訂明通訊局規管智能產品電訊功能的權力、加強保護地下電訊基礎設施、簡化發牌機制以便利推出創新的服務，以及改善《電訊條例》下的上訴機制。

根據《電訊條例》第18A條，任何人在地下電訊線路附近進行任何低於地面的工作時沒有採取合理步驟保護或防止

地下電訊線路受損，即屬刑事罪行。就此，通訊辦協助通訊局制訂和發出《有關在地下電訊線路附近工作的指引》（《指引》），為有關持份者提供實務指引，以符合第18A條的規定。根據《指引》，施工者須委聘一名合資格人士進行地下電訊線路探測工作。為此，通訊辦聯絡香港建造學院及香港專業教育學院，兩家機構提供相關訓練課程。目前已有超過600人參加兩家機構提供的訓練課程，其中超過290人已登記成為合資格人士。有關合資格人士名單已在通訊辦網站公布。《電訊條例》第18A條實施僅一年多，已有四宗成功檢控個案經裁判官判處罰款，另有五宗個案正在調查或作出檢控，預料有關執法行動將會提升業界對地下電訊基礎設施的保護意識。

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（例如不可預見的極端天氣情況、地震等）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。通訊辦會繼續與流動網絡營辦商合作精簡運作方式，並在有需要時協助不同政策局／部門通過有關系統發放緊急訊息。



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, it is expected that the “3.5 GHz restriction zone” in Tai Po can be removed before the end of 2024. In the meantime, MNOs are making use of other 5G bands (e.g. the 700 MHz and 4.9 GHz bands) or have re-farmed their existing spectrum (e.g. the 850 MHz and 2.1 GHz bands) to provide 5G services in the “3.5 GHz restriction zones” in Tai Po.

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

OFCA keeps up with worldwide development trends in telecommunications and participates in related international/regional meetings of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT), and other organisations. Through various formal and informal channels, OFCA also maintains dialogue with the industry players in Hong Kong to keep abreast of the development of the telecommunications industry. An in-house task force on spectrum supply has been set up in OFCA to collate efforts with a view to conducting early spectrum planning work and ensuring timely release of suitable spectrum to meet the demands of emerging new radiocommunications services and facilitate the ongoing development of public mobile (including 5G) services. Taking into account OFCA’s recommendations, the CA issued the Spectrum Release Plan for 2023–2025 in February 2023 to inform the industry of the potential supply of spectrum for provision of public mobile and/or other radiocommunications services in the coming three years. In addition, OFCA will keep abreast of the outcomes of the World Radiocommunication Conference to be convened in late 2023 on the identification of new frequency bands for mobile services. Taking note of the market development,

OFCA will assist the CA in making available suitable new spectrum to the industry.

Implementation of Amendments to the Telecommunications Ordinance

The Telecommunications (Amendment) Ordinance 2021 (Amendment Ordinance) came into operation on 24 June 2022 to implement four major measures, namely stipulating the powers of the CA on regulating the telecommunications functions of smart devices, strengthening the protection of underground telecommunications infrastructure, simplifying the licensing framework to facilitate the introduction of innovative services and improving the appeal mechanism under the TO.

Under section 18A of the TO, it is a criminal offence for any person who failed to take reasonable steps to protect or prevent damage to an underground telecommunications line when carrying out any work below ground level near the line. In this regard, OFCA assisted the CA in compilation and issue of the “Guidelines on Work near Underground Telecommunications Lines” (the Guidelines) to provide relevant stakeholders with practical guidance for compliance with section 18A. According to the Guidelines, the working party shall appoint a competent person to carry out detection work for the underground telecommunications lines. In this connection, OFCA has liaised with two training course providers, namely the Hong Kong Institute of Construction and the Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education, to offer relevant training courses. So far, more than 600 persons have attended the training courses provided by the two training institutions and over 290 of them have been registered as competent persons. The list of competent persons is published on OFCA’s website. After just over a year of implementing section 18A of the TO, four successful prosecution cases were brought with fines ordered by the Magistrates, and five cases are under investigation or prosecution. It is anticipated that the enforcement work will raise the industry awareness on the protection of underground telecommunications infrastructure.

3

迎接電訊市場新挑戰

Meeting the New Challenges of the Telecommunications Market

全面落實電話智能卡實名登記制

根據《電訊（登記用戶識別卡）規例》（《登記規例》）（第106A1章），電話智能卡實名登記制（實名登記制）規定原有電話儲值卡用戶須於2023年2月23日或之前完成實名登記，否則其電話儲值卡將不能使用。在上述法定限期後，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。

為協助市民（尤其是長者及其他有需要的群組）在上述法定限期前為其電話儲值卡完成實名登記，通訊辦曾於18間指定郵政局和25個指定港鐵站開設實名登記服務櫃位。通訊辦亦與多間社福機構合作，為有需要的人士提供協助，並為超過200間社福機構和地區組織的義工安排培訓，以及探訪長者活動中心和安老院舍超過25次，協助其服務對象即場完成登記。通訊辦亦與該等組織一同參與家訪和外展服務。為進一步加強公眾及早完成實名登記的意識，通訊辦透過不同媒介及渠道展開全面的宣傳工作，提醒市民須於限期前為其電話儲值卡完成實名登記。

實名登記制已於2023年2月24日全面實施，整個流程的運作大致暢順。截至2023年3月31日，約1 300萬張電話

智能卡（包括上台月費服務及電話儲值卡）已完成實名登記。

通訊辦持續進行一系列監察及執法工作，確保實名登記制有效實施。就實名登記制的具體運作細節和要求，通訊辦協助通訊局向電訊商發出相關指引（《指引》）。指引要求電訊商須採取不同措施以核實用戶的資料，包括面對面登記、利用光學字符識別技術自動擷取身分證文件資料，以及人手核對資料等，以有效核實用戶的證件，確保有關登記系統合乎《登記規例》及《指引》的要求。於2022年5月，通訊辦就一間電訊商因未能確保其電話卡用戶在啓用服務前完成實名登記涉嫌違規的個案展開調查。通訊局在考慮過通訊辦的評估及該電訊商的申述後，於2022年10月21日向該電訊商發出指示，要求就其違反《登記規例》一事作出糾正。

通訊辦會繼續與電訊服務供應商合作，根據實名登記制實施以來的運作經驗持續優化電訊商的登記平台，並就已登記的用戶資料進行定期抽樣檢查，以確保有關登記記錄完整可靠。同時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、進行市場巡查行動，以及定期檢查有關登記記錄。



政府與電訊商就電話卡實名登記成立專責應變協調小組，於2023年2月舉行會議商討各項應變方案，以妥善處理登記限期前後可能出現的各種突發情況。

The dedicated task force for the Real-name Registration for SIM Cards formed by the Government and telecommunications service providers held meetings in February 2023 to discuss various plans to facilitate the proper handling of various contingency situations that may arise before and after the registration deadline.



通訊辦職員探訪一間安老院舍，向長者派發宣傳品，並講解電話卡實名登記制。

A staff member of OFCA delivering publicity items and explaining to an elderly person about the Real-name Registration for SIM Cards during a visit to a residential care home for the elderly.

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

An emergency alert system (EAS) has been set up by the four local MNOs to enable 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, such as unforeseen extreme weather conditions, earthquakes, etc. OFCA will continue to work with MNOs in streamlining the operation and assist

different bureaux/departments in disseminating emergency messages via the EAS as necessary.

Full Implementation of Real-name Registration Programme for SIM Cards

Under the Telecommunications (Registration of SIM Cards) Regulation (Cap. 106A1), the Real-name Registration Programme for SIM Cards (RNR Programme) requires existing PPS card users to complete real-name registration by 23 February 2023 or their PPS cards would be deactivated. After the aforementioned statutory deadline, all SIM cards issued and used locally (including SIM service plans and PPS cards) must complete real-name registration before service activation.



商務及經濟發展局局長丘應樺（右）於2023年2月16日下午在通訊事務總監梁仲賢（左）陪同下到灣仔郵政局視察電話智能卡實名登記支援服務的運作情況，並呼籲用戶盡快在2月23日限期前完成實名登記。

The Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development, Mr Algernon YAU (right), accompanied by the Director-General of Communications, Mr Chaucer LEUNG (left), visited Wan Chai Post Office on 16 February 2023 to view the operation of the support service for the Real-name Registration for SIM Cards and appealed to users to complete the registration as soon as possible before the deadline on 23 February 2023.

To assist members of the public, particularly the elderly and other needy groups, in completing registration for their PPS cards before the aforementioned statutory deadline, OFCA set up service counters for real-name registration at 18 designated post offices and 25 designated MTR stations. OFCA also collaborated with various social welfare organisations to provide assistance to those in need. Trainings for volunteers from more than 200 social welfare agencies and district organisations were arranged and more than 25 visits to elderly centres and residential care homes for the elderly were conducted to assist their clients in completing registration on the spot. OFCA also participated in home visits and outreach activities with these organisations. To further enhance public awareness on the need for timely registration, OFCA has rolled out a comprehensive publicity efforts through various media and channels to remind the public of the need to complete the registration for their PPS cards before the deadline.

3

迎接電訊市場新挑戰

Meeting the New Challenges of the Telecommunications Market

打擊詐騙電話和訊息

通訊辦一直與電訊業和執法機關緊密合作，制定和實施技術措施，攜手打擊透過電訊網絡傳送的詐騙電話和訊息。通訊辦、警方及電訊業於2022年9月成立了電訊業打擊詐騙電話和訊息專責工作小組（工作小組），進一步協調各方的工作，從電訊角度打擊詐騙電話和訊息。為提供一個清晰的發牌和規管制度以實施相關打擊詐騙電話和訊息的措施，通訊辦協助通訊局引入新牌照條款及修訂有關規管文件，對此作出明文規定。

在工作小組成員的共同努力下，電訊業自2022年第四季起已陸續實施多項新措施，包括(a)就來電號碼為「+852」開首的境外來電發送語音或文字訊息提示，以提醒流動服務用戶，有關可疑來電源自香港境外；(b)攔截可疑或偽冒致電者身分的來電；以及(c)根據警方的資料，阻截用戶登入懷疑詐騙網站和暫停涉及詐騙個案的本地電話號碼的電訊

服務。通訊辦會繼續與電訊業及警方合作，提升各項措施的成效。

為協助市民識別短訊發送者地址的真偽，通訊辦現正與電訊業、銀行業及警方合作，設立短訊發送者登記制度，目標是在2023年年底前推出。

同時，通訊辦協助通訊局於2023年4月21日發出《流動服務供應商管理詐騙電話的業務守則》。根據該業務守則，流動服務供應商須監察自其網絡及系統打出的電話，防止有人利用個別本地電話號碼／編碼打出詐騙電話。流動服務供應商亦須採取適當行動，暫停任何被識別為打出懷疑詐騙電話的本地電話號碼／編碼的相關電訊服務／功能。該業務守則已於2023年6月30日實施。流動服務供應商於2023年7月至8月期間根據該業務守則暫停了約20萬個本地電話號碼的服務。



通訊辦與電訊業界和執法機關合作，制定有效打擊詐騙電話和訊息的措施，並加強相關的公眾教育。

OFCA collaborates with the telecommunications industry and law enforcement agency on developing effective measures to combat fraudulent calls and messages as well as to strengthen public education in this regard.



The RNR Programme was fully implemented on 24 February 2023 and the operation of the entire process had been smooth in general. As of 31 March 2023, about 13 million SIM cards (including SIM service plans and PPS cards) had already completed registration.

OFCA has been carrying out a series of ongoing monitoring and enforcement actions to ensure the effective implementation of the RNR Programme. In particular, OFCA has assisted the CA to issue guidelines (the Guidelines) to provide specific operational details and requirements of the RNR Programme for telecommunications service providers. The Guidelines has mandated that the telecommunications service providers should adopt different measures to verify information of the users, including face-to-face registration, making use of optical character recognition to automatically extract information from identity documents, manual visual checking of information, etc., so as to effectively verify identity documents of users and to ensure that the registration systems comply with the requirements of the Registration Regulation and the Guidelines. In May 2022, an investigation was conducted by OFCA regarding a suspected non-compliance case by a telecommunications service provider for failing to ensure completion of real-name registration by its subscribers before service activation. The CA, having considered OFCA's assessment and the telecommunications service provider's representations, issued a direction to it on 21 October 2022 for rectifying its breach of the Registration Regulation.



為確保電話實名制有效落實及提升公眾對實名登記制的認識，通訊辦於深水埗區進行市場巡察行動。

OFCA conducted a market surveillance in Sham Shui Po District to ensure effective implementation and enhance public awareness of the Real-name Registration for SIM Cards.

OFCA will continue to work with telecommunications service providers to enhance the registration platforms taking into account the operational experiences since the implementation of the RNR Programme, and to conduct regular sample checks on the registration information to safeguard the integrity of the registration records. OFCA will also keep on carrying out enforcement and monitoring actions, including verification of telecommunications service providers' registration platforms, market surveillances and regular inspections of the registration records.

Combating Fraudulent Calls and Messages

OFCA has been working closely with the telecommunications industry and law enforcement agencies to devise and implement technical measures against fraudulent calls and messages delivered through telecommunications networks. In September 2022, OFCA, the Police and the telecommunications industry set up a Working Group on Tackling Fraudulent Calls and Messages by the Telecommunications Industry (the Working Group) to further coordinate efforts to combat fraudulent calls and messages from the telecommunications perspective. To provide a clear licensing and regulatory framework for the implementation of the relevant measures to tackle fraudulent calls and messages, OFCA assisted the CA in introducing a new licence condition and made amendments to relevant regulatory instruments to set out express provisions for the purpose.

Through the concerted effort of the members of the Working Group, the telecommunications industry has introduced a number of new measures successively since the fourth quarter of 2022, including (a) sending voice or text alert for calls with caller number prefixed with "+852" to alert mobile service users that the calls are from outside Hong Kong, (b) blocking transmission or delivery of calls bearing suspicious or spoofed caller identity, and (c) blocking access to suspicious websites and suspending telecommunications services of local phone numbers involved in scam cases based on information provided by the Police. OFCA will continue to work with the telecommunications industry and the Police to enhance the effectiveness of the measures.

3

迎接電訊市場新挑戰

Meeting the New Challenges of the Telecommunications Market

促進用於無線區域網絡的6吉赫器件的使用和營商活動

隨着技術發展，新近面世的無線區域網絡器件可在5925—6425兆赫頻帶操作（例如俗稱的Wi-Fi 6E器件，統稱「6吉赫器件」），支援更高速、更低時延的數據傳輸，從而發揮更佳性能。為引入這些6吉赫器件到香港，通訊辦協助通訊局在2022年4月設立類別牌照以規管6吉赫器件的使用和營商活動，以及更改現行提供公共無線區域網絡服務類別牌照。

自設立及更改有關的類別牌照後，現時6吉赫器件（包括接入點及客戶端器件）在香港已開始普及，使用這些器件的市民在私人及公眾地方均可享受高性能的無線區域網絡服務。通訊辦已在其網站新增專頁，就選購6吉赫器件提供意見，以便消費者作出明智選擇。此外，通訊辦也製作了資料單張，提醒業界如在香港售賣6吉赫接入點，須根據6吉赫器件類別牌照遵守有關標籤規定。

同意數碼通電訊有限公司逐步終止第二代流動（2G）服務

通訊辦已處理數碼通電訊有限公司（數碼通）向通訊局提出在2022年10月或之前停止提供2G服務的申請。根據相關牌照條件，流動網絡營辦商必須令通訊局信納受影響的

客戶得到妥善及適當的安排，方可停止提供某一代的流動服務。經通訊辦協助審批，通訊局於2022年8月同意接納數碼通的申請，考慮因素包括數碼通已經沒有向任何客戶提供2G服務計劃、仍在使用的2G手機／裝置連接數碼通網絡的受影響客戶比例極低、數碼通已為受影響客戶提供優惠方案以提升其2G手機／裝置級別、為不選擇2G手機／裝置升級的客戶提供適當的終止服務安排，以及給予受影響客戶充分時間的通知和客戶服務支援。數碼通已由2022年10月14日起終止提供其2G服務。

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測試（智能電話亭），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兩個智能電話亭作測試。除了可提供公眾收費電話及免費Wi-Fi服務外，智能電話亭具備多項功能及資訊服務，例如體溫檢測、鄰近一帶可提供的交通服務、公共設施和非政府組織服務，以及新聞及天氣資訊，以供市民免費試用。HKT將在測試期結束後檢視公眾的反應及回饋。通訊辦會繼續為HKT提供協調支援。

切勿從海外購買 Wi-Fi 6E/7 接入點 在香港使用



一些經濟體系（例如加拿大和美國）使用的Wi-Fi 6E/7接入點（例如無線路由器和）在6.425-7.125吉赫帶操作，並不符合香港的技術規格和要求，因此不可以在香港使用。

根據《電訊條例》（第106章）的規定，管有或使用不符合香港技術規格和要求的未經授權無線電通訊器材，最高可處罰款港幣50,000元及監禁兩年。

可以在香港使用的Wi-Fi 器件

- 在2.4吉赫及/或5吉赫頻帶操作的傳統Wi-Fi 器件（例如Wi-Fi 4、5和6）、藍牙（包括藍牙）（暫免令）¹及藍牙低功耗。
- 在5.925-6.425吉赫頻帶操作的Wi-Fi 6E/7器件，根據通訊事務管理局（通訊局）發出的6吉赫器件類別牌照²獲准使用。
- 消費者可管有及使用（暫免令）第6吉赫器件類別牌照所涵蓋的Wi-Fi 器件，而無管中傳訊類別牌照及電交牌照。

1. 2.4吉赫頻帶：2.4-2.4835吉赫
5吉赫頻帶：5.15-5.35吉赫、5.47-5.725吉赫及5.725-5.85吉赫
2. https://www.sar.gov.hk/infocentre/infocentre.html
3. https://www.comc.gov.hk/infocentre/infocentre.html/Class_License_6G_Device_ITCH01.pdf

不可以 在香港使用的Wi-Fi 器件

消費者應注意，那些在6.425-7.125吉赫帶操作，供加拿大、美國及其他一些經濟體系使用的Wi-Fi 6E/7器件，在香港並不獲准使用。

Wi-Fi 器件	2.4吉赫頻帶	5吉赫頻帶	5.925-6.425吉赫頻帶	6.425-7.125吉赫頻帶
Wi-Fi 4	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wi-Fi 5	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wi-Fi 6	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wi-Fi 6E	✓	✓	✓	✗
Wi-Fi 7	✓	✓	✓	✗

✓ 符合香港使用 ✗ 不符合香港使用

Wi-Fi 器件的驗證和標籤


- 獲准在香港使用的Wi-Fi 6E/7接入點必須加上標籤及標籤，以標明該器件經認證符合訂可的技術規格要求，可在香港使用。
- 消費者在選購Wi-Fi 6E/7接入點時，應留意是否有標籤及標籤。
- 由於Wi-Fi 4/5/6器件及Wi-Fi 6E/7客戶端器件（例如USB Wi-Fi適配器、智能電話和手提電腦）的驗證和標籤均屬自願性質，此類器件或未有標籤及標籤。無論如何，我們鼓勵消費者購買經認證的Wi-Fi器件。

Wi-Fi 器件	插入點驗證和標籤	客戶端器件的驗證和標籤
Wi-Fi 4/5/6器件	自願性	自願性
Wi-Fi 6E/7器件	強制性	自願性

有關的詳情請參閱：
<https://apps1.apple.com/hk/app/ictf/content/infocentre.asp?lang=C>

通訊辦派發資料單張提醒消費者有關選購6吉赫器件的建議。

OFCa distributes leaflets to provide advice to consumers on how to select 6 GHz devices.



To help the public verify the authenticity of SMS senders, OFCA is working with the telecommunications industry, the banking industry and the Police to establish a registration scheme for SMS senders which is targeted to be launched before the end of 2023.

At the same time, OFCA assisted the CA in the issue of a Code of Practice on Management of Scam Calls by Mobile Service Providers on 21 April 2023. Under the code of practice, mobile service providers are required to monitor calls originating from their networks and systems and prevent the use of individual local telephone numbers/codes from generation of scam calls. They are required to take appropriate actions to suspend the relevant telecommunications services/functions of any local telephone numbers/codes that are identified as generating suspected scam calls. The code of practice came into operation on 30 June 2023. From July to August 2023, mobile service providers have suspended the telecommunications services of about 200,000 local telephone numbers in accordance with the code of practice.

Facilitating the Use of and Trade in 6 GHz Devices for Wireless Local Area Network

With the advent of technology, there are emerging new Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) devices operating in the 5925 – 6425 MHz band (such as the commonly known Wi-Fi 6E devices, collectively referred to as “6 GHz devices”) which support better performance in terms of faster data rates and lower latency. To enable the introduction of these 6 GHz devices into Hong Kong, OFCA assisted the CA in creating the class licence for regulating the use of and trade in 6 GHz devices, and varying the existing class licence for the provision of public WLAN services in April 2022.

Following the creation and variation of these class licences, 6 GHz devices (including access points and client devices) are now widely available in Hong Kong, and the use of these devices allows the public to enjoy high performance WLAN services in both private and public locations. OFCA has introduced a dedicated page on its website providing advice to consumers on making informed choice of 6 GHz devices. In addition, information leaflets are made available to remind the industry on the labelling requirement for 6 GHz access points offered for sale in Hong Kong under the class licence for 6 GHz devices.

Consent Granted to SmarTone Mobile Communications Limited to Phase Out 2G Services

OFCA processed an application from SmarTone Mobile Communications Limited (SmarTone) seeking the CA’s approval to cease its provision of 2G services by October 2022. Under the relevant licence conditions, MNOs are required to make proper and appropriate arrangements for the affected customers to the satisfaction of the CA before ceasing to provide a generation of mobile service. With OFCA’s assistance in vetting the application, the CA has granted consent to SmarTone in August 2022, having taken into account relevant considerations including that no 2G service plans were provided by SmarTone to any customers; the extremely low percentage of affected customers who were still using 2G handsets/devices for connection to SmarTone’s network; incentive offers provided by SmarTone to the affected customers to upgrade their 2G handsets/devices; favourable termination arrangements for those who chose not to upgrade their 2G handsets/devices; and sufficient time of notification and customer support to the affected customers. SmarTone ceased the provision of all its 2G services from 14 October 2022.

3

迎接電訊市場新挑戰

Meeting the New Challenges of the Telecommunications Market

固網寬頻服務的發展

隨着固網營辦商持續擴展網絡，香港現時的寬頻服務滲透率非常高。截至2023年3月，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99%。當中85%的住戶正享用以光纖網絡提供的高速寬頻服務。

根據歐洲光纖到戶議會於2023年4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86個經濟體系當中排名第四。

推出新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，通訊辦推出光纖接達樓宇標籤計劃，並於2022年11月展開相關宣傳活動。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，以標示有關樓宇已接達光纖網絡。截至2023年3月，逾67 000幢樓宇已登記參與該計劃，涵蓋超過90%的居住屋宇單位。



通訊辦推出電視宣傳短片以宣傳新推出的光纖接達樓宇標籤計劃。

OFCA launched TV Announcement in Public Interest (API) to promote the new labelling scheme for buildings with optical fibre access.





Trial of Smart Payphone Kiosk

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 in March 2023 a trial of smart payphone kiosk (Smart Kiosk) with the aim of 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 providing public payphone and free Wi-Fi services, the Smart Kiosks are equipped with multiple functions and information services such as body temperature checking, availability of transportation services, public facilities and services of non-government organisations in the vicinity, as well as news and weather information provided to the public free-of-charge. HKT will review the responses and feedback from the public after the trial period. OFCA will continue to provide coordination support to HKT.



於2023年4月，一個位於銅鑼灣的智能電話亭已安裝及進行測試。

In April 2023, a Smart Kiosk was installed for trial in Causeway Bay.

Development of Fixed Broadband Services

With the continual network expansion of FNOs, Hong Kong now enjoys an extraordinarily high penetration of broadband services. As of March 2023, there were around 3 million residential and commercial fixed-broadband subscriptions, with household penetration rate reaching over 99%, 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 April 2023, among the 86 economies under comparison, Hong Kong ranked fourth worldwide in fibre to the home/building household penetration.

Launching the New 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 launched a labelling scheme for buildings with optical fibre access and the associated publicity activities were kicked off in November 2022. Under the scheme, OFCA compiles and maintains a register of buildings connected with optical fibre networks based on 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 at their buildings indicating that the buildings have access to optical fibre networks. As of March 2023, more than 67 000 buildings were registered under the scheme, covering over 90% of living quarters.

3

迎接電訊市場新挑戰

Meeting the New Challenges of the Telecommunications Market

新的海底電纜系統在香港登陸

經通訊辦協助提供綜合聯絡服務，多個新的區域或洲際海底電纜系統和四個本地海底電纜系統亦正在興建中，並擬於2023年至2026年期間投入服務。通訊辦將繼續協助營辦商申請新的海底電纜系統在香港興建及登陸所需的法定許可。

協助在春坎角電訊港的土地建設對外電訊設施進行招標

為加強香港作為區域電訊樞紐的角色，並滿足本港在對外電訊設施方面日益殷切的需求，通訊辦一直與相關的決策局及部門合作，在春坎角電訊港提供合適土地供對外電訊基建設施之用，以進一步提升香港對外電訊網絡的整體容量和分流能力。地政總署進行招標工作後，兩幅位於春坎角電訊港的土地已分別於2022年8月和2023年3月批予中標者。

評估用作電話機樓及其他電訊相關設施的批地使用情況

政府批予電訊營辦商用作設置和營運電話機樓及其他電訊相關設施的42幅批地契約將於2025年屆滿。為協助政府考慮現行地契年期屆滿後處理該等用地的未來路向，通訊辦會繼續就有關事宜從電訊政策的角度向政府提供支援和意見。

完成有關無線電基站非電離輻射安全的技術研究

2021年4月，通訊辦就無線電基站（包括5G無線電基站）非電離輻射安全進行技術顧問研究。該項研究已於2022年6月完成，相關顧問報告亦已於2022年8月在通訊辦網站上公布。該項研究審視非電離輻射的相關技術事宜，尤其是採用大規模多輸入多輸出天線等新技術的5G無線電基站，檢討在不同無線電基站配置情況下評估非電離輻射的方法和現行的規管措施，並就控制無線電基站輻射安全所應採取的實際措施提出建議。通訊局在考慮有關研究結果及建議後，更新了在不同場景下設置無線電基站所適用的審批條件，以促進公共流動服務的持續發展，並同時保障市民健康。

通訊辦會不定期對全港已獲准使用的基站，進行抽樣實地輻射水平測量，以保障市民健康。

OFCA conducts sample checks on the radiation levels of approved radio base stations from time to time to safeguard public health.





Landing of New Submarine Cable Systems in Hong Kong

With the support of OFCA's single-point-of-contact service, several new regional or transcontinental submarine cable systems as well as four domestic systems are under construction and scheduled to be put into service between 2023 and 2026. OFCA will continue to assist operators in applying for the necessary statutory approvals for the construction and landing of new submarine cable systems in Hong Kong.

Facilitating Allocation of Land Lots in Chung Hom Kok Teleport for Construction of External Telecommunications Facilities

In order to reinforce Hong Kong's role as a regional telecommunications hub and meet the growing demand for external telecommunications facilities, OFCA has been working with relevant bureaux and departments to make available suitable land lots in the Chung Hom Kok Teleport for external telecommunications infrastructure, so as to further enhance the overall capacity and diversity of Hong Kong's external telecommunications networks. Following the tender exercises conducted by LandsD, two land lots at the Chung Hom Kok Teleport were awarded to successful tenderers in August 2022 and March 2023 respectively.

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. To facilitate the Government's consideration of the way forward for handling these sites upon lease

expiry, OFCA will continue to provide support and advice to the Government on the issue from the telecommunications perspective.

Completion of a Technical Study on Non-Ionising Radiation Safety of Radio Base Stations

In April 2021, OFCA conducted a technical consultancy study on non-ionising radiation (NIR) safety of RBSs, including 5G RBSs. The study was completed in June 2022 and the consultancy report was published on OFCA's website in August 2022. The study examined technical matters in relation to NIR, in particular those for 5G RBSs employing new technology like massive multiple-input-multiple-output antennas, reviewed the methodology for assessment of NIR for different RBS deployment scenarios and the existing regulatory measures, and made recommendations on practical measures to control the radiation safety of RBSs. Having considered the findings and recommendations of the study, the CA has updated the conditions for approval of RBSs under different scenarios so as to facilitate the ongoing development of public mobile services while safeguarding public health.



基站符合安全標準有效支援5G網絡。

To ensure effective support for 5G network, radio base stations must comply with safety standards.

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天然資源，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2023年3月，共有九枚在軌衛星由香港兩家提供衛星通訊服務的持牌公司操作。

制訂和執行電訊標準

通訊辦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2022／23年，通訊局根據《修訂條例》就三項涵蓋幾類電訊設備的技術標

準作出修訂，並批准和發出了兩項規管6吉赫器件及5G轉發器設備的新技術標準。

現時，合資格的本地和海外測試實驗室根據通訊局訂定的技術標準為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2022／23年，本地和海外認證機構簽發了575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。



位於牛頭角配水庫的新衛星電視廣播監測系統於2023年4月26日正式運作。

The new Satellite Broadcast Monitoring System located at the Ngau Tau Kok Service Reservoir was put into operation on 26 April 2023.



Development of Hong Kong's Satellite Networks

Since satellite spectrum and orbital positions are scarce and invaluable natural resources, the use of these resources by communications satellites should comply with the coordination and notification requirements of the 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 March 2023, there were nine satellites in orbit operated by two Hong Kong companies licensed to provide satellite communications services.

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 2022/23, three technical standards covering several types of telecommunications equipment were revised pursuant to the Amendment Ordinance and two new technical standards governing 6 GHz devices and 5G repeater equipment were approved and issued by the 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 the CA. In particular, a full range of telecommunications equipment testing and certification services are offered by local laboratories accredited by the CA as local certification bodies (LCBs). In 2022/23, LCBs and foreign certification bodies issued 575 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.



通訊辦職員在觀塘視察衛星廣播監察系統的更換進度。

OFCA staff members inspecting the replacement progress of the satellite broadcast monitoring system in Kwun Tong.

4

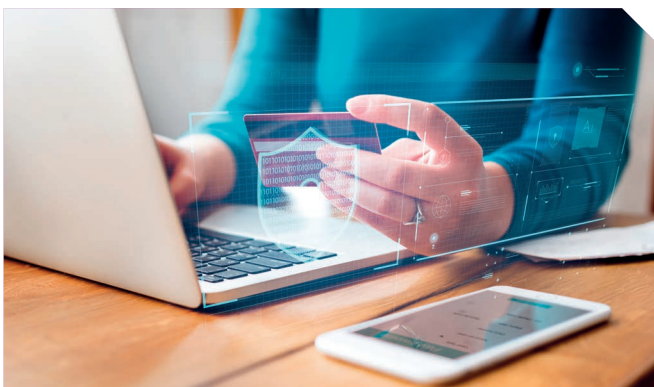
促進市場競爭和加強保障消費者

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，就在電訊及廣播業營運的業務實體的行為，包括涉及電訊業傳送者牌照持有人的合併與收購活動，執行《競爭條例》。

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



在2022年4月1日至2023年3月31日期間，通訊辦共接獲13宗根據《競爭條例》提出的投訴及查詢個案，當中12宗個案已經結案而無須作進一步跟進，有一宗個案則仍在處理中。

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

處理和調查有關電訊與廣播業不良營商手法的投訴

《商品說明條例》（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。

在2022年4月1日至2023年3月31日期間，通訊辦共處理291宗根據《商品說明條例》提出的投訴，其中有249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，三宗個案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 of and Investigation into 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, the CA is conferred concurrent jurisdiction with the Competition Commission to enforce the CO in respect of the conduct of undertakings operating in the telecommunications and broadcasting sectors, including merger and acquisition activities involving carrier licensees in the telecommunications sector.

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

From 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023, a total of 13 complaints and enquiries were received under the CO, out of which 12 cases were closed without the need for further action and one case is being processed.

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

Handling of and Investigation into 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.

The CA is conferred concurrent jurisdiction with the Customs and Excise Department to enforce the fair trading sections of the TDO regarding the commercial practices of licensees under the TO and the Broadcasting Ordinance (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 2022 to 31 March 2023, OFCA handled a total of 291 complaints under the TDO, of which 249 were closed due to insufficient evidence to establish the occurrence of a contravention or because they fell outside the scope of the TDO. Three were closed after the CA issued advisory letters to the licensees concerned to bring the subject matter to their attention with advice for improving their relevant commercial practices in relation to the sale, supply or promotion of telecommunications or broadcasting services to consumers, and the remaining 39 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2023年3月，已有超過270萬個電話號碼登記在三份登記冊上。除不可發送商業電子訊息予已在登記冊上登記的電話號碼外，商業電子訊息發送人亦須遵從《非應邀電子訊息條例》所訂明的多項規則，例如發送人必須在商業電子訊息內向收訊人提供聯絡資料和「取消接收選項」，讓收訊人可以聯絡有關發送人和取消接收商業電子訊息。

通訊辦在2022/23年度接獲540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4%。在這些舉報中，大部分與短訊、預錄電話訊息和電郵有關。通訊辦會繼續監察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。若通訊辦收到針

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2022/23年度，通訊辦共發出69封勸諭信和20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》，通訊辦會根據該條例第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服務供應商與其顧客解決已陷入僵局的計帳爭議。

其他由業界自願實施的自行規管措施包括公布《電訊服務合約業界實務守則》，令電訊服務合約的條文更清晰；以及公布《收費流動內容服務守則》，以規管第三方內容服務供應商的行為。

Enforcement of the Unsolicited Electronic Messages Ordinance

Do-Not-Call Registers

The CA has established three Do-Not-Call (DNC) Registers, for facsimile messages, short messages and pre-recorded telephone messages respectively 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 March 2023, more than 2.7 million telephone numbers were registered with these three DNC Registers. Apart from not sending CEMs to the registered telephone numbers on the DNC Registers, senders of CEMs are also required under the UEMO to comply with a number of rules. For example, they must provide the recipients with their contact information and an “unsubscribe facility” in their CEMs so that the recipients can approach the senders and unsubscribe from receiving their CEMs.

In 2022/23, OFCA received 540 reports regarding suspected contraventions of the UEMO, an increase of about 4% from the previous year. A majority of these reports were related to short messages, pre-recorded telephone messages and email messages. OFCA will continue to monitor the compliance situation 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. As regards 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 2022/23, a total of 69 advisory letters and 20 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, the CA may issue 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

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。

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3吉比特的速度測試。自推出服務至2023年3月，已透過系統進行超過1.18億次寬頻表現測試。

消費者教育活動

年內，通訊辦繼續舉辦宣傳活動，以提高公眾對精明使用通訊服務的認識。一年一度舉行的消費者教育活動透過各式各樣的活動項目，推廣如何精明和謹慎地使用通訊服務。隨着社會在疫情後復常，通訊辦已復辦各項實體宣傳活動，包括在商場舉辦巡迴展覽，以及在公共圖書館和政府合署舉行小型展覽。為便利市民隨時隨地接收消費者資訊，通訊辦於2023年4月推出全新的網上展覽網站（www.ofca.gov.hk/exhibition）供公眾瀏覽，內容包括載有各種消費者資訊的展板、網上遊戲及有關消費者教育活動的最新消息。另外，消費者教育活動還包括以實體和網上混合模式舉行的公眾講座、一系列在長者活動中心舉行的社區講座，以及學校講座和話劇表演。



通訊辦每年均積極舉辦消費者教育活動，增加公眾對精明使用通訊服務的認識。

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

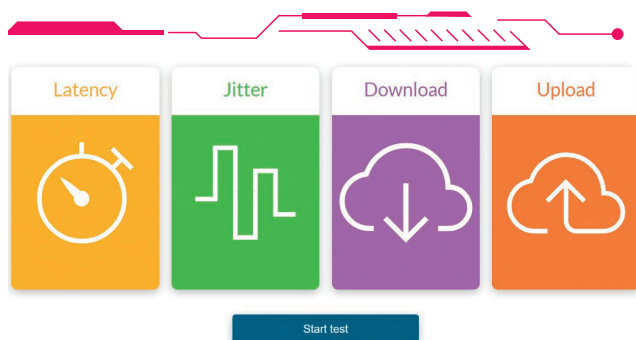
Other examples include the implementation of mobile bill shock preventive measures as well as publication on OFCA's website details of the arrangements adopted by major residential broadband service providers to handle service termination requests from consumers.

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

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



通訊辦寬頻表現測試系統為處理在香港境內的寬頻表現測試而設計，讓寬頻服務用戶量度其寬頻連接的表現。

OFCA Broadband Performance Test System is designed to handle broadband performance tests within the territory of Hong Kong and enables broadband service users to measure the performance of their broadband connections.

and up to 3 Gbps for iOS-based and Android-based mobile devices. From service launch to March 2023, more than 118 million broadband performance tests were conducted via the system.

Consumer Education Programmes

During the year, OFCA continued its publicity efforts in enhancing public awareness of smart use of communications services. Various programmes and activities under the annual Consumer Education Campaign (the Campaign) were organised on how to use communications services wisely and with caution. Following the resumption of normalcy post-COVID pandemic, OFCA resumed the organisation of physical publicity activities, including roving exhibitions at shopping centres, mini exhibitions at public libraries and government offices. To facilitate members of the public to receive consumer messages anytime and anywhere, a new online exhibition website (www.ofca.gov.hk/exhibition) was officially launched in April 2023. Display panels with different consumer messages, online game and the latest news of the Campaign are available on the website for public access. In addition, a public seminar in hybrid mode, a series of community talks at elderly centres, school talks and drama performances were held under the Campaign.

In view of the rising trend of frauds conveyed over telecommunications networks, OFCA made joint efforts with the Police during the year to arouse awareness of the public on fraudulent calls. This is also important to safeguard the integrity of telecommunications services and the security of communications networks. Apart from giving presentations at community talks, representatives from the Police also participated in the roving exhibitions and public seminar to deliver anti-scam messages. To enhance the public awareness of suspicious calls originating from outside Hong Kong, a new set of television and radio announcements in the public interest (APIs) on the sending of voice or text alert for incoming calls prefixed with "+852" by all MNOs in Hong Kong was launched in May 2023.

4

促進市場競爭和加強保障消費者

Facilitating Market Competition and Strengthening Consumer Protection

有鑑於透過電訊網絡傳送的騙案有上升趨勢，年內通訊辦與警方合作，提醒市民提防詐騙電話，這對保障電訊服務的健全及通訊網絡的安全而言相當重要。警方除派員到社區講座進行演講，亦派代表參與巡迴展覽和公眾講座，宣傳防騙訊息。為提高市民對可疑境外來電的警覺性，通訊辦於2023年5月推出新一輯電視宣傳短片及電台宣傳聲



帶，提醒市民留意所有本地流動服務營辦商會就「+852」開首的境外來電，向用戶發送話音提示或文字訊息。

巡迴展覽獲得警方反詐騙協調中心及守網者人員全力支持及參與，向市民講解常見的騙案手法，以及教育市民在使用通訊服務時應時刻保持警覺，以防墮入騙局。

In support of the roving exhibition, officers from the Anti-Deception Coordination Centre and CyberDefender of the Police took part in the event to elaborate some common fraud typologies and educate the public to stay vigilant against deception when using communications services.

帶，提醒市民留意所有本地流動服務營辦商會就「+852」開首的境外來電，向用戶發送話音提示或文字訊息。

在5G方面，為了展示「鼓勵及早使用5G技術資助計劃」的成果，通訊辦於2022年12月12日舉辦了「5G啟發無限可能- 5G技術應用經驗分享會」。是次分享會邀請了受助機構的代表分享使用5G的經驗，現場及網上參加者超過220人。通訊辦亦製作了兩套短片，宣傳如何運用5G技術改善業務運作，並為整個社會帶來裨益。年內，通訊辦製作了三套不同主題的全新電視宣傳短片及電台宣傳聲帶，包括《5G啟發無限可能》、《選用5G服務 5大須知》和《光纖接達遍萬家 智能生活普及化》。

在2022年9月底至2023年2月期間，通訊辦推出全面的電話智能卡實名登記宣傳活動，提醒原有電話儲值卡用戶，特別是長者及其他有需要的群組必須在2023年2月23日限期前完成登記。此宣傳活動包含多種形式的宣傳項目和活動，例如播放30秒的電視宣傳片及一分鐘的短片，透過不同社區團體及非政府機構支援有需要的群體進行實名登記，經由多種途徑向市民派發單張和海報，發布新聞公告和消費者注意事項，出席傳媒訪問，在港鐵、巴士、電車及其他媒體渠道（例如流行的資訊娛樂電視節目、社交媒體平台、電台頻道、網站及報章）登載廣告。



通訊辦推出不同宣傳短片，包括「光纖接達遍萬家 智能生活普及化」、「5G啟發無限可能」、「選用5G服務 5大須知」及5G應用短片，以宣傳不同的消費者訊息。

OFCA launched a series of TV APIs and short video to promote different consumer messages, including APIs on “Optical Fibre Access Enables Smart Living for All”, “5G Makes the Impossible Possible”, “5 Main Points on Subscription to 5G Service Plans” and a short video on 5G applications.



On the 5G front, in order to showcase the accomplishments of the “Subsidy Scheme for Encouraging Early Deployment of 5G”, a public seminar titled “5G Makes the Impossible Possible – Experience-sharing Seminar on the Applications of 5G Technology” was held on 12 December 2022. Representatives of grantees of the scheme were invited to share their 5G deployment experience with more than 220 online and onsite participants. Two short videos were also produced to promote how 5G technology could be used to improve business operations and bring benefits to the society as a whole. During the year, OFCA produced three sets of new TV and radio APIs on different themes, namely “5G Makes the Impossible Possible”, “Five Main Points on Subscription to 5G Service Plans” and “Optical Fibre Access Enables Smart Living for All”.

From late September 2022 to February 2023, OFCA launched a comprehensive publicity campaign on Real-name Registration for SIM Cards to remind existing PPS card users, especially the elderly and other needy groups, of the registration deadline on 23 February 2023. The campaign consisted of a wide array of publicity programmes and activities, such as broadcast of a 30-second TV trailer and a one-minute short video, engaging various community groups and NGOs in providing registration support for target needy groups, mass distribution of leaflets and posters by multiple channels, issuance of press releases and consumer alerts, media interviews, advertisement on MTR, buses and trams, as well as other media channels such as popular infotainment TV programmes, social media platforms, radio channels, websites and newspapers.



通訊辦以不同渠道宣傳電話智能卡實名登記制。

OFCA promoted Real-name Registration Programme through various channels.

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2022／23年度，通訊辦共出席16個以實體或視像形式舉行的論壇及會議。主辦這些論壇／會議的國際及地區組織包括國際電聯、亞太地區電信組織和國際通信協會。年內較矚目的活動包括國際電聯全權代表大會及全球移動通信系統協會2023世界移動通信大會。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项議題與各地的同業分享及交流意見。年內，通訊辦與內地政府機構，包括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網上會議。通訊辦亦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網上雙邊會議。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。



通訊辦與澳門郵電局於2022年11月24日透過視像舉行雙邊會議。

OFCA and the Macao Post and Telecommunications Bureau held an online bilateral meeting on 24 November 2022.

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 2022/23, OFCA attended a total of 16 conferences and meetings hosted by international and regional organisations in physical or virtual format, including



通訊辦不時出席國際會議，與各地的同業就規管事宜交換意見及經驗。

OFCA attends international meetings from time to time to exchange views and experience on regulatory matters with its counterparts.

the ITU, APT, and International Institute of Communications (IIC). The more notable events of the year included the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference and the Global System for Mobile Communications Association Mobile World Congress 2023. OFCA will continue to participate in the activities held by international and regional organisations with the aim of exchanging views on international best practices in regulating the evolving communications sector as well as promoting Hong Kong's 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 its counterparts. During the year, OFCA attended online meetings with the Mainland authorities, including Bureau of Radio Regulation of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology and the National Radio and Television Administration. OFCA also participated in online bilateral meetings with the Info-communications 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 attended the Plenary Meetings of the Hong Kong/Guangdong Expert Group on Co-operation in Informatisation regularly.

5

與社區和國際組織合作

Working with the Community and International Organisations

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2022／23年度，通訊辦發出了18份新聞稿，內容關於通訊局就廣播及電訊規管事宜作出的主要決定，以及通訊辦的主要措施、行動及活動。通訊辦亦在網站登載通訊事務總監在公開活動和業界會議上發表的演辭。這些措施有助向業界和公眾傳遞通訊辦和政府的訊息，令他們更了解我們的工作。



通訊辦與警方保持緊密聯繫，從而透過傳媒向公眾傳遞最新資訊。

OFCA has been working closely with the Police to disseminate latest information to the public through media.

公眾教育及通訊

在2022／23年度，通訊辦舉辦了12場專為本地中小學生而設的有關香港廣播服務的講座，並出席兩場「社區參與廣播服務」網上講座。通訊局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。



通訊辦不時舉行為本地小學生及中學生而設的有關香港廣播服務的講座。

OFCA gives talks on broadcasting services in Hong Kong to local students of primary schools and secondary schools from time to time.

Media and Community Relations

OFCA proactively keeps the public and the media informed of its work. In 2022/23, OFCA issued 18 press releases on the CA's major decisions in relation to broadcasting and telecommunications regulatory issues and OFCA's major initiatives, operations and events. Speeches made by the Director-General of Communications at public events and industry conferences were also published on our website. 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 and Communications

In 2022/23, OFCA gave 12 talks on broadcasting services in Hong Kong to local students of primary and secondary schools and two online 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 audiences could make informed viewing choices. The participants of CIBS were briefed on the programme standards of sound broadcasting services.

Participation in Communications Activities

OFCA continued to participate in the annual "Science in the Public Service" Lecture Series jointly organised by the Hong Kong Observatory and over 50 government bureaux and departments and public bodies. In order to introduce some common radiocommunications apparatus which are exempted from licensing or covered by Class Licences and provide tips on choosing and using radiocommunications apparatus which meet the prescribed specifications, OFCA delivered a talk titled "Use and Management of Radiocommunications Apparatus in Hong Kong" on 18 November 2022 at the Hong Kong Science Museum.

OFCA also participated in the "Mountaineering Safety Promotion Day" jointly organised by the Civil Aid Service and other government departments and organisations on 23 October 2022. A talk on hiking safety was delivered to the participants to promote effective means of communication in country parks.



通訊辦今年繼續參與由天文台聯同其他政府政策局／部門及公眾團體舉辦的「科學為民」講座系列。

This year, OFCA continued to participate in the lecture series of the "Science in the Public Service", a campaign jointly organised by the Hong Kong Observatory and other government bureaux/ departments and public bodies.

5

與社區和國際組織合作

Working with the Community and International Organisations

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「無線電通訊器具在香港的使用和管理」為題，於2022年11月18日在香港科學館舉辦了一場講座，介紹一些常見獲豁免領牌或類別牌照所涵蓋的無線電通訊器具，以及選購和使用合規格無線電通訊器材的要點。

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2022年10月23日舉辦的「山嶺活動安全推廣日」，安排了有關遠足安全的講座，向參加者推廣在郊野公園內有效的通訊途徑。



通訊辦參與「慶祝香港特別行政區成立25周年暨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 "25th Anniversary of the Establishment of HKSAR cum Mountain Safety Promotion Day" to help promote hiking safety messages.

5G校園應用創作比賽

為了加深中學生對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先進技術和創新產業的發展，通訊辦聯同香港生產力促進局舉辦以「5G校園 智慧生活」為主題的「5G校園應用創作比賽」，並於2023年5月20日舉行了啟動禮暨研討會，歡迎全港中學生組隊參加。比賽將分不同階段進行，包括培訓工作坊、初賽、決賽及將於2023年12月舉行的頒獎典禮。

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，通訊辦轄下的三個諮詢委員會，即電訊規管事務諮詢委員會、無線電頻譜及技術標準諮詢委員會，以及電訊服務用戶及消費者諮詢委員會，於2012年6月成立。這些委員會定期舉行會議，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2023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提供具質量的意見。這個計劃的成員來自全港18區。



「5G校園應用創作比賽」啟動禮邀請了通訊事務總監梁仲賢先生（左）和香港生產力促進局首席創新總監張梓昌博士（右）主持啟動儀式。

Director-General of Communications, Mr Chaucer LEUNG (left), and Chief Innovation Officer of the Hong Kong Productivity Council, Dr Lawrence CHEUNG (right), officiated the kick-off ceremony of the "5G Campus Application Competition".

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 advanced technology and innovative industries, 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. Officially launched with a kick-off seminar on 20 May 2023, the Competition is open to all secondary students to participate on a team basis. The Competition will be held in stages, comprising training workshops, initial round assessment, final round assessment and an award



OFCA organised the "5G Campus Application Competition" (the Competition) with the theme of "5G Campus for Smart Life" in collaboration with the Hong Kong Productivity Council, the co-organiser of the Competition.

通訊辦聯同協辦機構香港生產力促進局舉辦一項以「5G校園智慧生活」為題的「5G校園應用創作比賽」。

presentation ceremony to be held in December 2023.

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 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 2023 can be found in Appendix B.

Television and Radio Consultative Scheme

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

幹勁十足、善於應變的團隊

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

通訊辦擁有幹勁十足、善於應變的工作團隊。截至2023年3月31日，通訊辦有486名員工，當中包括348名公務員、129名以非公務員合約條件僱用的人員，以及九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2022／23年度，通訊辦為員工提供多元化的專業及管理發展課程和內部培訓項目，當中包括關於競爭法、執法、技術培訓、檢控及調查技巧、資訊及通訊科技、領導才能、工作表現管理、人力資源管理、種族平等、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《港區國安法》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、國際電聯和亞太地區電信組織）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936人次，總培訓日數為727日。自2016年起，通訊辦獲僱員再培訓局嘉許為「人才企業」，以表揚部門在人才培訓及發展方面的卓越表現。

獎勵與嘉許

在2022／23年度，通訊辦有14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、九名獲頒發長期優良服務獎，以及兩名獲頒發2022／23年度長期優良服務公費旅行獎勵。



為培養大學生畢業後投身電訊業的興趣，通訊辦代表以「香港電訊市場概覽及於通訊辦的就業機會」為題向本地高等院校發表演講。

To foster the interest of undergraduate students in pursuing a career in the telecommunications sector after graduation, representatives of OFCA gave talks on "Overview of Telecommunications Market in Hong Kong and Career Opportunities at OFCA" to local higher education institutions.

An Energetic and Versatile Workforce

To provide professional support to the 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 486 staff as of 31 March 2023, comprising 348 civil servants, 129 staff employed on non-civil service contract terms and 9 staff employed on post-retirement service contract terms.

Training and Development

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

A Training and Development Committee has been established to oversee the implementation of OFCA's training and development policies for departmental officers in order to 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 2022/23. These included courses on competition law, law enforcement, technical training, prosecution and investigation skills, information and communications technology, leadership, performance management, human resources management, racial equality, 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 on 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 936 and the training man-day count was 727. OFCA has been accredited as a Manpower Developer by the "Employee Retraining Board" for our outstanding achievements in manpower training and development since 2016.

Awards and Commendations

In 2022/23, 14 OFCA staff members received the Director-General's Commendation for Long and Valuable Service, 43 received the Director-General's Commendation for Meritorious Service, nine received the Long and Meritorious Service Award, and two received the 2022/23 Long and Meritorious Service Travel Award.

6

致力發展卓越的人力資源

Committed to Human Resource Excellence

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，以及促進同事間的團隊精神，通訊辦定期舉辦員工康樂活動，包括興趣班、健康

講座和體育活動。此外，通訊辦積極參與義工服務和慈善活動，向社區表達關懷。通訊辦於2022年7月成立義工隊，進一步推動不同類型的義工服務，培養員工心繫社會、以民為本的服務文化。自2007年起，通訊辦連續多年獲香港社會服務聯會頒發「同心展關懷」標誌；自2016年起，通訊辦亦獲民政及青年事務局轄下的社區投資共享基金頒發「社會資本動力標誌獎」。



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

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

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.

To help staff members develop a healthy lifestyle and foster the spirit of teamwork with their co-workers, OFCA regularly organises staff recreational activities including interest classes, health talks and sports

activities. To show care for the community, OFCA is active in participating volunteering and charity events. The OFCA Volunteer Team was set up in July 2022 to further promote diversified volunteer services for developing a caring and people-oriented service culture amongst staff. OFCA has been awarded the “Caring Organisation” logo by the Hong Kong Council of Social Service for consecutive years since 2007 and the “Social Capital Builder Logo Award” by the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund of the Home and Youth Affairs Bureau since 2016.



通訊辦義工隊積極參與社區活動。

OFCA Volunteer Team actively joins community activities.

7

財務狀況 Financial Results

2022／23年度財務狀況

1. 對通訊辦營運基金而言，2022／23年度是充滿挑戰的一年。年內盈利由2021／22年度的800萬港元下跌至520萬港元。固定資產平均淨值回報率由去年的-16.1%下跌至-26.7%*，主要是營運支出增加所致。
2. 全年總收入為4.894億港元，較去年的4.771億港元為高，主要原因是來自牌照費和銀行存款利息的收入增加。
3. 在支出方面，2022／23年度總支出上升3.2%至4.842億港元，主要原因是員工成本和營運開支增加。

* 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、利息支出和退還牌照費申索的款項）除以固定資產平均淨值來計算所得的百分率。固定資產只包括物業、設備及器材和無形資產。

Financial Results 2022/23

1. 2022/23 was a challenging year for the OFCA Trading Fund. The profit for the year fell to HK\$5.2 million from HK\$8.0 million in 2021/22. For the rate of return on average net fixed assets (ANFA), it dropped to -26.7%* from -16.1% last year, which was primarily the result of an increase in operating expenditure.
2. The total revenue at HK\$489.4 million was higher than the amount of HK\$477.1 million last year mainly due to increase in revenue from licence fees as well as interest income from bank deposits.
3. On the expenditure side, the total expenditure rose by 3.2% to HK\$484.2 million in 2022/23 mainly due to increase in staff costs and operating expenses.

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

2022／23年度財務狀況

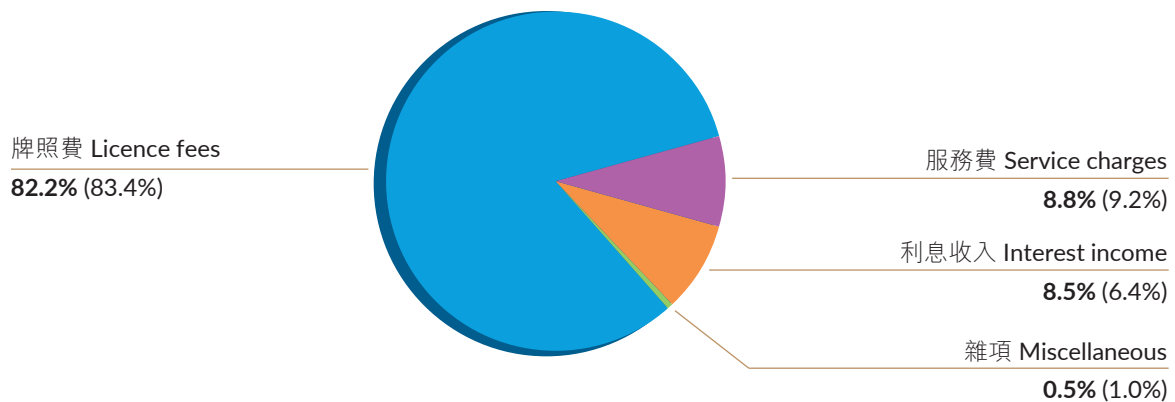
Financial Results 2022/23

財務概要：

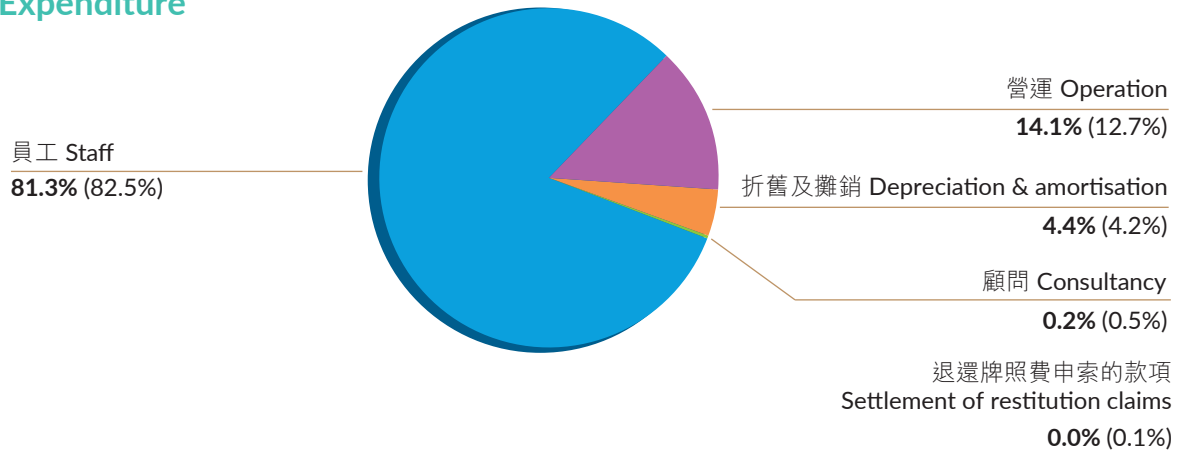
Highlights of the financial performance:

		2022/23 百萬港元 HK\$'m	2021/22 百萬港元 HK\$'m
收入	Revenue	489.4	477.1
支出	Expenditure	484.2	469.1
盈利	Profit	5.2	8.0
固定資產平均淨值回報率	Rate of return on ANFA	-26.7%	-16.1%

收入 Revenue



支出 Expenditure



* 括號內為2021／22年度數字
In parentheses are 2021/22 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66至106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2023年3月31日的財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的全面收益表、權益變動表和現金流量表，以及財務報表的附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

我認為，該等財務報表已按照香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映通訊事務管理局辦公室營運基金於2023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。

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 66 to 106, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund as at 31 March 2023, 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).

審計署署長報告

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。

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。

Report of the Director of Audit

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.

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.

審計署署長報告

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。

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；

Report of the Director of Audit

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.

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;

審計署署長報告

- 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；
- 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

Report of the Director of Audit

- 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;
- 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

7

財務狀況 Financial Results

審計署署長報告

- 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
(署理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

2023年9月14日

Report of the Director of Audit

- 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 (Acting)
for Director of Audit

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

14 September 2023

財務報表

Financial Statements

全面收益表

截至2023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 2023
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	2023	2022
來自客戶合約之收入	Revenue from contracts with customers	4	445,829	442,141
運作成本	Operating costs	5	(484,245)	(468,973)
運作虧損	Loss from operations		(38,416)	(26,832)
其他收入	Other income	6	43,573	34,794
年度盈利	Profit for the year		5,157	7,962
其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income		—	—
年度總全面收益	Total comprehensive income for the year		5,157	7,962
固定資產回報率	Rate of return on fixed assets	7	-26.7%	-16.1%

第70至106頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。The notes on pages 70 to 106 form part of these financial statements.

7

財務狀況

Financial Results

財務報表

Financial Statements

財務狀況表

於2023年3月31日
(以港幣千元位列示)

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 2023
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	2023	2022
非流動資產	Non-current assets			
物業、設備及器材	Property, plant and equipment	8	127,804	135,613
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	9(a)	14,573	22,006
無形資產	Intangible assets	10	5,657	2,921
外匯基金存款	Placement with the Exchange Fund	11	500,000	570,145
			<u>648,034</u>	<u>730,685</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)	2,203	893
應收關連人士帳款	Amounts due from related parties	20	6,076	93
應收外匯基金存款利息	Interest receivable from placement with the Exchange Fund		5,493	7,873
其他應收利息	Other interest receivable		9,175	1,021
外匯基金存款	Placement with the Exchange Fund	11	102,073	—
銀行存款	Bank deposits		500,700	593,100
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances		2,846	10,314
			<u>628,566</u>	<u>613,294</u>
流動負債	Current liabilities			
應付帳款及其他應付款項	Trade and other payables		17,314	17,064
退還牌照費申索撥備	Provision for restitution claims	21	662	662
僱員福利撥備	Provision for employee benefits	14	12,554	11,448
應付關連人士帳款	Amounts due to related parties	20	34,718	32,590
遞延收入	Deferred income	13(b)	139,025	204,156
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	9(b)	4,690	5,443
			<u>208,963</u>	<u>271,363</u>
流動資產淨值	Net current assets		<u>419,603</u>	<u>341,931</u>
總資產減去流動負債	Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,067,637</u>	<u>1,072,616</u>
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities			
遞延收入	Deferred income	13(b)	189	34
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	9(b)	10,174	16,918
僱員福利撥備	Provision for employee benefits	14	68,707	72,254
			<u>79,070</u>	<u>89,206</u>
淨資產	NET ASSETS		<u>988,567</u>	<u>983,410</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	86,002	80,845
			<u>988,567</u>	<u>983,410</u>

梁仲賢

通訊事務管理局辦公室

營運基金總經理

2023年9月14日

第70至106頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。



Chaucer Leung

General Manager,

Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund

14 September 2023

The notes on pages 70 to 106 form part of these financial statements.

財務報表

Financial Statements

權益變動表

截至2023年3月31日止年度
(以港幣千元位列示)

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 March 2023
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		2023	2022
年初結餘	Balance at beginning of year	983,410	975,448
年度總全面收益	Total comprehensive income for the year	5,157	7,962
年終結餘	Balance at end of year	988,567	983,410

第70至106頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。The notes on pages 70 to 106 form part of these financial statements.

7

財務狀況

Financial Results

財務報表

Financial Statements

現金流量表

截至2023年3月31日止年度
(以港幣千元位列示)

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 2023
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	2023	2022
營運項目之現金流量			
營運項目之現金流量			
運作虧損		(38,416)	(26,832)
調整項目：			
雜項收入		2,163	4,604
出售／註銷物業、設備及器材的虧損／(收益)		25	(20)
物業、設備及器材折舊		14,692	13,392
使用權資產折舊		5,378	5,378
無形資產攤銷		1,141	898
租賃負債利息支出		78	100
應收帳款及其他應收款項(增加)／減少		(1,311)	4,731
應收關連人士帳款增加		(5,983)	(93)
應付帳款及其他應付款項減少		(472)	(6,360)
應付關連人士帳款增加		1,823	148
遞延收入減少		(64,976)	(25,156)
僱員福利撥備減少		(2,441)	(7,821)
退還牌照費申索而支付的款項		—	(6,312)
營運項目所用現金淨額		(88,299)	(43,343)
投資項目之現金流量			
外匯基金存款增加		(31,928)	(25,594)
原有期限為三個月以上的銀行存款減少		90,100	58,100
購置物業、設備及器材和無形資產		(9,764)	(13,176)
出售／註銷物業、設備及器材所得淨額		7	46
已收利息		35,636	29,692
投資項目所得現金淨額		84,051	49,068
融資項目之現金流量			
租賃負債的款項	9(b)	(5,520)	(5,520)
融資項目所用現金淨額		(5,520)	(5,520)
現金及等同現金的(減少)／增加淨額		(9,768)	205
年初的現金及等同現金		16,314	16,109
年終的現金及等同現金	18	6,546	16,314

第70至106頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。The notes on pages 70 to 106 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。)

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。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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.

7

財務狀況 Financial Results

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

2. 主要會計政策

(a) 符合準則聲明

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

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

(b) 編製財務報表的基礎

本財務報表的編製基礎均以原值成本法計量。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

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

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

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

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

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(b) 編製財務報表的基礎 (續)

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。

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。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

The 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.

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.

7

財務狀況 Financial Results

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(c) 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：

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(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。)

2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(c) 物業、設備及器材 (續)

- 租賃土地	按租約剩餘年期計算
- 位於租賃土地的房產	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會在租賃期內以直線法計入全面收益表。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Significant 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.

7

財務狀況 Financial Results

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(d) 租賃 (續)

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。

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))。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Leases (continued)

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.

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)).

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(e) 無形資產 (續)

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。

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。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Intangible assets (continued)

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.

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.

7

財務狀況 Financial Results

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(g) 金融資產與金融負債 (續)

(i) 初始確認及計量 (續)

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。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(i) Initial recognition and measurement (continued)

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).

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(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。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

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

The Fund classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method, except for lease liabilities as stated in note 2(d).

7

財務狀況 Financial Results

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(g) 金融資產與金融負債 (續)

(ii) 分類及其後的計量 (續)

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。

(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：

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

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.

(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:

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(g) 金融資產與金融負債 (續)

(iv) 金融資產的減值 (續)

第一階段：12個月預期信貸虧損

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

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(iv) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

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.

7

財務狀況 Financial Results

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(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。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(iv) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Stage 3: Lifetime expected credit losses – credit impaired

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

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

Determining significant increases in credit risk

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

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(g) 金融資產與金融負債 (續)

(iv) 金融資產的減值 (續)

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。

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。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(iv) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

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.

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.

7

財務狀況 Financial Results

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(g) 金融資產與金融負債 (續)

(iv) 金融資產的減值 (續)

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

計量預期信貸虧損

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

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(iv) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

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

Measurement of expected credit losses

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

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(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。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Deferred income

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

(i) Revenue recognition

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

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

Other income is recognised on an accrual basis.

7

財務狀況 Financial Results

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(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。

(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。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(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.

(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.

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(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。

(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。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(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.

(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.

7

財務狀況 Financial Results

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(n) 撥備及或有負債 (續)

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）。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)

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).

財務報表

Financial Statements

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。)

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. 來自客戶合約之收入

4. Revenue from contracts with customers

	2023	2022
電訊牌照費		
牌照－公共		
牌照－專用		
廣播牌照費		
向關連人士提供服務（附註 20(a)）		
雜項收入		
Telecommunications licence fees		
Licences – Public	321,693	317,269
Licences – Private	38,896	38,669
Broadcasting licence fees	41,951	42,180
Services provided to related parties (note 20(a))	43,006	43,729
Miscellaneous revenue	283	294
	<u>445,829</u>	<u>442,141</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。

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

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

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

7

財務狀況

Financial Results

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。)

5. 運作成本

		2023	2022
員工成本	Staff costs	393,573	387,422
辦公室地方成本	Accommodation costs	20,993	19,587
運作開支	Operating expenses	41,090	30,053
行政開支	Administrative expenses	5,675	9,385
顧問費	Consultancy fees	973	2,191
物業、設備及器材折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14,692	13,392
使用權資產折舊	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	5,378	5,378
無形資產攤銷	Amortisation of intangible assets	1,141	898
審計費用	Audit fees	730	667
		<u>484,245</u>	<u>468,973</u>

6. 其他收入

		2023	2022
非以公平值列帳的金融資產的利息收入	Interest income from financial assets not at fair value		
外匯基金存款	Placement with the Exchange Fund	29,548	27,156
銀行存款	Bank deposits	11,855	3,227
銀行結餘	Bank balances	7	3
		<u>41,410</u>	<u>30,386</u>
雜項收入	Sundry income	2,163	4,604
退還牌照費申索的款項 (附註 21)	Settlement of restitution claims (note 21)	—	(196)
		<u>43,573</u>	<u>34,794</u>

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

5. Operating costs

6. Other income

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。)

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、利息支出和退還牌照費申索的款項）除以固定資產平均淨值來計算所得的百分率。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%（2022年：5.5%）。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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, interest expenses and settlement of restitution claims) divided by average net fixed assets, and expressed as a percentage. Fixed assets include property, plant and equipment and intangible assets only. The Fund is expected to meet a target rate of return on fixed assets of 5.2% per year (2022: 5.5%) as determined by the Financial Secretary under section 6 of the Trading Funds Ordinance.

7

財務狀況

Financial Results

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。)

8. 物業、設備及器材

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

8. Property, plant and equipment

		土地及房產 Land and buildings	設備 Equipment	電腦系統 Computer systems	傢具及裝置 Furniture and fixtures	車輛 Motor vehicles	總額 Total
成本	Cost						
於2021年4月1日	At 1 April 2021	220,243	72,553	49,257	52,689	5,914	400,656
添置	Additions	—	6,861	4,582	1,617	1,520	14,580
出售／註銷	Disposals	—	(49)	(725)	(87)	(755)	(1,616)
於2022年3月31日	At 31 March 2022	220,243	79,365	53,114	54,219	6,679	413,620
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
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation						
於2021年4月1日	At 1 April 2021	113,316	58,926	40,634	49,176	4,159	266,211
年內折舊	Charge for the year	4,849	3,915	2,845	1,044	739	13,392
出售／註銷回撥	Written back on disposals	—	(49)	(725)	(67)	(755)	(1,596)
於2022年3月31日	At 31 March 2022	118,165	62,792	42,754	50,153	4,143	278,007
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
帳面淨值	Net book value						
於2023年3月31日	At 31 March 2023	97,229	13,441	11,113	2,886	3,135	127,804
於2022年3月31日	At 31 March 2022	102,078	16,573	10,360	4,066	2,536	135,613

財務報表

Financial Statements

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。)

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

9. 租賃

9. Leases

(a) 使用權資產

(a) Right-of-use assets

		2023	2022
成本	Cost		
年初	At beginning of year	32,271	32,271
重新計量租賃負債	Remeasurement of lease liabilities	(2,055)	—
年終	At end of year	<u>30,216</u>	<u>32,271</u>
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation		
年初	At beginning of year	10,265	4,887
年內折舊	Charge for the year	5,378	5,378
年終	At end of year	<u>15,643</u>	<u>10,265</u>
帳面淨值	Net book value		
年終	At end of year	<u>14,573</u>	<u>22,006</u>

(b) 租賃負債

(b) Lease liabilities

		2023	2022
流動	Current	4,690	5,443
非流動	Non-current	10,174	16,918
		<u>14,864</u>	<u>22,361</u>

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.

7

財務狀況

Financial Results

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。)

9. 租賃 (續)

(b) 租賃負債 (續)

		2023	2022
年初	At beginning of year	22,361	27,781
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	(5,520)	(5,520)
非現金變動：	Non-cash changes:		
租賃負債的利息支出	Interest expense on lease liabilities	78	100
重新計量租賃負債	Remeasurement of lease liabilities	(2,055)	—
年終	At end of year	<u>14,864</u>	<u>22,361</u>

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：

		2023	2022
一年內	Within one year	5,080	5,520
一年後但兩年內	After one year but within two years	5,040	5,520
兩年後但五年內	After two years but within five years	5,460	11,500
五年後	After five years	—	—
		<u>15,580</u>	<u>22,540</u>

(c) 於全面收益表內確認的租賃相關的支出項目

		2023	2022
租賃負債的利息支出	Interest expense on lease liabilities	<u>78</u>	<u>100</u>

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

9. Leases (continued)

(b) Lease liabilities (continued)

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

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

財務報表

Financial Statements

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。)

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

9. 租賃 (續)

9. Leases (continued)

(d) 租賃現金流出總額

(d) Total cash outflow for leases

	2023	2022
租賃負債	5,520	5,520
Lease liabilities		

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

	2023	2022
成本		
年初	18,257	17,450
添置	3,877	1,101
出售／註銷	(13)	(294)
年終	22,121	18,257
累計攤銷		
年初	15,336	14,732
年內攤銷	1,141	898
出售／註銷回撥	(13)	(294)
年終	16,464	15,336
帳面淨值		
年終	5,657	2,921

11. 外匯基金存款

11. Placement with the Exchange Fund

外匯基金存款結餘為6億207.3萬港元（2022年：5億7,014.5萬港元），其中4億8,000萬港元（2022年：4億8,000萬港元）為本金，1億2,207.3萬港元（2022年：9,014.5萬港元）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。

The balance of the placement with the Exchange Fund amounted to HK\$602,073,000 (2022: HK\$570,145,000), being the principal sum of HK\$480,000,000 (2022: HK\$480,000,000) plus interest paid but not yet withdrawn at the reporting date of HK\$122,073,000 (2022: HK\$90,145,000). The term of the placement is six years from the date of placement, during which the amount of principal sum cannot be withdrawn.

7

財務狀況 Financial Results

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。)

11. 外匯基金存款 (續)

當存款於2023年5月到期時，營運基金續存5億港元的本金，為期六年，並提取餘下已入帳的利息。

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%。2023年的固定息率為每年3.7%，2022年為每年5.6%。

12. 應收帳款及其他應收款項

	2023	2022
應收帳款	39	481
預付款項	483	258
按金及其他應收款項	1,681	154
	<u>2,203</u>	<u>893</u>

13. 與客戶的合約結餘

(a) 應收帳款及合約資產

向持牌機構提供的服務方面，在報告日應收帳款的結餘在附註12呈列為應收帳款。營運基金並無任何合約資產。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

11. Placement with the Exchange Fund (continued)

Upon maturity of the placement in May 2023, the Fund renewed the placement with a principal sum of HK\$500,000,000 for another six years and withdrew the remaining interest paid.

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 year 2023 and at 5.6% per annum for the calendar year 2022.

12. Trade and other receivables

13. Contract balances with customers

(a) Receivables and contract assets

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

財務報表

Financial Statements

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。)

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

13. 與客戶的合約結餘 (續)

13. Contract balances with customers
(continued)

(b) 合約負債

(b) Contract liabilities

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

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.

		2023	2022
流動	Current	139,025	204,156
非流動	Non-current	189	34
		<u>139,214</u>	<u>204,190</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。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。

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. 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.

7

財務狀況 Financial Results

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。)

13. 與客戶的合約結餘 (續)

(b) 合約負債 (續)

年內遞延收入結餘的重大變動呈列如下：

		2023	2022
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	(204,156)	(229,135)
因年內收到預付款項而增加	Increase due to advance payments received during the year	139,180	203,979

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)）。

15. 營運基金資本

此為政府對營運基金的投資。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

13. Contract balances with customers (continued)

(b) Contract liabilities (continued)

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

14. 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. Trading fund capital

This represents the Government's investment in the Fund.

財務報表

Financial Statements

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。)

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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.

		2023	2022
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

		2023	2022
年初結餘	Balance at beginning of year	80,845	72,883
年度總全面收益	Total comprehensive income for the year	5,157	7,962
年終結餘	Balance at end of year	86,002	80,845

於2023年7月，政府表示無須就截至2022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2023年3月31日，營運基金預留了707.2萬港元的保留盈利，以備將來轉撥給政府，該金額為計算所得的截至2023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。

In July 2023, 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 2022. As at 31 March 2023, the Fund had set aside retained earnings of HK\$7,072,000, being the calculated amount of target return for the year ended 31 March 2023, 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.

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（2022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）。

Apart from the target return, the Fund had also set aside retained earnings of HK\$20,603,000 (2022: HK\$20,603,000) for restitution of excessive licence fees paid by licensees (see note 21).

7

財務狀況

Financial Results

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。)

18. 現金及等同現金

		2023	2022
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	2,846	10,314
銀行存款	Bank deposits	500,700	593,100
		503,546	603,414
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	(497,000)	(587,100)
現金及等同現金	Cash and cash equivalents	6,546	16,314

19. 資本承擔及其他承擔

於2023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：

		2023	2022
已獲授權和已簽約	Authorised and contracted for	8,935	249
已獲授權但尚未簽約	Authorised but not contracted for	—	6,917
		8,935	7,166

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，因考慮到計劃有充足的現金流量應付本年度所需開支，營運基金沒有向計劃撥款（2022年：無）。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

18. Cash and cash equivalents

19. Capital commitments and other commitments

As at 31 March 2023, the Fund had capital commitments, so far as not provided for in the financial statements, as stated below:

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 not contributed to the scheme taking into account that the scheme had sufficient cash flows to cover the required expenditure for the year (2022: nil).

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

20. 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2,775.8萬港元（2022年：2,921.3萬港元）的諮詢和策劃服務的收費，以及總值1,524.8萬港元（2022年：1,451.6萬港元）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3,251.2萬港元（2022年：2,566.3萬港元）；以及
- (c) 向關連人士購得的物業、設備及器材，包括車輛、傢具及裝置。這些固定資產總值166.9萬港元（2022年：152萬港元）。

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2023年3月31日與關連人士交易的結餘已載於財務狀況表內。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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\$27,758,000 (2022: HK\$29,213,000) and frequency assignment and protection services amounting to HK\$15,248,000 (2022: HK\$14,516,000);
- (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\$32,512,000 (2022: HK\$25,663,000) on these services; and
- (c) property, plant and equipment acquired from related parties included motor vehicles, and furniture and fixtures. The total amount of these fixed assets amounted to HK\$1,669,000 (2022: HK\$1,520,000).

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 2023 are set out in the statement of financial position.

7

財務狀況 Financial Results

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

21. 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，除了已於財務狀況表內確認的退還牌照費申索撥備，營運基金認為無法可靠地估算有關申索對整體財政的影響。

年內，並無退還牌照費申索的款項（2022年：19.6萬港元）。於2023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（2022年：2,060.3萬港元）。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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, other than those with provision for restitution claims recognised in the statement of financial position, cannot be estimated reliably.

During the year, there was no settlement of the restitution claims (2022: HK\$196,000) and the remaining balance of retained earnings set aside for restitution claims as at 31 March 2023 was HK\$20,603,000 (2022: HK\$20,603,000).

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

22. 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。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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.

7

財務狀況 Financial Results

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

22. 財務風險管理 (續)

(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。

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：

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

22. Financial risk management (continued)

(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.

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:

		2023	2022
信貸評級：	Credit rating:		
Aa1 至 Aa3	Aa1 to Aa3	209,545	216,111
A1 至 A3	A1 to A3	111,300	387,300
Baa1 至 Baa3	Baa1 to Baa3	182,700	—
總計	Total	503,545	603,411

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

22. 財務風險管理 (續)

(c) 信貸風險 (續)

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。

(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。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

22. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

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.

(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.

7

財務狀況 Financial Results

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

22. 財務風險管理 (續)

(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基金的年度盈利。

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

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

22. Financial risk management (continued)

(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 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。)

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2023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，估計年度盈利將增加／減少301萬港元（2022年：285.1萬港元）。

(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。

23. 已頒布但於截至2023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2023年3月31日止年度尚未生效，亦沒有提前在本財務報表中被採納的修訂、新準則及詮釋。

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

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

22. 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 2023, it is estimated that an increase / decrease of 50 basis points in interest rate, with all other variables held constant, would have increased / decreased the profit for the year by HK\$3,010,000 (2022: HK\$2,851,000).

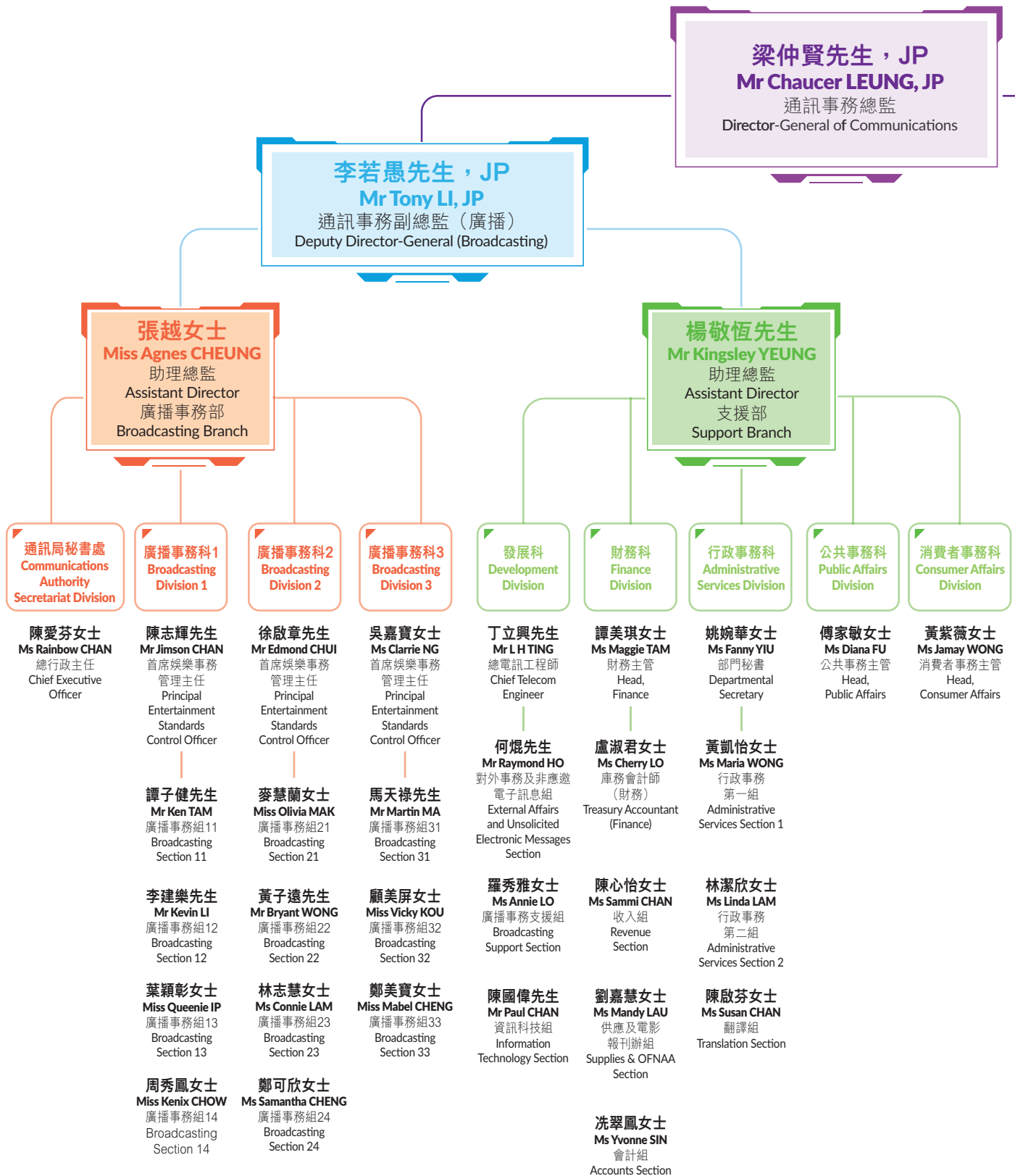
(g) Fair value

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

23. Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2023

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 2023 and which have not been early adopted in these financial statements.

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



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

湛兆仁先生
Mr Sidney TSAN
助理總監
Assistant Director
規管事務部
Regulatory Affairs Branch

趙子勝先生
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助理總監
Assistant Director
執行部
Operations Branch

吳壽德先生
Mr Eddy NG
助理總監
Assistant Director
市場及競爭部
Market & Competition Branch

規管科1
Regulatory
Division 1

規管科2
Regulatory
Division 2

諮詢及頻譜管理科
Advisory & Spectrum
Management
Division

條例執行科
Enforcement
Division

市場及競爭科1
Market & Competition
Division 1

市場及競爭科2
Market & Competition
Division 2

李純先生
Mr S LEE
規管科主任1
Head,
Regulatory 1

楊展鴻先生
Mr Desmond YOUNG
規管科主任2
Head,
Regulatory 2

葉威雨先生
Mr Tony YIP
總電訊工程師
Chief Telecom Engineer

胡百明先生
Mr PM WOO
高級電訊監督
Senior Controller
Telecom

詹建寧女士
Ms Christine CHIM
市場及競爭科主任1
Head, Market &
Competition 1

鄭秉輝先生
Mr Benson CHENG
市場及競爭科主任2
Head, Market &
Competition 2

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Mr Wilson LEE
規管組11
Regulatory Section
11

李志輝先生
Mr Jordan LEE
規管組21
Regulatory Section
21

周榮生先生
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Spectrum Planning
Section 1

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無線電監察組
Radio Monitoring
Unit

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Market &
Competition Section
11

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Mr S C CHAN
市場及競爭組21
Market &
Competition Section
21

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Mr K L YEUNG
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Regulatory Section
12

鍾慧慧女士
Ms Vera CHUNG
規管組22
Regulatory Section
22

薛劍偉先生
Mr Ken SIT
頻譜策劃組2
Spectrum Planning
Section 2

李欣庭先生
Mr Y T LEE
調查及檢控組
Investigation & Prosecution
Sub-Section

梁萃才先生
Mr Dennis LEUNG
市場及競爭組12
Market &
Competition Section
12

吳杏濶女士
Ms Gladys NG
市場及競爭組22
Market &
Competition Section
22

盧子謙先生
Mr Andrew LO
規管組13
Regulatory Section
13

陳建良先生
Mr Michael CHAN
規管組23
Regulatory Section
23

李肇華博士
Dr Yvonne LEE
諮詢及支援組
Advisory & Support
Section

姚海祺先生
Mr Willie YIU
檢察及發牌組
Inspection & Licensing
Sub-Section

陳志雄先生
Mr C H CHAN
電訊標準組
Standards Section

何永申先生
Mr W S HO
規管及訓練組
Regulatory & Training
Sub-Section

電訊規管事務諮詢委員會
(截至2023年3月31日)

主席

卓聖德先生, JP

通訊事務管理局辦公室通訊事務副總監 (電訊)

秘書

許靜芝小姐

通訊事務管理局辦公室助理總監 (規管)

委員

簡健恒先生

消費者委員會代表

陳勤業博士、工程師

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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

譚國雄先生

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

郭秋賢先生

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 2023)

Chairman

Mr Sanda CHEUK, JP

Deputy Director-General (Telecommunications), OFCA

Secretary

Miss Elaine HUI

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 (HKIE)

Mr Ben LI

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

Mr Alex WONG

Representative of Communications Association of Hong Kong (CAHK)

Mr Francis FONG

Representative of Hong Kong Information Technology Federation

Mr Tony TSANG

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

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

Mr Larry TAM

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 Lionel KWOK

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2023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

劉貴顯先生

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

王德明先生

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

張穎瑋教授

個別委任人士

Telecommunications Regulatory Affairs Advisory Committee (as at 31 March 2023) (continued)

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Miss Katherine KWOK

Representative of HGC Global Communications Limited

Mr Patrick NG

Representative of NTT Com Asia Limited

Mr OR Tin Lun

Representative of SmarTone Communications Limited /
SmarTone Mobile Communications Limited

Mr Walter NGAN Hing Wah

Representative of Towngas Telecommunications Fixed Network Limited

Mr Kenneth LAU Kwai Hin

Representative of TraxComm Limited

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 Henry WANG

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2023年3月31日)

主席

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通訊事務管理局辦公室助理總監 (執行)

秘書

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香港工程師學會代表

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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

Radio Spectrum and Technical Standards
Advisory Committee (as at 31 March 2023)

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Secretary

Mr Alex TANG

Senior Telecommunications Engineer (Spectrum Planning), OFCA

Members

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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

無線電頻譜及技術標準諮詢委員會 (截至2023年3月31日) (續)

吳雋文先生

不提供本地零售固網服務的傳送者持牌商界別代表

郭秋賢先生

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

張蕤博士

亞洲衛星有限公司代表

陳珣先生

亞太通信衛星有限公司代表

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

王德明先生

地區性無線寬頻服務／公共無線電通訊服務／
無線物聯網牌照持牌商界別代表

李金泉博士

本地認證機構界別代表

蕭蔭庇先生

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 2023) (continued)

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

Mr Lionel KWOK

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

Dr ZHANG Rui

Representative of Asia Satellite Telecommunications Company Limited

Mr CHEN Xun

Representative of APT Satellite Company Limited

Mr HUNG Hing Chu

Representative of 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 Henry WANG

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2023年3月31日)

主席

卓聖德先生，JP

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

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弱能人士代表

陳佩怡女士

公眾人士代表

陳建倫先生

公眾人士代表*

Telecommunications Users and Consumers
Advisory Committee (as at 31 March 2023)

Chairman

Mr Sanda CHEUK, JP

Deputy Director-General (Telecommunications), OFCA

Secretary

Ms Jamay WONG

Head of Consumer Affairs, OFCA

Members

Mr Francis HO Ying Foo

Representative of Consumer Council

Mr Ricky CHONG Lai Kei

Representative of Communications Association of Hong Kong (CAHK)

Mr Fred SHEU

Representative of The Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce

Mr Keith LI

Representative of Hong Kong Wireless Technology Industry Association (HKWTIA)

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 SIU Yat Chan

Representative of the Disabled Community

Ms CHAN Pui Yi

Representative as a Member of the Public

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2023年3月31日) (續)

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

鄧健華博士
個別委任人士

樓家強先生, MH, JP
個別委任人士

**Telecommunications Users and Consumers
Advisory Committee (as at 31 March 2023) (continued)**

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

Dr TANG Kin Wa
Member appointed on an Ad Personam basis

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

* 透過青年委員自薦計劃獲委任

* Appointed through the Member Self-recommendation Scheme for Youth

在2022／23年度，我們在全部54項服務中均達至或超越服務表現目標。2023／24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 2022/23, we achieved/surpassed all performance targets in our 54 job areas. The full list of our performance targets for 2023/24 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	2022／23年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2022/23	2022／23年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2022/23	2022／23年度 實際平均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2022/23	2023／24年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2023/24
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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%	沒有申請 No application	4 個月 months (100%)
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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%)

服務 Services	2022/23年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2022/23	2022/23年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2022/23	2022/23年度 實際平均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2022/23	2023/24年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2023/24
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處理電訊服務牌照申請/登記 (續)

Processing of Telecommunications Service Licence Applications/Registrations (continued)

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%)
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%	100%	26 個工作天 working days (99%)

服務 Services	2022/23年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2022/23	2022/23年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2022/23	2022/23年度 實際平均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2022/23	2023/24年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2023/24
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處理電訊服務牌照申請/登記 (續)

Processing of Telecommunications Service Licence Applications/Registrations (continued)

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%)
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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%)

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%	100%	5 個工作天 working days	(98%)
批准簽發牌照 Approval for issue of licence	4 個月 months	98%	100%	4 個月 months	(98%)
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) working days ^(Note A)	(98%)
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 working days	(98%)

服務 Services	2022/23年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2022/23	2022/23年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2022/23	2022/23年度 實際平均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2022/23	2023/24年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2023/24
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處理電訊服務牌照申請/登記 (續)

Processing of Telecommunications Service Licence Applications/Registrations (continued)

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 working days (98%)
續牌 Renewal	11 個工作天 working days	98%	100%	11 個工作天 working days (98%)
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 working days (99%)
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 working days (99%)
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 Within the same day (98%)

服務 Services	2022/23年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2022/23	2022/23年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2022/23	2022/23年度 實際平均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2022/23	2023/24年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2023/24
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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 working days (95%)
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 working days (95%)

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 Investigation within 6 working days (96%)
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 Investigation within 9 working days (96%)

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 working days (90%)
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 working days (100%)

服務 Services	2022/23年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2022/23	2022/23年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2022/23	2022/23年度 實際平均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2022/23	2023/24年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2023/24
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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 working days (98%)
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 weeks (98%)
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 the CA's decision is not ready)	8 個星期 weeks	98%	99.2%	8 個星期 weeks (98%)
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 the 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

服務 Services	2022/23年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2022/23	2022/23年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2022/23	2022/23年度 實際平均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2022/23	2023/24年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2023/24
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 case	
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)	14個工作天內 Within 14 working days	90%	100%	
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)	12個星期內 Within 12 weeks	90%	沒有新個案 No new case	
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)	45個工作天內 Within 45 working days	90%	沒有新個案 No new case	
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)	7個工作天內 Within 7 working days	90%	100%	

服務 Services	2022/23年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2022/23	2022/23年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2022/23	2022/23年度 實際平均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2022/23	2022/23年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2023/24
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)	14個工作天內 Within 14 working days	90%	100%	14個工作天內 Within 14 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)	28個工作天內 Within 28 working days	90%	沒有新個案 No new case	28個工作天內 Within 28 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)	10個星期內 Within 10 weeks	90%	100%	10個星期內 Within 10 weeks (90%)
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)	7個工作天內 Within 7 working days	90%	100%	7個工作天內 Within 7 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)	15個工作天內 Within 15 working days	90%	100%	15個工作天內 Within 15 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2023年3月31日年度內

Broadcasting and Telecommunications Licences Issued/
Renewed and Revenue Collected

For the year ended 31 March 2023

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		
本地免費電視節目服務	Domestic Free Television Programme Service	3	21,043,590
本地收費電視節目服務	Domestic Pay Television Programme Service	2	9,716,474
非本地電視節目服務	Non-domestic Television Programme Service	9	539,540
其他須領牌電視節目服務	Other Licensable Television Programme Service	20	632,400
聲音廣播	Sound Broadcasting	2	10,018,587
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	36	52,125
航空器電台	Aircraft Station	383	56,850
業餘操作授權證明	Amateur ATO	570	91,200
業餘電台	Amateur Station	2,645	388,938
無線電廣播轉播電台	Broadcast Radio Relay Station	12	9,000
補發牌照	Duplicate Licence	178	9,790
考試和簽發證書	Examination & Issue of Certificate	1,519	245,550
實驗電台	Experimental Station	67	20,900
對內／對外固定服務	Fixed Internal/External Services	50	108,438,186
酒店電視（發送）	Hotel Television (Transmission)	168	684,217
入口／出口許可證	Import/Export Permit	357	53,550
工業、科學及醫學電子器材	Industrial, Scientific & Medical Electronic Machine	2,125	179,007
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	3,268	29,436,872
流動服務	Mobile Services	8	184,531,333
私用無線電傳呼系統	Private Radio Paging System	3	5,225
公共無線電通訊服務	Public Radiocommunications Service	7	1,136,352
無線電商（放寬限制）	Radio Dealers (Unrestricted)	4,111	5,831,375
無線電通訊學校	Radiocommunications School	7	2,100
無線電測定以及指令、狀態及數據傳送	Radiodetermination and Conveyance of Commands, Status and Data	162	191,732
衛星電視共用天線	Satellite Master Antenna Television	69	4,486,700
自設對外電訊系統	Self-provided External Telecommunications System	9	18,125
服務營辦商第一類或第二類服務	Services-based Operator of Class 1 or 2 Service	22	1,221,622
服務營辦商第三類服務	Services-based Operator of Class 3 Service	348	20,212,151
船舶電台	Ship Station	4,728	733,062
空間站傳送者	Space Station Carrier	10	1,462,500
的士無線電通訊服務	Taxi Radiocommunications Service	16	361,450
闊頻帶鏈路中繼電台	Wide Band Link & Relay Station	44	117,400
無線物聯網／地區性無線寬頻服務	Wireless Internet of Things/Localised Wireless Broadband Service	5	612,300
總數	Total	20,963	402,540,203



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

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