



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
2024/2025



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2024年4月1日至2025年3月31日
For the period from 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

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2024年4月1日至2025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2025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 2024 to 31 March 2025. Some of the statistics have been updated to September 2025, where appropriate, to reflect the updated situation.



抱負 VISION

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

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

使命 MISSION

我們致力 —

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

We are committed to -

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

信念 VALUES

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

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

高級管理層 Senior Management



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



趙佐達先生，JP
Mr Esmond CHIU, 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)



湛兆仁先生
Mr Sidney TSAN
助理總監(規管)
Assistant Director (Regulatory)



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



楊敬恆先生
Mr Kingsley YEUNG
助理總監(支援)
Assistant Director (Support)



張越女士
Miss Agnes CHEUNG
助理總監(廣播)
Assistant Director (Broadcasting)



馮品聰先生
Mr Chris FUNG
助理總監(電影、報刊及物品管理)
Assistant Director
(Film, Newspaper & Article Administration)

備註：

李若愚先生，JP於2025年2月17日開始退休前休假，2025年3月20日起由蔡梅芬女士，JP出任通訊事務副總監(廣播)一職。
趙子勝先生於2025年3月10日開始退休前休假，同日起由李純先生出任助理總監(執行)一職。

Remarks:

Mr Tony LI, JP commenced pre-retirement leave on 17 Feb 2025, and Ms Jenny CHOI, JP assumed the post of Deputy Director-General (Broadcasting) on 20 Mar 2025.

Mr T S CHEW commenced pre-retirement leave on 10 Mar 2025, and Mr Wilson S LEE assumed the post of Assistant Director (Operations) on the same day.



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



隨着香港經濟逐步復蘇，通訊市場在2024／25年度持續增長，並為其他行業提供了穩健的支持。通訊事務管理局辦公室（通訊辦）會繼續致力促進通訊業蓬勃和具前瞻性的發展，以鞏固香港作為區域通訊樞紐的地位。

While Hong Kong's economy gradually revived, the communications market continued to grow and provided sturdy support to other sectors during 2024/25. The Office of the Communications Authority (OFCA) will stay focused on fostering a robust and forward-looking communications sector, as well as reinforcing Hong Kong's role 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

我欣然呈上通訊辦編製的2024／25年營運基金年報。本報告闡述香港通訊市場的整體表現、重點回顧我們過去一年的主要進展及成果，並概述我們為支持通訊業持續發展所採取的措施。

市場概況

過去一年，香港通訊業繼續表現良好。儘管經濟格局複雜多變，業界保持強勁穩健，在面對種種挑戰中展現其韌性和實力，在大環境經濟中穩定發展。

電訊市場

香港的流動服務市場是全球最先進及最具競爭力的市場

之一。截至2025年3月，香港約有2 780萬個流動服務用戶，滲透率相等於接近360%的人口，是全球最高的地區之一。隨着經濟轉型，流動數據用量持續上升，用戶的流動數據用量約為252 983太字節，或人均用量約33吉字節，按年增加16%。

本地流動網絡營辦商一直積極擴展第五代（5G）網絡。時至今日，5G網絡已覆蓋所有人口稠密的地區、各大型商場及港鐵站。香港現有約880萬5G用戶，相等於超過116%的本港人口，可見高速流動網絡連接對於滿足全港市民的需要至關重要。5G的廣泛應用為各行各業發展創新應用和新商機奠定基礎。



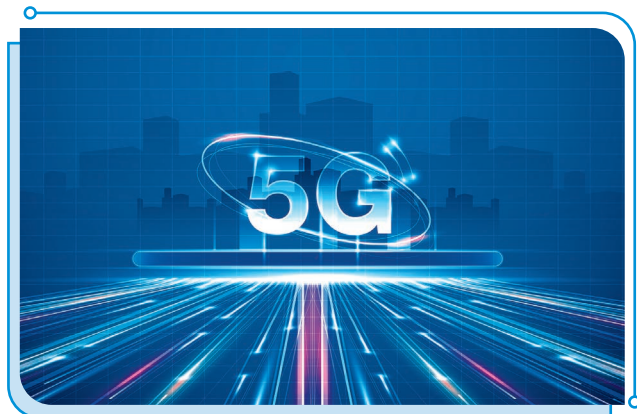
I am pleased to present the 2024/25 Trading Fund annual report prepared by OFCA. This report provides an overview of how Hong Kong's communications market has been performing, highlights our key progress and achievements over the past year, as well as outlines the steps we have taken to support further development in the communications sector.

Market Overview

Over the past year, Hong Kong's communications sector continued to perform well. Despite a complex and changing economic landscape, the industry stayed strong and robust, reflecting its resilience and ability to navigate challenges as the broader economy made steady progress.

Telecommunications Market

Hong Kong has one of the most advanced and competitive mobile service market in the



5G的廣泛覆蓋支援多元化的創新應用，為香港各行各業帶來新商機。

An extensive 5G coverage supports a great variety of innovative applications and brings about new business opportunities to various sectors in Hong Kong.

截至2025年3月 As at March 2025

流動服務用戶
Mobile Service Subscriptions

27,807,759

滲透率
Penetration Rate

360%

流動數據用量（太字節）
Mobile Data Usage (terabytes)

252,983

5G用戶
5G Subscribers

8,805,542

world. As of March 2025, there were around 27.8 million mobile service subscriptions – equivalent to a penetration rate of almost 360%, one of the highest globally. Along with economic transformation, mobile data usage has kept increasing. Users consumed approximately 252 983 terabytes of mobile data, or about 33 GB per capita, marking a 16% increase year on year.

Local mobile network operators (MNOs) have been actively expanding their fifth generation (5G) networks. Today, 5G coverage reaches all populated areas, major shopping centres, and MTR stations. With around 8.8 million 5G subscribers, representing over 116% of the population, high-speed mobile connectivity has become essential to meeting the needs of Hong Kong people. This widespread adoption is paving the way for new innovative applications and business opportunities across various industries.

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總監報告

Message from the Director-General

在固網寬頻服務方面，住戶滲透率一直高據97%以上，當中約87%的住戶連接光纖網絡。光纖技術是香港固定網絡的骨幹，為個人及企業提供快速可靠的互聯網接達。香港有超過71%的住戶使用高速寬頻服務，速度達每秒1吉比特或以上。

廣播市場

廣播業在2024／25年度亦保持穩步發展。本港觀眾可透過免費、收費和衛星電視服務，收看本港、中國內地（內地）和海外超過700條以多種語言廣播的電視節目頻道。此外，本港有14條本地電台節目頻道可供收聽。憑藉香港的地理優勢以及健全的通訊基礎設施，使香港繼續成為衛星廣播的地區樞紐。現時，香港有九家非本地電視節目服務持牌機構為亞太地區提供約150條衛星電視頻道。在政府的「開放天空」政策下，本港觀眾亦可收看約500條免費衛星頻道。

2024／25年度的主要工作回顧

以下是通訊辦在過去一年所推行的主要項目和措施的整體概況：

電訊服務

為支持不斷推陳出新的先進流動服務，通訊辦於2024年11月舉行了兩次頻譜拍賣，流動網絡營辦商投得850／900兆赫和2.3吉赫頻帶內110兆赫的頻譜，以及首次推出的6／7吉赫頻帶內300兆赫的頻譜，用作提供公共流動通訊服務。其中6／7吉赫頻帶頻譜可用作提供現有5G及未來第六代（6G）的流動服務，不僅使香港成為全球供應相關頻帶作6G發展的先行者，更體現了我們對流動通訊市場長遠發展的願景。6／7吉赫頻帶頻譜已於2025年3月指配，而850／900兆赫和2.3吉赫頻帶頻譜將分別於

2026年5月及2027年3月現有指配期屆滿後重新指配。此外，通訊辦於2024年8月以行政方式指配26／28吉赫頻帶內1 200兆赫的頻譜予流動網絡營辦商，用作提供5G或更先進的流動服務。

通訊辦亦一直密切留意全球及區域性的頻譜規劃趨勢，以緊貼國際發展。通訊辦會繼續跟進國際電信聯盟（國際電聯）在2023年舉行的世界無線電通信大會上指定多段頻帶的使用，以確保香港的頻譜編配可配合不同無線電通訊服務的發展。



通訊辦職員在地盤為移動無線電系統進行檢測。

Staff members of OFCA conducting an inspection on a mobile radio system in a construction site.

為支持各流動網絡營辦商擴展其5G網絡，通訊辦一直協助營辦商在政府場所及公眾設施（例如電話亭、巴士站及智慧燈柱）安裝無線電基站（基站），當中一項主要政策里程碑是《2024年電訊（修訂）條例》於2024年2月獲立法會通過。有關修訂將有助流動網絡營辦商進入新建及重建的建築物（包括商業、工業、住宅和旅館）內的預留空間，以裝設和維持流動通訊設施。新要求已於2024年10月1日生效，適用於2025年4月1日起獲批准建築圖則的指明建築物。新建的政府建築物及公營房屋會跟從有關安排。上述安排有助進一步擴展和改善全港的流動網絡覆蓋及容量。



On the fixed broadband front, household penetration remained high at over 97%, with around 87% of these households connected via optical fibre. Fibre technology is the backbone of Hong Kong's fixed network, offering fast and reliable internet access for both individuals and businesses. Over 71% of households were using high-speed broadband services at speeds of 1 Gbps or above.

Broadcasting Market

The broadcasting sector also maintained steady development in 2024/25. Viewers in Hong Kong could have access to over 700 local, Chinese Mainland (the Mainland) and overseas TV programme channels in multiple languages, available through free-to-air, pay and satellite TV services. There are also 14 local radio programme channels available. Thanks to Hong Kong's strategic location and robust communications infrastructure, the city continues to serve as a regional hub for satellite broadcasting. Currently, nine non-domestic television programme service licensees are operating around 150 satellite TV channels across the Asia-Pacific region. Under the Government's Open Sky Policy, local audiences can also access about 500 free satellite channels.

Highlights of Our Work in 2024/25

Below is an overview of the key initiatives and measures of OFCA over the past year:

Telecommunications Services

To support the continued rollout of advanced mobile services, two spectrum auctions were held in November 2024 with 110 MHz of spectrum in the 850/900 MHz, and 2.3 GHz bands, and 300 MHz of spectrum in the newly introduced 6/7 GHz band acquired by MNOs for the provision of public mobile communications services. The release of spectrum in the 6/7 GHz band, which is suitable for the deployment of

current 5G and future sixth generation (6G) mobile services, not only made Hong Kong the global first mover in the release of relevant frequency band for 6G development, but also demonstrated our vision for the long-term development of the mobile market. The spectrum in the 6/7 GHz band was assigned in March 2025, while the spectrum in the 850/900 MHz and 2.3 GHz bands will be re-assigned when current assignments expire in May 2026 and March 2027 respectively. In addition, OFCA administratively assigned another 1 200 MHz of spectrum in the 26/28 GHz band to MNOs in August 2024 for provision of 5G or more advanced mobile services.

OFCA is also closely monitoring global and regional trends in spectrum planning to stay aligned with international developments. OFCA continues to follow up on the use of various frequency bands identified at the 2023 World Radiocommunication Conference held by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), ensuring the allocation for different radiocommunications services in Hong Kong.

To support MNOs to expand their 5G networks, OFCA has been facilitating the installation of radio base stations (RBSs) at government premises and public facilities such as phone kiosks, bus stops, and smart lamp posts. A major policy milestone was the enactment of the Telecommunications (Amendment) Ordinance 2024 in February 2024. This facilitates MNOs' access to reserved space in new and redeveloped buildings – commercial, industrial, residential, and hotels – for installation and maintenance of mobile communications facilities. The new requirement took effect on 1 October 2024 and will apply to specified buildings with building plans approved from 1 April 2025 onwards. New government buildings and public housing will follow suit. The arrangement will help further expand and improve the mobile coverage and capacity across the city.

為提升大型公眾活動場地的5G效能，通訊辦一直與流動網絡營辦商、場地營辦商和政府部門合作，簡化審批及安裝流程，迅速完成基站安裝工程。有關措施加強了中環海濱活動空間、香港體育館、香港會議展覽中心、亞洲國際博覽館、維多利亞公園及啟德體育園等主要場地的5G服務。在安裝基站後，5G網絡容量得以提升，並確保參與大型活動的用戶能體驗更順暢的網絡連接。



通訊辦職員於啟德體育園壓力測試期間在青年運動場監察無線電頻譜和5G網絡表現。

Staff members of OFCA monitored radio spectrum and 5G performance at the Youth Sports Ground during the stress test of Kai Tak Sports Park.

未來將會有更多頻譜支援5G及更先進流動服務（包括6G）的發展，而2025年第四季將舉行另一場拍賣，以提供2.5／2.6吉赫頻帶內合共50兆赫的頻譜。流動網絡營辦商可繼續受惠於2024年1月生效的《2024年稅務（修訂）（關於頻譜使用費的稅項扣除）條例》，就頻譜使用費獲得全額稅務扣除。有關措施旨在確保香港具備更好的條件支持更先進及更廣泛的通訊科技應用。

2024／25年度的另一個重點項目是籌備在《2023年施政報告》公布的擴展5G網絡至鄉郊及偏遠地區資助計劃，以進一步加強鄉郊及偏遠地區的流動網絡基建。通訊辦已就推出擴展5G網絡至鄉郊及偏遠地區資助計劃的建議框架及選址完成業界和地區諮詢。在獲立法會批准相關撥款後，通訊辦將於2025年分階段推展資助計劃，並預計新的基站可於計劃推出後的四年內完成建設並投入服務，以提升當區市民的生活質素和保障鄉郊活動的安全性。

此外，自2019年起，通訊辦推行擴展光纖網絡至偏遠地區鄉村資助計劃，總開支預算達港幣7.7億元。截至2025年3月為止，235條鄉村當中逾220條已有光纖網絡接達。通訊辦會繼續監察進度，確保所有目標鄉村均能夠在2026年或之前連接光纖網絡。

為回應公眾對電話詐騙的關注，通訊辦一直與警方和電訊服務供應商（電訊商）緊密合作，並於2022年9月成立工作小組，以制定和實施一系列打擊電話詐騙的技術措施。與此同時，我們也統籌公眾教育工作。在2024／25年度推出的其中一項重點新措施是為本地新啟動的流動電話儲值卡打出的電話播放話音提示。業界已成功實施措施，並配合現行的保障措施，例如攔截源自境外以「+852」開首的可疑來電、在此等來電被接通前發送語音或文字訊息提示，以及暫停涉及以可疑模式致電或發送短訊的本地號碼的服務等。截至2025年3月，電訊商已攔截約530萬個「+852」可疑來電、暫停約140萬個本地號碼、發出超過3 000萬個針對「+852」來電的提示，以及1 480萬個針對新啟動流動電話儲值卡來電的提示。



由2024年12月31日起，當本地流動及固網服務用戶接聽由本地新啟動流動電話儲值卡打出的電話時，流動服務供應商會在電話接通前，先播放以粵語及普通話讀出的話音提示「來電由新儲值卡打出」，以協助市民防範可疑來電。

From 31 December 2024 onwards, when local mobile and fixed services users answer calls from newly activated local pre-paid SIM cards, mobile service providers will first play a voice alert message stating "This call is made from a new pre-paid SIM card", in Cantonese and Putonghua, before the call is connected, in order to assist the public in staying vigilant to suspicious calls.



To boost 5G performance at major public event venues, OFCA has been working with MNOs, venue operators, and government departments to streamline the approval and installation procedures to facilitate prompt installation of RBSs. These efforts have already enhanced 5G services at key locations including the Central Harbourfront Event Space, Hong Kong Coliseum, Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, AsiaWorld-Expo, Victoria Park and Kai Tak Sports Park. These installations enhance 5G network capacity and ensure smoother connectivity for users participating in large-scale events.

Looking ahead, more spectrum will be made available to support the development of 5G and more advanced mobile services (including 6G), with another auction involving a total of 50 MHz in the 2.5/2.6 GHz band to be held in the fourth quarter of 2025. MNOs will continue to benefit from full tax deductions on spectrum utilization fees under the Inland Revenue (Amendment) (Tax Deductions for Spectrum Utilization Fees) Ordinance 2024, which came into effect in January 2024. These efforts aim to ensure that Hong Kong is better placed to support more advanced and wider applications of communications technology.

Another major project in 2024/25 is the preparatory work of the Subsidy Scheme to Extend 5G Coverage in Rural and Remote Areas, which was announced in the 2023 Policy Address to further enhance the mobile network infrastructure in rural and remote areas. OFCA completed the industry and district consultations on the proposed framework and site locations under the scheme. Following funding approval by the Legislative Council (LegCo), OFCA will launch the scheme in 2025 in phases, with new RBSs installation completed and put into service within four years after launching the scheme, thus improving the quality of life of the people and safeguarding the safety of activities in rural and remote areas. Besides, OFCA has been implementing the Subsidy Scheme to Extend Fibre-based Networks to Villages in Remote Areas, with a total budget of HK\$770 million since 2019. As of March 2025, over 220 out of 235 villages have already been connected by

fibre. OFCA will keep on monitoring the progress to ensure that all the targeted villages will be connected by 2026.



通訊辦職員聯同流動網絡營辦商及其他政府部門代表實地視察郊野公園內的流動網絡設施。

Staff members of OFCA together with representatives of mobile network operators and other government departments conducting site survey on country parks' mobile network facilities.

To address the public concerns on phone scams, OFCA has been working closely with the Police and telecommunications service providers (TSPs) through the establishment of a working group in September 2022 to devise and implement a variety of technical measures to combat phone scams while at the same time coordinated public education efforts. One of the key new initiatives introduced in 2024/25 was the introduction of voice alerts for calls made from newly activated local prepaid SIM (PPS) cards. This measure was successfully rolled out by the industry and complemented existing safeguards, such as blocking suspicious +852 calls originating from outside Hong Kong, issuing voice or text alerts before such calls are received, and suspending services for local numbers that show suspicious calling or messaging patterns. As of March 2025, TSPs had blocked around 5.3 million suspicious +852 calls, suspended about 1.4 million local numbers, and issued over 30 million alerts for +852 calls and 14.8 million alerts for calls from newly activated PPS cards.

通訊辦於2023年12月推出短訊發送人登記制，以協助市民識別短訊發送人的身分。在登記制下，所有「已獲認證的發送人」在發出短訊予本地流動用戶時，必須使用以「#」號開頭的「發送人名稱」。自2024年2月起，登記制開放予各行業加入。截至2025年3月，已有超過490家機構，包括電訊商、銀行及77個政府部門和法定組織加入登記制。通訊辦會繼續鼓勵各界廣泛參與，以提升短訊的安全性和可信度，合力為市民提供更佳保障。



截至2025年3月，已有超過490家機構參與短訊發送人登記制。

As at March 2025, more than 490 organisations have joined the SMS Sender Registration Scheme.

為進一步減少營銷電話可能造成的不便，通訊辦與業界持份者合作，透過優化後的「營銷電話行業規管計劃」實施行業自我規管。優化安排包括要求電話營銷者按接電者的要求提供其姓名及聯絡電話，以及限制在指定時間內向同一個電話號碼撥打電話的次數。自2024年6月起，來自七個行業（包括金融、保險、電訊、電話中心、美容、地產代理及放債人行業）的12個商會已參與計劃，並分別發出實務守則。



商務及經濟發展局聯同通訊辦於2024年6月26日舉行「優化營銷電話行業規管計劃啟動禮」。商務及經濟發展局局長丘應樺先生和通訊事務總監梁仲賢先生與其他主禮嘉賓及相關商會代表合照。

The Commerce and Economic Development Bureau and OFCA jointly hosted the Launch Ceremony of the Enhanced Industry Regulatory Scheme for Marketing Calls on 26 June 2024. Mr Algernon Yau, Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development, and Mr Chaucer Leung, Director-General of Communications, posed for a group photo with other officiating guests and representatives of trade associations.

支持低空經濟發展

低空經濟是指於1 000米以下空域進行的經濟活動，現正在不同領域如空中監察、地形勘測及物流等創造新的可能性。根據《2024年施政報告》，政府已成立「發展低空經濟工作組」（工作組），以制訂發展策略和跨部門工作計劃，並先以低空經濟應用為起動項目。通訊辦正積極參與「工作組」的相關工作，並從電訊角度為低空經濟的發展提供支援。

保護電訊業及廣播業的關鍵基礎設施

立法會於2025年3月19日通過《保護關鍵基礎設施（電腦系統）條例草案》。該條例旨在加強關鍵基礎設施的網絡安全，其涵蓋範圍包括電訊業及廣播業，條例亦指明通訊事務管理局（通訊局）為指定當局，負責監管關鍵基礎設施營運者在該條例下的相關責任。該條例將於2026年1月1日生效，通訊辦會就條例的實施為通訊局提供支援，以確保電訊業和廣播業均妥善履行相關法定責任，保障兩個行業的關鍵基礎設施安全。



OFCA launched the SMS Sender Registration Scheme in December 2023 to help the public verify the identity of SMS senders. Under this scheme, all Registered Senders have to use a sender ID with the prefix “#” when sending SMS messages to local mobile users. Starting from February 2024, the scheme has been open to all sectors for application. As of March 2025, more than 490 organisations – including TSPs, banks, and 77 government departments and statutory bodies – have joined the scheme. OFCA will continue to encourage wider participation to improve the security and credibility of SMS and provide better protection to members of the public.

To further minimise the inconvenience that may be caused by marketing calls, OFCA has worked with industry stakeholders to implement self-regulation through the enhanced Industry Regulatory Scheme for Marketing Calls. The enhancement includes requiring telemarketers to provide their names and contact numbers upon recipients’ requests, as well as limiting the number of calls made to the same number within a specific timeframe. Since June 2024, twelve trade associations from seven sectors, including finance, insurance, telecommunications, call centres, beauty, estate agencies, and money lenders, have joined the scheme and issued their respective code of practice.

Support on Development of Low-altitude Economy

The low-altitude economy (LAE), which refers to economic activities taking place in airspace below 1 000 metres, is creating new possibilities in areas such as aerial surveillance, terrain mapping and logistics. Under the 2024 Policy Address,

the Government has established the Working Group on Developing LAE (WG) to formulate development strategies and inter-departmental action plans, starting with projects on low-altitude applications. OFCA actively participated in the WG and contributed from the telecommunications perspective to support the development of LAE.

Protection of Critical Infrastructure in Telecommunications and Broadcasting Sectors

The LegCo passed the Protection of Critical Infrastructures (Computer Systems) Bill on 19 March 2025. The Ordinance aims to strengthen cybersecurity for critical infrastructure, among which, telecommunications and broadcasting sectors have been covered under the Ordinance with Communications Authority (CA) being specified as a designated authority to oversee the relevant obligations of the critical infrastructure operators under the Ordinance. OFCA will support CA on the implementation of the Ordinance which will take effect on 1 January 2026 to ensure that the telecommunications and broadcasting sectors would properly discharge the relevant statutory obligation to protect critical infrastructure in both sectors.



簡化申請營辦低軌衛星牌照的審批流程

另外，《2024年施政報告》公布，政府會研究簡化申請營辦低軌衛星牌照的審批流程，目的是提升香港在全球衛星通訊市場的吸引力及競爭力。《2025至26年度財政預算案》亦提及商務及經濟發展局（商經局）已在通訊辦協助下進行研究，相關工作會在2025年完成。

廣播服務

為了解公眾收看和收聽習慣的變化，並收集他們對電視節目服務和聲音廣播服務的意見，通訊辦於2024年進行了廣播服務意見調查。調查結果已於2025年2月公布，將為通訊局提供有用的參考資料，有助處理將在2027年及2028年牌照屆滿的主要電視及聲音廣播機構的牌照續期申請。

在2024／25年度，通訊辦支援通訊局為三家本地免費電視節目服務（免費電視）持牌機構的牌照續期展開準備工作。三家持牌機構分別為香港電視娛樂有限公司（香港電視娛樂）、有線寬頻開電視有限公司（有線寬頻開電視）及電視廣播有限公司（無線電視），其牌照有效期將於2027年3月至2028年5月陸續屆滿。通訊局會對各家持牌廣播機構的過往表現作詳細評估，然後向行政長官會同行政會議就牌照續期提交建議。

未來的主要挑戰

在廣播方面，通訊辦將全力支援通訊局就香港電視娛樂、有線寬頻開電視及無線電視的免費電視牌照展開續期工作，當中包括於2025年第三季就三家免費電視持牌機構服

務展開綜合公眾諮詢。通訊辦亦將協助通訊局對持牌機構的過往表現及續牌計劃作評估。通訊局會於2026年3月或之前向行政長官會同行政會議就牌照續期提交建議。

在電訊方面，通訊局與商務及經濟發展局局長於2025年4月1日就重新指配2.5／2.6吉赫頻帶內50兆赫的頻譜及相關頻譜使用費發出聯合聲明後，通訊辦會協助通訊局於2025年第四季就是次重新指配進行頻譜拍賣。

《2024年電訊（修訂）條例》生效後，通訊辦會繼續協助通訊局處理根據經修訂《電訊條例》（第106章）（《電訊條例》）第14條批出授權的事宜。我們亦會與屋宇署及其他相關政府部門緊密合作，以確保新安排能夠一致地實施。

為配合政府擴展鄉郊及偏遠地區的流動網絡基礎設施的政策，通訊辦會於2025年7月推出擴展5G網絡至鄉郊及偏遠地區資助計劃。該計劃獲撥款約港幣1.5億元，以資助流動網絡營辦商在約50個地點，包括郊野公園、離島及其他鄉郊及偏遠地區設置新的基站。通訊辦會密切監察計劃的實施情況，以期在四年內讓所有基站投入服務。



通訊辦職員正在討論無線電頻譜的規劃。

Staff members of OFCA having a discussion on spectrum planning.



通訊辦職員就擴展光纖網絡至偏遠地區鄉村資助計劃下安裝的光纖電纜進行驗收工作。

Staff members of OFCA carrying out an inspection on the optical fibre cables installed under the Subsidy Scheme to Extend Fibre-based Networks to Villages in Remote Areas.



Streamlining the Vetting Procedures of Licence Applications for Operating Low Earth Orbit Satellites

Separately, the 2024 Policy Address announced that the Government would conduct a study on streamlining the vetting procedures of licence applications for operating Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellites. The aim is to enhance Hong Kong's attractiveness and competitiveness in the global satellite communications market. The 2025-26 Budget further elaborated that OFCA has been assisting the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau (CEDB) in completing the study within 2025.

Broadcasting Services

To track changes in the viewing and listening habits of the public and gauge their views on television programme services and sound broadcasting services, OFCA commissioned a broadcasting service survey in 2024. The results, released in February 2025, will serve as a useful reference for CA in processing licence renewal applications from major TV and sound broadcasters whose licences are due to expire in 2027 and 2028.

In 2024/25, OFCA supported CA in preparing for the licence renewal exercise of the three domestic free television programme service (free TV) licensees – HK Television Entertainment Company

Limited (HKTVE), i-CABLE HOY Limited (i-CABLE HOY), and Television Broadcasts Limited (TVB). These licences are due to expire between March 2027 and May 2028. CA will carry out a detailed assessment of each licensee's performance before submitting its recommendations to the Chief Executive in Council (CE in C) for consideration.

Major Challenges Ahead

On the broadcasting front, OFCA will be rendering full support to CA in conducting the licence renewal exercises for the free TV licences of HKTVE, i-CABLE HOY and TVB. Amongst others, CA will conduct a consolidated public consultation exercise for the three free TV licensees in the third quarter of 2025. OFCA will also assist CA in evaluating the past performance of the licensees and their future plans. CA's recommendations will then be submitted to CE in C by March 2026.

On the telecommunications front, following the joint statement issued by CA and the Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development on 1 April 2025 regarding the re-assignment of 50 MHz of spectrum in the 2.5/2.6 GHz band and the related spectrum utilization fee, OFCA will support CA in conducting a spectrum auction for this re-assignment in the fourth quarter of 2025.

After the enactment of the Telecommunications (Amendment) Ordinance 2024, OFCA will continue to support CA in administering authorisations under the amended section 14 of the Telecommunications Ordinance (Cap. 106) (TO). We will also work closely with the Buildings Department and other relevant government departments to ensure unified implementation of the new arrangement.

To support the Government's initiative to expand mobile network infrastructure in rural and remote areas, OFCA will launch the Subsidy Scheme to Extend 5G Coverage in Rural and Remote Areas in July 2025. With funding of around HK\$150 million, the scheme will subsidise MNOs to build new RBSs at about 50 locations, including country parks, outlying islands, and other rural and remote areas. OFCA will monitor the implementation closely, with the aim of having all RBSs in service within four years.



通訊辦為「社區參與廣播服務」的參加者舉行電台節目標準促進講座。

OFCA giving a facilitation talk on radio programme standards for participants of Community Involvement Broadcasting Service.

電話智能卡實名登記制（實名登記制）已於2023年2月全面實施。由2024年10月1日起，電訊商開始採用「智方便」作為香港身份證持有人的預設登記方式，令登記程序更為安全和方便。通訊辦現正支援商經局檢討實名登記制的實施，以期將相關法例修訂建議提交立法會審議。我們亦會視乎立法建議修訂相關指引、舉辦相關宣傳活動，以及與執法機關和電訊商緊密合作，以確保優化後的實名登記制順利實施。



市民可採用「智方便」於電訊商的網上登記平台進行實名登記。

Members of the public can complete real-name registration on TSPs' online registration platforms through "iAM Smart".

通訊辦會繼續打擊詐騙電話及短訊方面的工作。除了監察實名登記制及短訊發送人登記制的有效實施外，我們亦會繼續與警方及電訊業界合作，並與其他經濟體系的規管機構交流經驗，以加強現有措施及引入新措施，從而進一步保障電訊服務用戶免受詐騙。

為支持低空經濟的發展，通訊辦會繼續積極參與工作組的相關工作，並從電訊角度提供意見。此外，通訊辦亦會密切留意內地及世界各地電訊市場的發展，尤其是專供無人機系統使用的頻譜的情況，以確保本港的頻譜規劃與內地和其他先進經濟體系一致，從而促進低空經濟活動在香港的發展。

為引領和推動下一代通訊技術及應用，通訊辦將於2025年5月協助通訊局在香港舉辦6G全球高峰會，標誌著該高峰會首次在亞太區舉行。通訊辦會繼續參與相關的國際論壇，以突顯香港作為區域通訊樞紐的地位，並展示香港在先進電訊發展方面的成就，在國際舞台上說好香港故事。

總括而言，儘管通訊辦在2024／25年度工作繁重，這亦是對通訊辦碩果豐盛的一年。我們能夠把一系列的工作計劃如期完成，顯示同事們對工作的堅定承擔和專業精神，以及服務市民的熱忱。我亦想藉此機會衷心感謝通訊局主席和各委員的指導，以及各持牌機構一直以來的支持。全賴他們多方面的努力配合，使我們各項規管目標一一達成。展望未來，通訊辦會致力為通訊局提供支援，與通訊業界攜手同行，合力推動通訊市場興旺及蓬勃發展，並繼續以公眾利益為大前提以鞏固香港作為區域內著名通訊樞紐的地位。





The Real-name Registration Programme for Subscriber Identification Module (SIM) Cards (RNR Programme) was fully implemented in February 2023. From 1 October 2024, TSPs began using “iAM Smart” as the default registration method for Hong Kong identity card holders, making the process more secure and convenient. OFCA is providing support to CEDB in reviewing the implementation of the RNR Programme, with a view to introducing the relevant legislative amendments into LegCo for scrutiny. Subject to the legislative proposals, we will also revise the relevant guidelines, mount the publicity campaign as well as work closely with the enforcement agencies and TSPs to ensure smooth implementation of the strengthened RNR Programme.

Combating fraudulent calls and messages is an ongoing task for OFCA. Apart from overseeing the effective implementation of the RNR Programme and the SMS Sender Registration Scheme, we will continue to work with the Police and the telecommunications industry, as well as exchange experiences with regulators in other economies, to enhance existing measures and introduce new ones with a view to better protecting telecommunications service users from deception.

To support the development of LAE, OFCA will continue to actively participate in the WG, contributing from the telecommunications perspective. Besides, OFCA will closely monitor developments in the telecommunications market of the Mainland and worldwide, particularly in relation

to the use of dedicated spectrum for unmanned aircraft systems, to ensure that spectrum planning in Hong Kong aligns with the Mainland and other advanced economies, thereby promoting the development of LAE activities in Hong Kong.

To lead and promote next generation communications technology and applications, OFCA will assist CA in hosting the 6G Global Summit in Hong Kong in May 2025, marking the first Summit to be held in the Asia-Pacific region. OFCA will continue to take part in the relevant international forums for highlighting Hong Kong’s role as a regional communications hub, showcasing the city’s achievements in advanced telecommunications development and telling the good stories of Hong Kong on the global stage.

All in all, despite the heavy workload in 2024/25, it was once again a rewarding year for OFCA. We successfully completed the long list of tasks as planned, reflecting the strong commitment and professionalism of our colleagues, as well as their dedication to serving the public. I would also like to take this opportunity to express my heartfelt gratitude for the guidance of the Chairman and Members of CA, and for the continued support from our licensees. Their contributions have been vital in helping us meet our regulatory objectives. Looking ahead, OFCA is committed to supporting CA and working hand in hand with the communications industry to foster a vibrant and prosperous communications market – one that continues to serve the public interest and reinforces Hong Kong’s position as a renowned communications hub in the region.

2

廣播業的發展

Development of the Broadcasting Industry

廣播服務意見調查

通訊辦委託獨立調查公司於2024年就廣播服務進行意見調查以掌握公眾收看和收聽習慣的變化，並收集他們對廣播服務的意見。調查範圍涵蓋免費電視、本地收費電視節目服務及聲音廣播持牌機構提供的服務。調查結果已於2025年2月公布。



通訊局在2025年2月公布一項有關廣播服務意見調查的主要結果。

CA released the major findings of the Broadcasting Service Survey in February 2025.

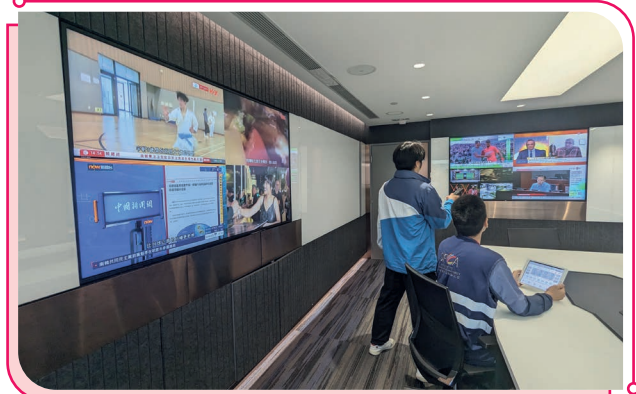
是次調查顯示，雖然市民收看免費電視節目的情況仍屬普遍，但互聯網媒體及其他網上服務的出現和日益普及，對傳統廣播服務構成重大挑戰。調查顯示有89.5%受訪者曾於調查前一個月收看免費電視節目，而收聽電台節目的受訪者有38.8%。電視觀眾平均每天收看2.6小時免費電視節目，電台聽眾則平均每天收聽2.2小時電台節目。此外，調查顯示受訪者普遍滿意持牌廣播機構提供的節目種類。

調查所得的資料和統計數據將成為通訊局處理將在2027年及2028年牌照屆滿的主要電視及聲音廣播牌照續期申請的重要參考依據。

牌照管理

免費電視牌照續期申請

香港電視娛樂、無線電視及有線寬頻開電視的免費電視牌照有效期將分別於2027年3月、2027年11月及2028年5月屆滿。根據《廣播條例》（第562章），免費電視持牌機構須於其牌照有效期屆滿前不少於24個月向通訊局提交牌照續期申請。



通訊辦職員正監測數碼地面電視訊號。

Staff members of OFCA monitoring the digital terrestrial television signals.

通訊局在收到牌照續期申請後，會展開處理程序。通訊局亦會展開公眾諮詢工作，包括在2025年第三季就三家免費電視持牌機構服務進行綜合諮詢，以收集公眾對有關服務的意見。諮詢工作包括公眾問卷調查、電視暨網上公眾諮詢會和專題小組討論會。在通訊辦的協助下，通訊局會分別評估三家免費電視持牌機構的過往表現及投資計劃，並在參考業界和公眾的意見後，以期在2026年3月或之前就三家持牌機構的牌照續期申請向行政長官會同行政會議提交建議。





Broadcasting Service Survey

OFCA commissioned an independent survey firm to conduct a survey on broadcasting services in 2024. The purpose of the survey was to track changes in public viewing and listening habits and gather opinions on broadcasting services. It covered the services provided by free TV, domestic pay television programme service and sound broadcasting licensees. The survey findings were released in February 2025.

The survey findings reveal, amongst other things, that while free TV service remains prevalent among public viewers, the availability and growing popularity of Internet-based media and other online services are posing significant challenges to traditional broadcasting services. 89.5% of respondents had watched free TV programmes, and 38.8% had listened to radio programmes in the month prior to the survey. On average, they spent 2.6 hours per day watching free TV programmes and 2.2 hours per day listening to radio programmes. The findings also indicated that respondents were generally satisfied with the variety of programmes offered by licensed broadcasters.

The information and statistics obtained from the survey will serve as a valuable reference for CA in processing licence renewal applications from major TV and sound broadcasting licensees whose licences are due to expire in 2027 and 2028.

Licence Administration

Applications for Renewal of Free TV Licences

The free TV licences of HKTVE, TVB and i-CABLE HOY are due to expire in March 2027, November 2027 and May 2028 respectively. Under the Broadcasting Ordinance (Cap. 562), free TV licensees are required to submit licence renewal applications at least 24 months before their licence expiry.



通訊辦職員在檢測行車隧道轉播的無線電訊號與聲音廣播訊號的兼容性。

Staff members of OFCA testing the compatibility of radio signals re-broadcast in the tunnel with sound broadcasting signals.



通訊辦職員使用無線電傳播模擬軟件，進行電視訊號覆蓋評估。

Staff members of OFCA using radio propagation simulation software to conduct television signal coverage assessment.

Upon receipt of the licence renewal applications, CA will initiate the review process. CA will also conduct public consultation exercises to gauge public opinion on the services, including a consolidated consultation for the three free TV licensees in the third quarter of 2025. The consultation will include a public opinion survey, a televised online public hearing and focus group discussions. OFCA will assist CA in reviewing the past performance and future commitments of the licensees, as well as the views of the industry and the public, with the aim of submitting recommendations to CE in C on the licence renewal applications by March 2026.

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續期申請

在2024／25年度，通訊辦處理了兩宗非本地電視節目服務牌照的續期申請，以及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續期申請。上述申請均已獲通訊局批准。

跨境協調廣播頻率

通訊辦定期與內地當局舉行會議，以協調可供廣東和香港使用的廣播頻率。通訊辦指配了一組完整的FM頻率予香港電台（港台），以推出一條新的調頻（FM）節目頻道（即粵港澳大灣區之聲）。港台已就該頻道於2024年12月完成了覆蓋全港的廣播。



時任通訊局主席譚允芝女士於2025年3月底完成任期。通訊局副主席（商務及經濟發展局常任秘書長）黃少珠女士及成員（通訊事務總監）梁仲賢先生代表通訊局，感謝譚允芝女士多年來對通訊局的工作及業界的发展作出重大貢獻。

Ms Winnie Tam, then CA Chairman completed her term of office in end March 2025. Ms Maggie Wong, CA Vice-Chairman (Permanent Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development) and Mr Chaucer Leung, CA Member (Director-General of Communications) expressed gratitude to Ms Tam on behalf of CA for her unrivalled contribution to the work of CA and the development of the industries over the years.



通訊局定期舉行會議，討論有關廣播及電訊業的規管事宜。

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

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

處理廣播投訴

按照慣例，通訊局不會預先審查廣播內容，而是採用投訴主導的方式，以確保廣播內容符合現行法例、牌照條件和通訊局所發出的業務守則。作為通訊局的執行部門，通訊辦根據《廣播（雜項條文）條例》（第391章）（《廣播（雜項條文）條例》）的規定及通訊局的廣播投訴處理程序，協助處理有關廣播內容的投訴。

在2024／25年度，通訊辦處理了1 090個個案（涉及2 561宗投訴）¹。與2023／24年度的數字（1 783個個案，涉及8 216宗投訴）比較，本年度所處理的個案數目和投訴宗數分別大幅減少了39%和69%²。當中，有五個個案（涉及752宗投訴）轉交通訊局轄下廣播投訴委員會處理，其後提交通訊局審議和裁決。所有經由通訊局審議的投訴個案，已在通訊局網站公布。通訊事務總監在通訊局授權下處理餘下的1 085個個案（涉及1 809宗投訴），這些個案涉及輕微違規，或有關指控並不構成違例情況，或不屬《廣播（雜項條文）條例》第11(1)條的管轄範圍（即投訴內容並不涉及違反有關法例、牌照條件或業務守則的條文）。

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

² 投訴宗數大幅減少，主要原因是2023／24年度的其中一個個案涉及超過4 600宗投訴。



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

In 2024/25, OFCA processed two applications for renewal of non-domestic television programme service licences and one application for renewal of other licensable television programme service licence for television programme services provided in hotel rooms in Hong Kong. All these applications were approved by CA.

Cross-boundary Coordination for Broadcasting Frequencies

OFCA holds regular meetings with the Mainland authorities to coordinate broadcasting frequencies for use in Guangdong and Hong Kong. Regarding the launch of a new FM programme channel (i.e. Radio The Greater Bay) by Radio Television Hong Kong (RTHK), OFCA assigned the full set of FM frequencies to RTHK, which completed the territory-wide broadcasting of the channel in December 2024.

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

Handling of Broadcast Complaints

It is the standing practice that CA does not pre-censor broadcast content. Instead, it adopts a complaint-driven approach to ensure that broadcast content complies with prevailing legislation, licence conditions and the codes of practice it has issued. As the executive arm of CA, OFCA assists in handling complaints about

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

In 2024/25, OFCA handled 1 090 cases (involving 2 561 complaints)¹, which represented a significant decrease of 39% in the number of cases and 69% in the number of complaints processed², as compared with the figures in 2023/24 (1 783 cases, involving 8 216 complaints). Among these, five cases (involving 752 complaints) were referred to the Broadcast Complaints Committee under CA for consideration before submission to CA for deliberation and determination. All complaint cases considered by CA are published on its website. The remaining 1 085 cases (involving 1 809 complaints) relating to minor breaches or allegations which did not constitute any breach or fell outside the remit of section 11(1) of the B(MP)O (i.e. the substance of the complaints did not involve contravention of relevant legislation, licence conditions or provisions in the codes of practice), were handled by the Director-General of Communications under CA's delegated authority.



通訊辦職員正在處理收到的廣播投訴。

Staff members of OFCA handling broadcast complaints.

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

² The significant decrease in the number of complaints was mainly due to the fact that there was a case in 2023/24 that involved over 4 600 complaints.

促進5G發展

在多段頻帶提供頻譜

5G技術的出現開拓了對服務創新和智慧城市生態系統的變革性機遇，促進多個領域如物聯網、遙距操作、遠程醫療及智能運輸系統等的長足發展。隨着5G在香港獲廣泛使用，流動用戶現可享受到高速、大容量和超可靠連接的優質服務。



香港的5G覆蓋已超過百分之九十九。

5G coverage in Hong Kong has already exceeded 99%.

截至2025年3月底，通訊局已在低、中、高頻帶（包括700兆赫、3.3吉赫、3.5吉赫、4.9吉赫、6／7吉赫，以及26／28吉赫）內指配共3 630兆赫的無線電頻譜作公共流動電訊服務用途，包括提供5G服務。自商用5G服務於2020年4月1日推出以來，香港的5G覆蓋率截至2025年3月底已超過99%，覆蓋所有人口稠密的地區、各大型商場及港鐵站。

● 提供更多5G頻譜以滿足市場需求

為滿足5G創新應用對速度、容量和覆蓋範圍與日俱增的需求，在通訊辦協助下，通訊局推出更多不同頻帶的頻譜，以滿足市場需求。在2024年11月舉行頻譜拍賣後，首次推出的6／7吉赫頻帶內300兆赫的頻譜已於2025年3月指配予流動網絡營辦商，用作提供公共流動通訊服務。這次供應的6／7吉赫頻帶頻譜適用於現有的5G及未來的6G應用，使香港成為供應相關頻譜作未來6G發展的先行者。通訊辦亦於2024年8月以行政方式指配26／28吉赫頻帶內1 200兆赫的非共用頻譜予流動網絡營辦商，用作提供5G或更先進的流動服務。

● 完成重新指配850／900兆赫和2.3吉赫頻帶內的頻譜

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。根據2024年11月舉行的頻譜拍賣，重新指配850／900兆赫和2.3吉赫頻帶內的頻譜將分別於2026年6月和2027年3月生效。

● 為重新指配2.5／2.6吉赫頻帶內的頻譜作準備

《2024年施政報告》宣布，政府會繼續適時向市場提供更多合適的無線電頻譜，以支持更廣泛及更先進的通訊科技（包括6G）的應用。2.5／2.6吉赫頻帶內餘下50兆赫頻譜的現有指配期將於2028年5月屆滿。在通訊辦協助下，通訊局與商務及經濟發展局局長於2024年9月就重新指配安排及相關頻譜使用費進行公眾諮詢。根據上述決定，預計有關頻譜將於2025年第四季以拍賣方式重新指配。



Facilitating 5G Developments

Making Spectrum Available in Multiple Frequency Bands

The emergence of 5G technology unlocks transformative opportunities for service innovation and smart city ecosystems, enabling advancements in areas such as the internet of things, remote operations, telemedicine and intelligent transportation systems. With the widespread deployment of 5G in Hong Kong, mobile users now benefit from enhanced services featuring high speed, high capacity and ultra-reliable connectivity.

As of end March 2025, CA had assigned a total of 3 630 MHz of radio spectrum in various low, mid and high frequency bands, namely 700 MHz, 3.3 GHz, 3.5 GHz, 4.9 GHz, 6/7 GHz and 26/28 GHz for public mobile telecommunications use, including the provision of 5G services. Since the launch of commercial 5G services on 1 April 2020, as of end March 2025, 5G coverage in Hong Kong has exceeded 99%, covering all populated districts, major shopping malls and MTR stations.

• Making Available Additional 5G Spectrum to Meet Market Demand

To meet the growing demand for innovative 5G applications in terms of speed, capacity and coverage, OFCA supported CA in making available additional spectrum in different frequency bands to meet market demand. Following the spectrum auction held in November 2024, 300 MHz of spectrum in the newly introduced 6/7 GHz band was assigned to MNOs in March 2025 for the provision of public mobile communications

services. The release of spectrum in the 6/7 GHz band, which is suitable for the current 5G and future 6G deployment, made Hong Kong the first mover in the release of relevant spectrum for future 6G development. OFCA also administratively assigned another 1 200 MHz of the non-shared spectrum in the 26/28 GHz band to MNOs for the provision of 5G or more advanced mobile services in August 2024.

• Completion of Re-assignment of Frequency Spectrum in the 850/900 MHz and 2.3 GHz Bands

The current assignments of 20 MHz of spectrum in the 850/900 MHz band and 90 MHz of spectrum in the 2.3 GHz band are set to expire in May 2026 and March 2027 respectively. Pursuant to the spectrum auction conducted in November 2024, the re-assignment of spectrum in the 850/900 MHz and 2.3 GHz bands will take effect in June 2026 and March 2027 respectively.

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

As announced in the 2024 Policy Address, the Government will continue to make available more suitable radio spectrum to the market in a timely manner to support a wider and more advanced applications of communications technology (including 6G). The current assignments of the remaining 50 MHz of spectrum in the 2.5/2.6 GHz band will expire in May 2028. OFCA supported CA and Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development in conducting a joint public consultation in September 2024 on the re-assignment arrangements as well as the related spectrum utilization fees. Pursuant to the above decision, the spectrum concerned is targeted to be re-assigned by way of auction in the fourth quarter of 2025.

實施擴展光纖網絡至偏遠地區鄉村資助計劃

為配合政府改善偏遠地區網絡覆蓋的政策，通訊辦繼續推行是項獲撥款港幣7.7億元的資助計劃，為固定網絡營辦商（固網營辦商）提供財政資助，在2026年或之前分階段把光纖網絡擴展至新界及離島九個地區共235條鄉村，惠及約11萬名村民。



通訊辦職員聯同相關固網營辦商代表，就擴展光纖網絡至偏遠地區鄉村資助計劃下安裝的電訊沙井進行驗收工作。

Staff members of OFCA together with representatives from the relevant FNO carrying out acceptance work on a telecommunications manhole installed under the Subsidy Scheme to Extend Fibre-based Networks to Villages in Remote Areas.

該235條鄉村組合成六個投標項目（即投標項目一至投標項目六），於2019年11月至2020年5月期間透過資助計劃悉數批出。獲選的固網營辦商負責鋪設光纖連接線路至相

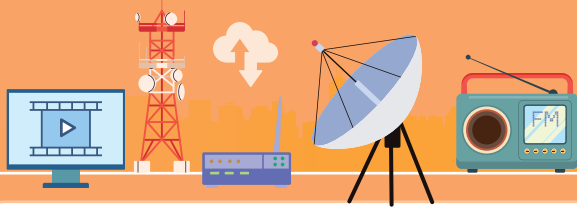
關鄉村，以及鋪設三條海底光纖電纜，分別連接南丫島至香港島（投標項目五）及連接長洲至大嶼山和坪洲至大嶼山（投標項目六）。為促進市場競爭，獲選的固網營辦商須開放在資助計劃下獲資助鋪設的網絡設施，以及海底光纖電纜至少一半的容量予其他固網營辦商免費使用。

截至2025年3月，獲選的固網營辦商已把光纖網絡擴展至超過220條鄉村，並已完成鋪設三條分別連接南丫島、長洲和坪洲的海底光纖電纜。通訊辦會繼續監察資助計劃的推行，光纖網絡預期於2026年或之前擴展至所有資助計劃所涵蓋的鄉村。

光纖網絡擴展工程除了令當地村民可以享用高速固網寬頻服務外，流動網絡營辦商亦可使用新建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。

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

根據經《2024 年電訊（修訂）條例》修訂而於2024年10月1日生效的《電訊條例》第14條，獲通訊局授權的流動網絡營辦商可進入在2025年4月1日或之後獲批建築圖則的指明建築物（包括新建及重建的商業、工業、住宅和旅館建築物）內的預留空間，裝設和維持流動通訊設施而無須向有關土地擁有人繳付費用。另外，新建的政府建築物及公營房屋亦會跟從此安排。有關安排將有助進一步擴展香港的流動網絡覆蓋及容量。通訊辦協助通訊局公布了《在指明建築物內設置流動接達設施以提供公共流動無線電通訊服務的工作守則》，為發展商和流動網絡營辦商訂明有關在指明建築物裝設流動通訊設施的具體要求。通訊辦會繼續支援通訊局處理根據經修訂的《電訊條例》第14條向流動網絡營辦商批出授權的事宜，並與屋宇署及其他相關政府部門緊密合作，確保新安排能夠一致地實施。



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

To support the Government's policy initiative to improve network coverage in remote areas, OFCA continued to implement the subsidy scheme with a funding of HK\$770 million to provide financial incentives for fixed network operators (FNOs) to extend fibre-based networks to 235 villages across nine districts in the New Territories and outlying islands in phases by 2026, benefiting approximately 110 000 villagers.

The 235 villages were grouped under six tender projects (namely, Project 1 to Project 6), which were awarded under the subsidy scheme between November 2019 and May 2020. Selected FNOs were entrusted to roll out fibre-based lead-in connections to the villages concerned, and lay three submarine fibre-based cables connecting Lamma Island to Hong Kong Island (under Project 5), as well as Cheung Chau to Lantau Island and Peng Chau to Lantau Island (under Project 6) respectively. To facilitate market competition, the selected FNOs are required to open up at least half of capacity of the network facilities and submarine fibre-based cables subsidised under the subsidy scheme for use by other FNOs free of charge.

As of March 2025, the selected FNOs have extended their fibre-based networks to over 220 villages and completed the rollout of the three submarine fibre cables connecting Lamma Island, Cheung Chau and Peng Chau. OFCA will continue to supervise the implementation of the subsidy scheme, and it is expected that fibre-based networks will be extended to all villages covered by the subsidy scheme by 2026.

With the extension of the fibre-based networks, not only will the villagers concerned be able to enjoy high-speed fixed broadband services, but MNOs will also be able to use the new networks as backhaul for their mobile networks, enabling the provision of 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

Under the amended section 14 of the TO, which took effect on 1 October 2024 pursuant to the enactment of the Telecommunications (Amendment) Ordinance 2024, MNOs authorised by CA can access reserved space in specified buildings (including new and redeveloped commercial, industrial, residential and hotel buildings) with building plans approved on or after 1 April 2025, to install and maintain mobile communications facilities without paying a fee to the land owners concerned. In addition, new government buildings and public housing will also follow suit. The arrangement will help further expand the mobile network coverage and capacity in Hong Kong. OFCA assisted CA in the promulgation of the "Code of Practice for the Provision of Mobile Access Facilities in Specified Buildings for the Provision of Public Mobile Radiocommunications Services", which sets out specific requirements for developers and MNOs regarding the installation of mobile communications facilities in specified buildings. OFCA will continue to support the administration of CA's authorisation to MNOs under the amended section 14 of the TO and work closely with the Buildings Department and other relevant government departments to ensure unified implementation of the new arrangement.

便利5G網絡鋪設

基於5G的特性，我們需要裝設更多基站才能達致全面覆蓋。為求迅速和有效地鋪設5G網絡，通訊辦自2019年3月起推出簡化的申請流程，開放超過1 500個合適的政府場所予流動網絡營辦商安裝基站。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，以處理經簡化流程遞交的申請。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》，列明經簡化流程遞交和處理申請的相關原則和要求。為向流動網絡營辦商提供誘因，政府就每個已安裝的基站只收取每年港幣一元的象徵式租金。截至2025年3月，政府在該計劃下共收到252份申請，並已批准當中的139份申請。



通訊辦職員設置路障檢測裝於車輛上的移動無線電系統。

Staff members of OFCA conducting a roadblock operation to inspect the mobile radio station in vehicles.

除政府場所外，政府已設立機制，便利流動網絡營辦商在有上蓋巴士站和公眾收費電話亭設置基站。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2025年3月，共有15份在有上蓋巴士站和一份在公眾收費電話亭安裝基站的申請獲批。另外，政府將於不同地區設置多功能智慧燈柱，並預留空間及承載能力供流動網絡營辦商安裝基站，以更廣泛地擴大5G網絡覆蓋。通訊辦會繼續與業界及相關政府部門合作，物色適合設置基站的公眾設施，以及便利營辦商進行技術測試。



通訊辦職員正在為基站附近的居民進行非電離輻射水平測量。

Staff members of OFCA conducting a non-ionising radiation measurement for the residents near RBSs.

與相關機構協調加強大型公眾活動場地的5G網絡容量

《2023年施政報告》宣布，政府會積極與相關機構協調，加強大型公眾活動場地的5G網絡容量。為落實這項措施，通訊辦一直積極與相關持份者（包括政府部門、場地負責人及流動網絡營辦商）協調。截至2025年3月，大型公眾活動場地，包括中環海濱活動空間、香港體育館、香港會議展覽中心、亞洲國際博覽館、維多利亞公園及啟德體育園已完成安裝額外的基站，以加強5G覆蓋及網絡容量。通訊辦會繼續與相關機構協調，提升安裝於大型活動場地的流動通訊設施，以確保市民和參與活動的人士均可享用優質的通訊服務，以及提供高水平的電訊基建設施，鞏固香港作為國際盛事之都的地位。



通訊辦職員於啟德體育園青年運動場舉行欖球測試賽期間測量5G網絡表現。

Staff members of OFCA conducting a measurement on 5G network performance during a rugby test event at the Youth Sports Ground of Kai Tak Sports Park.



Facilitating the Rollout of 5G Networks

Owing to the characteristics of 5G, more RBSs are required to be installed to provide comprehensive coverage. To facilitate the expedient and effective rollout of the 5G network, OFCA has, since March 2019, introduced the streamlined application procedure (SAP) to open up more than 1 500 suitable government premises for MNOs to install RBSs. OFCA has set up a dedicated team to coordinate with MNOs and relevant government departments to process applications under the SAP. OFCA 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 and requirements for submitting and processing applications via SAP. As an incentive for MNOs, a nominal rental of HK\$1 per year is charged for each RBS installed. As of March 2025, 252 applications were received under the scheme, of which 139 were approved.

Apart from government premises, the Government has established mechanisms to facilitate MNOs’ installation of RBSs at sheltered bus stops and public payphone kiosks. To facilitate MNOs’ access to these facilities, OFCA issued the “Guidelines on the Use of Public Payphone Kiosks for the Installation of Radio Base Stations for Provision of Public Mobile Services” and the “Guidelines on the Use of Sheltered Bus Stops for the Installation of Radio Base Stations for Provision of Public Mobile Services” in April and November 2020, respectively. As of March 2025, 15 applications for installation of RBS at sheltered bus stops and one application for installation at public payphone kiosks were approved. Moreover, the Government will reserve available space and loading capacity at multi-functional smart lampposts in various districts for RBS installation to further expand the 5G network coverage.

OFCA will continue to work with the industry and relevant government departments in identifying suitable public facilities for RBS installation and facilitating technical trials.

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

The 2023 Policy Address announced that the Government would proactively coordinate with relevant organisations to enhance 5G network capacity at major public event venues. To implement this initiative, OFCA has been actively coordinating with relevant stakeholders, including government departments, venue managers and MNOs. As of March 2025, additional RBSs were installed to enhance 5G coverage and network capacity in major public event venues, including the Central Harbourfront Event Space, Hong Kong Coliseum, Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, AsiaWorld-Expo, Victoria Park and Kai Tak Sports Park. OFCA will continue to coordinate with relevant organisations to enhance mobile communications facilities at major event venues to ensure that the public and event participants can enjoy quality communications services and to provide high-level telecommunications infrastructure that reinforces Hong Kong’s position as an international hub for mega events.



通訊辦職員監察啟德體育園壓力測試中觀眾離場時的5G網絡表現。

Staff members of OFCA monitoring 5G performance when spectators leaving Kai Tak Sports Park in a stress test event.

擴展5G網絡至鄉郊及偏遠地區資助計劃

《2023年施政報告》宣布，政府會透過資助加快擴展鄉郊及偏遠地區的流動網絡基礎設施，以加強5G網絡覆蓋。為推展有關措施，通訊辦已就推出擴展5G網絡至鄉郊及偏遠地區資助計劃的建議框架及選址完成業界和地區諮詢。資助計劃為流動網絡營辦商提供財政誘因，鼓勵他們在約50個選址設置基站，藉此加強郊野公園、離島，以及其他鄉郊及偏遠地區的流動通訊網絡覆蓋，務求改善這些地區的生活質素並保障鄉郊活動的安全。



通訊辦職員向北區鄉事委員會介紹擴展5G網絡至鄉郊及偏遠地區資助計劃的建議框架。

Staff members of OFCA introducing the proposed framework for the Subsidy Scheme to Extend 5G Coverage to Rural and Remote Areas to the Rural Committees of North District.

待立法會批准有關撥款（約港幣1.5億元），通訊辦將於2025年7月推出資助計劃。通訊辦會發出申請指引，列明流動網絡營辦商在該計劃下申請資助的詳細程序，以及流動網絡營辦商所需履行的責任。通訊辦將密切監察資助計劃的實施。所有在資助計劃下獲批的基站，預計可於計劃推出後的四年內完成建設並陸續投入服務。

撤銷大埔的「3.5吉赫限制區」

自3.4—3.6吉赫（3.5吉赫）頻帶於2020年4月1日起由固定衛星服務重新編配予流動服務後，大埔及赤柱設立了兩個限制區，以確保5G服務與在同一頻帶和相鄰頻帶操作的

遙測、追蹤及控制在軌持牌衛星的衛星地球站（遙測、追蹤及控制站）並存。在通訊辦的協助下，一家衛星營辦商已獲批土地將其在大埔於3.5吉赫頻帶內運作的遙測、追蹤及控制站遷往春坎角電訊港，而另一家衛星營辦商則已承諾在其衛星設施安裝衛星帶通濾波器，以防止無線電干擾。該遙測、追蹤及控制站的搬遷工作已於2024年10月完成，大埔的「3.5吉赫限制區」其後亦已於2024年10月31日撤銷。

確保適時供應合適頻譜滿足新興無線電通訊服務的需要

通訊辦一直緊貼全球電訊業的發展趨勢，並參與國際電聯、亞太地區電信組織及其他組織舉辦的相關國際／地區會議。通訊辦亦與香港業界人士保持密切溝通，掌握電訊業的發展。通訊辦協助通訊局根據國際電聯於2023年舉行的世界無線電通信大會的會議結果，為香港的相關無線電通訊服務編配額外頻帶。此外，通訊局參考通訊辦的建議後，於2025年7月公布2025至2027年的頻譜供應表，向業界公布未來三年擬供應作公共流動及／或其他無線電通訊服務的無線電頻譜。通訊辦會因應市場發展，繼續協助通訊局確保適時向業界供應額外的頻譜。



通訊辦職員正調查一宗無線電干擾事宜。

Staff members of OFCA investigating a radio interference incident.



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

The 2023 Policy Address announced that the Government would enhance 5G coverage by expediting the expansion of mobile network infrastructure in rural and remote areas through subsidies. To take forward the initiative, OFCA completed the industry and local consultations on the proposed framework and site locations for a subsidy scheme to extend 5G coverage in rural and remote areas. The subsidy scheme will provide financial incentive to MNOs to encourage them to install RBSs at about 50 sites to enhance mobile network coverage in country parks, outlying islands, and other rural and remote areas, with a view to improving the quality of life in these areas and safeguarding the safety of rural activities.

Upon approval of the relevant funding (around HK\$150 million) by the LegCo, OFCA will launch the subsidy scheme in July 2025. Application guidelines, setting out detailed procedures for MNOs to submit applications for subsidy under the scheme and MNOs' obligations, will be issued. OFCA will closely monitor the implementation of the subsidy scheme. It is expected that all RBSs under the subsidy scheme will be installed and put into service progressively within four years after the launch of the subsidy scheme.

Lifting the "3.5 GHz Restriction Zone" in Tai Po

Following the reallocation of the 3.4 – 3.6 GHz (3.5 GHz) band from fixed satellite service to mobile service with effect from 1 April 2020, two restriction zones in Tai Po and Stanley were delineated to ensure 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. With OFCA's assistance, one satellite operator has been granted a land lot for relocating its TT&C stations in the 3.5 GHz band from Tai Po to the Teleport, while another satellite operator has undertaken to install satellite band-pass filters at its satellite facilities to prevent radio interference. As the relocation of the TT&C stations was completed in October 2024, the "3.5 GHz restriction zone" in Tai Po was lifted with effect from 31 October 2024.

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

OFCA has kept up with worldwide development trends in telecommunications and participates in related international/regional meetings of the ITU, Asia-Pacific Telecommunity, and other organisations. OFCA has also maintained close dialogue with industry players in Hong Kong to keep abreast of the development of the telecommunications industry. OFCA assisted CA in allocating additional frequency bands to relevant radiocommunications services in Hong Kong in accordance with the outcomes of the World Radiocommunication Conference of the ITU in 2023. In addition, based on OFCA's recommendations, CA will issue the Spectrum Release Plan for 2025 to 2027 in July 2025 to inform the industry of the potential supply of spectrum for the provision of public mobile and/or other radiocommunications services over the next three years. Taking note of market developments, OFCA will continue to assist CA in ensuring the timely supply of additional spectrum to the industry.

實施電話智能卡實名登記制

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



通訊辦於2024年9月27日聯同數字政策辦公室在旺角進行實名登記制宣傳教育活動，提醒市民切勿購買已登記的電話儲值卡。

OFCA and the Digital Policy Office jointly conducted a publicity and education activity on the RNR Programme in Mong Kok on 27 September 2024 to remind members of the public not to purchase registered PPS cards.

自實名登記制全面實施以來，通訊辦持續進行監察及執法工作，確保電訊商及其他相關人士合乎《電訊（登記用戶識別卡）規例》（第106AI章）及《實名登記指引》的要求。通訊辦與電訊商保持合作，提醒電訊商需優化其登記平台及加強檢查登記記錄，其中包括於2024年10月1日起採用「智方便」作為香港身份證持有人進行電話儲值卡實名登記的預設登記方式。至於非持有香港身份證人士在網上登記平台進行實名登記的電話儲值卡，電訊商會在用戶完成實名登記後以人手核查系統內登記人提供的證件資料

的真偽。如有發現未能遵從合規要求的電話儲值卡（例如懷疑使用偽冒證件進行登記等），電訊商會取消有關的電話儲值卡的登記。

通訊辦會繼續與電訊商合作，就已登記的用戶資料進行抽樣檢查，以確保有關登記記錄完整可靠。通訊辦會繼續採取執法及監察行動，包括核實電訊商的登記平台、進行突擊市場巡查及檢查有關登記記錄，亦會持續推行宣傳工作以提升公眾對實名登記制規定的認識。

通訊辦現正支援商經局檢討實名登記制的實施情況，以期向立法會提交相關法例修訂以供審議。我們亦會視乎立法建議修訂相關指引、舉辦相關宣傳活動，以及與執法機關和電訊商緊密合作，以確保優化後的實名登記制順利實施。





Implementation of Real-name Registration Programme for SIM Cards

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

Since the full implementation of the RNR Programme, OFCA has carried out ongoing monitoring and enforcement actions to ensure that TSPs and other relevant parties comply with the requirements of the Telecommunications (Registration of SIM Cards) Regulation (Cap. 106AI) and the RNR Guidelines. OFCA has

worked with TSPs, reminding them to enhance their registration platforms and strengthen the inspection of registration records. Among others, they have adopted “iAM Smart” as the default registration method for Hong Kong identity card holders in completing real-name registration of PPS cards starting from 1 October 2024. For PPS cards with registration made by non-HKID holders via the online registration platform, TSPs will conduct manual checking to verify the authenticity of the identification documents of the users after their completion of RNR. If any registration of PPS cards are found to be non-compliant with the regulatory requirements (e.g. suspected use of forged documents for registration), the relevant PPS cards will be deactivated by TSPs.

OFCA will continue to work with TSPs to conduct sample checks on registration information to safeguard the integrity of the registration records. OFCA will continue enforcement and monitoring actions, including verification of TSPs’ registration platforms, ad hoc market surveillances, and inspection of registration records. Ongoing publicity efforts will also be arranged to raise public awareness of the requirements of the RNR Programme.

OFCA is providing support to CEDB in reviewing the implementation of the RNR Programme, with a view to introducing the relevant legislative amendments into LegCo for scrutiny. Subject to the legislative proposals, we will also revise the relevant guidelines, mount the publicity campaign as well as work closely with the enforcement agencies and TSPs to ensure smooth implementation of the strengthened RNR Programme.



通訊辦職員就電訊商提供的實名登記制平台進行定期測試。

Staff members of OFCA conducting a regular check on the RNR Programme platforms provided by TSPs.

打擊詐騙電話和訊息

通訊辦一直與電訊業和警方緊密合作，制定和實施多項技術措施，合力打擊透過電訊網絡傳送的詐騙電話和訊息。自2023／24年度起，電訊業已開始實施措施，攔截源自境外以「+852」開首的可疑來電，以及在流動服務用戶接聽該等「+852」開首的來電前發送話音或文字訊息提示。截至2025年3月，電訊商已攔截約530萬個以「+852」開首的可疑來電，而流動服務供應商亦已就「+852」來電發送超過3 000萬個話音或文字訊息提示。



通訊辦推出宣傳短片提醒市民防範可疑來電。

OFCA launched short videos to remind the public of staying vigilant against suspicious calls.

此外，通訊辦制定了業務守則，要求電訊商分別由2023年6月底和2024年8月開始，監察自其網絡打出的電話及發出的短訊。若識別出懷疑詐騙電話的致電模式或詐騙短訊的發出模式，有關電話號碼的服務將被暫停。截至2025年3月，約有140萬個本地電話號碼按業務守則被暫停服務。通訊辦亦於2024年10月發出業務守則向電訊商提供實務指引，讓電訊商透過其宣傳渠道和宣傳方式向香港的公共電訊服務用戶發布防電騙訊息。

為進一步協助市民防範可疑來電，自2024年12月31日起，當本地流動及固網用戶接聽由新啟動流動電話儲值卡打出的電話時，流動服務供應商會先播放以廣東話及普通話讀出「來電由新儲值卡打出」的話音提示，然後

才會接通電話。截至2025年3月，流動服務供應商已播放約1 480萬個話音提示。

實施短訊發送人登記制

為協助市民識別短訊發送人的真實身分，通訊辦與電訊業、銀行業及警方合作，設立短訊發送人登記制。在登記制下，「已獲認證的發送人」須使用以「#」號開頭的「已登記的短訊發送人名稱」發出短訊予本地流動服務用戶。



短訊發送人登記制於2024年2月起開放予各行業加入。

The SMS Sender Registration Scheme has opened for application by all sectors starting from February 2024.

所有其他並非由「已獲認證的發送人」經香港的流動服務供應商發出而發送人名稱含「#」號的短訊，均會被電訊網絡攔截。登記制於2023年12月28日開始實施，並於2024年2月起開放予各行業加入。主要電訊商、銀行、政府部門、法定組織、各行業（例如公用事業、零售、教育、保險及信貸財務等）的公司及機構已陸續加入登記制。截至2025年3月，已有超過490間公司及機構參與登記制。通訊辦會繼續推廣登記制和鼓勵更多行業及機構加入。

實施《保護關鍵基礎設施（電腦系統）條例》（第653章）

立法會於2025年3月19日通過《保護關鍵基礎設施（電腦系統）條例草案》。該條例旨在落實《2023年施政報告》提出就關鍵基礎設施的網絡安全立法，目前該條例指明通訊局為電訊業及廣播業的指定當局。《保護關鍵基礎設施（電腦系統）條例》（第653章）將於2026年1月1日開始實施，通訊辦會為條例的實施安排向通訊局提供支援。



Tackling Fraudulent Calls and Messages

OFCA has been working closely with the telecommunications industry and the Police to devise and implement a variety of technical measures against fraudulent calls and messages delivered through telecommunications networks. Since 2023/24, the telecommunications industry has implemented measures to block suspicious calls prefixed with “+852” originating from outside Hong Kong, as well as to send voice or text alerts to mobile service users before receiving such calls prefixed with “+852”. As of March 2025, TSPs had blocked about 5.3 million suspicious calls prefixed with “+852”, and mobile service providers had issued more than 30 million “+852” voice or text alerts.

Besides, OFCA formulated a code of practice requiring TSPs to monitor calls and SMS originating from their networks since end June 2023 and August 2024, respectively. Should call or SMS patterns indicate suspected phone deception, the services of the relevant telephone numbers will be suspended. As of March 2025, about 1.4 million local telephone numbers had been suspended in accordance with the code of practice. OFCA also issued a code of practice in October 2024 to provide practical guidance to TSPs for promulgating anti-scam messages to subscribers of public telecommunications services in Hong Kong through their publicity channels and means.

To further assist the public in staying vigilant against suspicious calls, starting from 31 December 2024, when local mobile and fixed services users answer calls from newly activated mobile PPS cards, mobile service providers will first play a voice alert stating “Call made from a new pre-paid SIM card” in Cantonese and Putonghua before connecting the call. As of March 2025, mobile service providers had played about 14.8 million voice alerts.

Implementation of the SMS Sender Registration Scheme

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

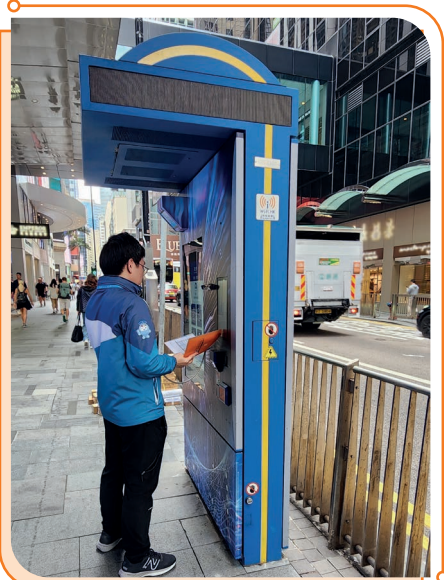
All other SMS messages sent via mobile service providers in Hong Kong with sender IDs containing “#” but not sent by Registered Senders will be blocked by the telecommunications networks. The scheme has been implemented since 28 December 2023, and was open for application by all sectors starting from February 2024. Major TSPs, banks, government departments, statutory bodies, companies and organisations from various sectors (e.g. public utilities, retail, education, insurance and credit finance, etc.) have joined the scheme progressively. As of March 2025, more than 490 companies and organisations had participated in the scheme. OFCA will continue to publicise the scheme and encourage more industries and organisations to join.

Implementation of Protection of Critical Infrastructures (Computer Systems) Ordinance (Cap. 653)

LegCo passed the Protection of Critical Infrastructures (Computer Systems) Bill on 19 March 2025. The Ordinance aims to implement the 2023 Policy Address initiative to legislate for cybersecurity of critical infrastructure, under which CA is being specified as the designated authority for the telecommunications and broadcasting sectors. The Protection of Critical Infrastructures (Computer Systems) Ordinance (Cap. 653) will come into operation on 1 January 2026. OFCA will support CA on the implementation arrangements of the Ordinance.

智能收費電話亭測試

在通訊辦及其他政府部門的支持下，香港電話有限公司及 Hong Kong Telecommunications (HKT) Limited 於2023年3月展開智能收費電話亭（智能電話亭）測試，活化傳統的公眾收費電話機電話亭。兩個智能電話亭已分別於2023年4月及5月安裝在銅鑼灣及中環作測試用途。除了公眾收費電話及免費WiFi服務外，智能電話亭亦提供其他資訊服務，例如交通服務及周邊公共設施、社會福利服務聯絡資料、照顧者小貼士、新聞和最新天氣報告，以及設有USB充電接口，供市民免費使用。通訊辦會繼續為有關測試提供協調支援。



通訊辦職員在中環測試智能電話亭的服務。

A staff member of OFCA testing Smart Kiosk services in Central.

固網寬頻服務的發展

隨着固網營辦商持續擴展網絡，香港的寬頻服務滲透率已達到極高水平。截至2025年3月，香港有約三百萬住宅及商業固網寬頻用戶，住戶寬頻滲透率已超越97%，當中約87%的住戶享用由光纖網絡提供的固網寬頻服務。具體而言，超過71%的住戶使用速度達每秒1吉比特或以上的固網寬頻服務。

根據歐洲光纖到戶議會於2025年3月發出的報告，香港住戶連接光纖到戶／光纖到樓的滲透率，在全球參與評比的86個經濟體系當中排名第五。

協助新的海底電纜系統在香港登陸

香港是主要的區域電訊樞紐，具備可靠優良的對外電訊基礎設施，現有12個海底電纜系統及10枚通訊衛星提供對外通訊服務。通訊辦一直協助營辦商向相關政府部門取得在香港鋪設及登陸新海底電纜系統的法定許可。透過通訊辦提供的一站式支援，多個新的區域及洲際海底電纜系統正在興建，並擬於2025年至2029年期間陸續投入服務。

評估用作電訊用途的批地使用情況

通訊辦一直就政府評估用作電話機樓及其他電訊相關設施的批地使用情況，向政府提供技術支援和意見。

改善多類牌照的發牌制度

為配合政府有關改善規管措施以提升香港競爭力的政策，通訊辦協助通訊局改善四類牌照的發牌制度，包括船舶電台牌照、無線電廣播轉播電台牌照、酒店電視（發送）牌照和衛星電視共用天線牌照，將有關牌照的有效期由一年延長至兩年。是項變更旨在加強規管的確定性。兩年期的牌照安排自2024年3月起生效，通訊辦會在2025至2026年將有關安排擴展至根據《電訊條例》簽發的其他類型牌照。

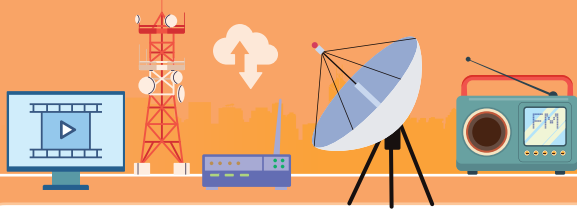
香港衛星網絡的發展

由於衛星頻譜和軌道位置屬稀有和珍貴的資源，通訊衛星在使用該等資源時須符合國際電聯的協調及通知規定。通訊辦支援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2025年3月底，有三家衛星營辦商獲發牌在港追蹤、控制及進行遙測合共十枚在軌對地靜止衛星。



通訊辦職員正在檢查衛星電視天線系統。

Staff members of OFCA conducting an inspection on SMATV systems.



Trial of Smart Payphone Kiosks

With the support of OFCA and other government departments, PCCW-HKT Telephone Limited and Hong Kong Telecommunications (HKT) Limited launched a trial of smart payphone kiosks (Smart Kiosks) in March 2023 to revitalise traditional kiosk-type public payphones. Two trial Smart Kiosks were installed in Causeway Bay and Central in April and May 2023, respectively. Apart from public payphone and free WiFi services, the Smart Kiosks also provide information services such as transportation and nearby public facilities, contact information for social welfare services, tips for caregivers, and news and weather updates, as well as a USB charging port available to the public free of charge. OFCA will continue to provide coordination support for the trial.

Development of Fixed Broadband Services

Along with the ongoing network expansion of FNOs, Hong Kong has achieved a high level of broadband service penetration. As of March 2025, there were around three million residential and commercial fixed broadband subscriptions, with a household penetration rate exceeding 97%. Among these, around 87% of households were enjoying fixed broadband services via optical fibre. In particular, over 71% of households were using fixed broadband services at the speed of 1 Gbps or above.

According to a report issued by the Fibre to the Home Council Europe in March 2025, among the 86 economies under comparison, Hong Kong ranked fifth worldwide in fibre-to-home/building household penetration.

Facilitating the Landing of New Submarine Cable Systems in Hong Kong

Being a major regional telecommunications hub with sound and excellent external telecommunications infrastructure, Hong Kong has 12 submarine cable systems and operates 10 satellites for external communications. OFCA has been facilitating operators in obtaining statutory approvals for the laying and landing of new submarine cable

systems in Hong Kong from relevant government departments. With the support of OFCA's single-point-of-contact service, several new regional and transcontinental submarine cable systems are under construction and are scheduled to be put into service between 2025 and 2029.

Assessing the Use of the Sites Granted for Telecommunications Use

OFCA has been providing technical support and advice to the Government on assessing the use of sites granted for telephone exchanges and other telecommunications-related facilities.

Enhancement of Licensing Regime for Various Types of Licences

To align with the Government's policy to improve regulatory measures with a view to enhancing Hong Kong's competitiveness, OFCA supported CA in enhancing the licensing regime for four types of licences, namely Ship Station Licence, Broadcast Radio Relay Station Licence, Hotel Television (Transmission) Licence and Satellite Master Antenna Television Licence, by extending the validity period of these licences from one year to two years. This change aims to enhance regulatory certainty for the licensees. This two-year licensing arrangement took effect from March 2024. OFCA will extend this arrangement to other types of licences issued under the TO in 2025 to 2026.

Development of Hong Kong's Satellite Networks

Since satellite spectrum and orbital positions are scarce and invaluable resources, their use by communications satellites should comply with the coordination and notification requirements of ITU. OFCA supports satellite operators in coordinating with foreign administrations and assists in processing licences for the operation of satellites in space orbits. As of end March 2025, three satellite operators were licensed in Hong Kong to track, control and conduct telemetry for a total of ten geostationary satellites in orbit.

制訂和執行電訊標準

通訊辦一直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2024／25年度，通訊局批准和發出了一項新技術標準，並對三項技術標準作出修訂，涵蓋公共流動服務的基站、WiFi設備和無線器件的輻射安全。

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多種電訊設備提供測試和驗證服務。其中，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2024／25年度，本地和海外認證機構簽發了630份設備認證，以滿足電訊設備市場需求。

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，通訊辦會繼續透過定期查核文件、進行實地視察和檢查工作，密切監察認證機構的表現。目前，所有本地認證機構的表現均符合通訊辦所訂明的要求。

簡化申請營辦低軌衛星的牌照審批流程

在香港現行法例要求下，衛星營辦商須為每顆在本港營辦的衛星取得由行政長官根據《外層空間條例》（第523章）發出的外層空間牌照，以及由通訊局根據《電訊條例》

發出的空間站傳送者牌照。由於低軌衛星以一個星座運作，每個星座由數以十計或百計的低軌衛星組成，因此有需要考慮如何就低軌衛星實際情況制訂發牌安排。

《2024年施政報告》和《2025至26年度財政預算案》公布，政府會研究簡化申請營辦低軌衛星的牌照審批流程，目的是提升香港在全球衛星通訊市場的吸引力及競爭力。通訊辦正協助商經局於2025年完成有關研究工作。

支持低空經濟發展

低空經濟是指於1 000米以下空域進行的經濟活動，現正在不同領域如空中監測、無人機送貨、地形勘測及驗樓等創造新的可能性。根據《2024年施政報告》，政府成立了工作組，制訂發展策略和跨部門工作計劃，並先以低空經濟應用項目為起點。通訊辦正積極參與工作組的相關工作，並從電訊角度為低空經濟的發展提供支援。

在各項基建設施當中，公共流動網絡是推動低空飛行活動不可或缺的一部分。現時用作航拍或表演用途的無人機，一般可使用已指配作無線區域網絡用途的2.4吉赫及5吉赫共用頻帶，或連接第四代（4G）或5G流動網絡作遙控、數據傳輸及定位用途。通訊辦會繼續密切留意內地及世界各地電訊市場的發展，包括指定專供無人機使用的專用頻帶，以確保本港的頻譜規劃與內地及其他先進經濟體一致，從而促進低空經濟活動在香港的發展。





Setting and Enforcing Telecommunications Standards

OFCA keeps 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 2024/25, one new technical standard and three revised technical standards – governing RBSs for public mobile services, WiFi equipment and radiation safety of wireless devices – were approved and issued by CA.

Qualified local and overseas testing laboratories now provide testing and certification services for various types of telecommunications equipment in accordance with technical standards prescribed by CA. In particular, a full range of telecommunications equipment testing and certification services is offered by local laboratories accredited by CA as local certification bodies (LCBs). In 2024/25, LCBs and foreign certification bodies issued 630 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 through regular documentary checks, on-site visits and reviews. So far, all LCBs have complied with the requirements set by OFCA.

Streamlining the Vetting Procedures of Licence Applications for Operating LEO Satellites

Under current statutory requirements in Hong Kong, satellite operators are required to obtain the Outer Space Licence (OSL) issued by the Chief Executive under the Outer Space Ordinance (Cap. 523) and the Space Station Carrier Licence (SSCL) issued by CA under the TO for each satellite operated in Hong Kong. Since

LEO satellites are operated in constellation that comprising tens or hundreds of LEO satellites, there is a need to consider how the licensing arrangements will be formulated based on the actual circumstances of LEO satellites.

The 2024 Policy Address and the 2025-26 Budget announced that the Government would conduct a study on streamlining the vetting procedures of licence applications for operating LEO satellites. The aim is to enhance Hong Kong's attractiveness and competitiveness in the global satellite communications market. OFCA has been assisting CEDB in completing the study by 2025.

Support on Development of LAE

LAE, which refers to economic activities taking place in airspace below 1 000 metres, is creating new possibilities in areas such as aerial surveillance, drone delivery, terrain mapping and building inspection. Under the 2024 Policy Address, the Government has established the WG to formulate development strategies and inter-departmental action plans, starting with projects on low-altitude applications. OFCA actively participated in the WG and contributed from the telecommunications perspective to support the development of LAE.

Among the various infrastructure facilities, public mobile network is an indispensable part for promoting low-altitude flying activities. At present, unmanned aircrafts for aerial photography or performances can generally use the shared 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands assigned for wireless local area networks, or the fourth generation (4G) or 5G mobile networks for remote control, data transmission, and positioning purposes. OFCA will continue to closely monitor telecommunications market developments in the Mainland and worldwide, including the designation of dedicated spectrum bands for the exclusive use by UAS, so as to ensure that the spectrum planning in Hong Kong aligns with the Mainland and other advanced economies, thereby promoting the development of LAE activities in Hong Kong.

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

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



通訊辦職員透過書面、電郵及熱線處理公眾就廣播及電訊事宜提出的查詢和投訴。

Staff members of OFCA handle public enquiries and complaints related to broadcasting and telecommunications matters in writing, through email and hotline.

在2024年4月1日至2025年3月31日期間，通訊辦共接獲18宗根據《競爭條例》提出的投訴及查詢，有關投訴及查詢已全部結案，無須作進一步跟進。

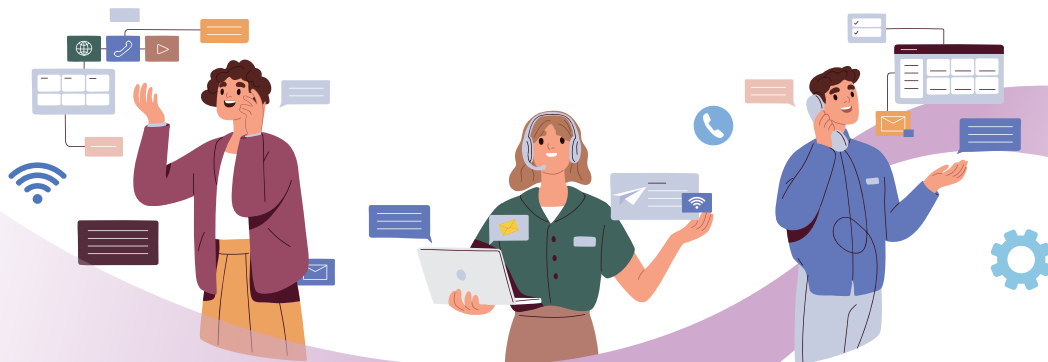
年內，通訊辦亦協助通訊局根據《競爭條例》的合併守則檢視兩宗交易。相關的檢視工作仍在進行中。

處理和調查有關電訊與廣播業不良營商手法的投訴

《商品說明條例》（第362章）（《商品說明條例》）的公平營商條文禁止商戶在向消費者提供貨品和服務時作出某些訂明的不良營商手法。

通訊局與香港海關獲賦予共享管轄權，就《電訊條例》和《廣播條例》（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2024年4月1日至2025年3月31日期間，通訊辦共處理297宗根據《商品說明條例》提出的投訴，其中有233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，四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，並提供建議以改善其向消費者銷售、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60宗個案則仍在處理中。





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

The Competition Ordinance (Cap. 619) (CO) provides a cross-sectoral competition law prohibiting anti-competitive conduct in all sectors. Under the CO, CA is conferred concurrent jurisdiction with the Competition Commission to enforce the CO in respect of the conduct of undertakings operating in the telecommunications and broadcasting sectors, including merger and acquisition activities involving carrier licensees in the telecommunications sector.

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

From 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, a total of 18 complaints and enquiries were received under the CO, all of which were closed without the need for further action.

During the year, OFCA also assisted CA in reviewing two transactions under the merger rule of the CO. The reviews are currently in progress.

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

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

CA is conferred concurrent jurisdiction with the Customs and Excise Department to enforce the fair trading sections of the TDO regarding the commercial practices of licensees under the TO and the Broadcasting Ordinance (Cap. 562) that are 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 on the operation of the fair trading sections.

From 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, OFCA handled a total of 297 complaint cases under the TDO. Among these, 233 cases were closed due to insufficient evidence to establish a contravention or because they fell outside the scope of the TDO. Four cases were closed after CA issued advisory letters to the licensees concerned, drawing their attention to the subject matter and providing advice on improving their relevant commercial practices in relation to the sale, supply or promotion of telecommunications or broadcasting services to consumers. The remaining 60 cases were under processing.

4

促進市場競爭和加強保障消費者

Facilitating Market Competition and Strengthening Consumer Protection

《非應邀電子訊息條例》的執行事宜

《拒收訊息登記冊》

通訊局根據《非應邀電子訊息條例》（第593章）（《非應邀電子訊息條例》）設立了分別適用於傳真訊息、短訊和預錄電話訊息的三份《拒收訊息登記冊》。除非發送人已取得電話號碼登記使用者的同意，否則發送人不可發送商業電子訊息到已登記在登記冊上的電話號碼。截至2025年3月，這些登記冊上已有超過280萬個電話號碼。除了不得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2024／25年度接獲553宗有關懷疑違反《非應邀電子訊息條例》的舉報，較去年減少約20%。在這些舉報中，大部分與預錄電話訊息和短訊有關。通訊辦會繼續監察發送人遵守有關規定的情況，並優化程序，以更有效地執法。

執法工作

通訊辦會就涉嫌違反《非應邀電子訊息條例》的個案採取執法行動。一般而言，當通訊辦收到針對某發送人的舉報個案，若數目不超過某個數額，會發出勸諭信，要求發送人遵守《非應邀電子訊息條例》的規定。如通訊辦收到針對某發送人的舉報數目超過某數額，或在發出勸諭信後繼續收到針對同一發送人的舉報，便會進行正式調查，並可能向有關發送人發出警告信。在2024／25年度，通訊辦共發出51封勸諭信和11封警告信。對於商業電子訊息發

送人在收到勸諭或警告信後已糾正違規行為的個案，通訊辦不會採取進一步的執法行動，例如向發送人發出執行通知。

如發現商業電子訊息發送人持續違反《非應邀電子訊息條例》，通訊局會根據該條例第38條發出執行通知，指示發送人採取措施糾正違例行為。在2024／25年度，通訊辦共發出了兩封執行通知。任何人不遵從向其送達的執行通知，第一次定罪最高可處罰款港幣十萬元。

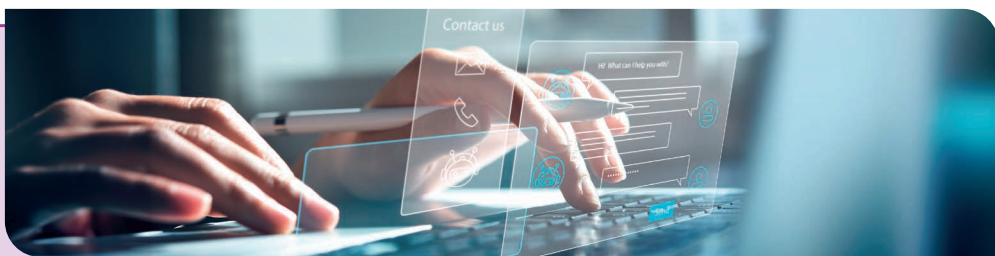
優化營銷電話行業規管計劃

為了平衡企業營商的需要和減輕公眾可能受到營銷電話滋擾的影響，政府採取較務實及有效的方法，透過與不同行業的商會積極協作，對營銷電話加以管理。

自2010年起，政府鼓勵金融、保險、電訊和電話中心四個行業的商會推行「營銷電話行業規管計劃」管理營銷電話，以減少營銷電話對公眾造成的不便。自2011年起，這些商會已根據前電訊管理局制訂的《人對人促銷電話基準實務守則》（《基準守則》），發出行業適用的實務守則。

為進一步擴大及加強業界對營銷電話的規管，通訊辦已於2024年4月優化《基準守則》，內容包括規定電話營銷者按接電者的要求提供其姓名及聯絡電話，以及限制電話營銷者在指定時間內向同一個電話號碼撥打電話的次數。

除現有四個行業外，通訊辦亦邀請另外三個行業（即美容、地產代理和放債人行業）加入優化計劃。自2024年6月起，一共來自七個行業的12個商會參與優化計劃，並根據通訊辦發出的修訂《基準守則》制訂相應的《實務守則》。





Enforcement of the Unsolicited Electronic Messages Ordinance

Do-Not-Call Registers

CA has established three Do-Not-Call (DNC) Registers – for facsimile messages, short messages and pre-recorded telephone messages – 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 2025, these DNC Registers contained more than 2.8 million telephone numbers. In addition to refraining from sending CEMs to the registered telephone numbers on the DNC Registers, senders of CEMs are also required under the UEMO to comply with a number of rules. For example, they must provide the recipients with their contact information and an “unsubscribe facility” in their CEMs so that the recipients can contact the senders and unsubscribe from receiving their CEMs.

In 2024/25, OFCA received 553 reports regarding suspected contraventions of the UEMO, a decrease of about 20% from the previous year. A majority of these reports were related to pre-recorded telephone messages and short messages. OFCA will continue to monitor compliance and streamline procedures for more effective enforcement.

Enforcement

OFCA will take enforcement actions on cases suspected of contravening the UEMO. Generally speaking, for cases where the number of reports received against a sender is below a certain threshold, OFCA will issue an advisory letter reminding the sender to observe the requirements under the UEMO. In cases where the number of reports received against a sender exceeds the threshold, or if OFCA continues to receive reports against the same sender after the issuance of advisory letter, OFCA will conduct formal investigation and may issue a warning letter to the sender. In 2024/25, a total of 51 advisory letters and 11 warning letters were issued. Cases in which senders of CEMs rectified their breaches after receiving advisory or warning letters were not subject to further enforcement

actions, such as the issuance of enforcement notices to the senders of CEMs.

In the event of repeated contraventions by a sender of CEMs, CA may issue an enforcement notice in accordance with section 38 of the UEMO, directing the sender to take steps to remedy the contravention. In 2024/25, a total of two enforcement notices were issued. Anyone who fails to comply with an enforcement notice may be liable to a fine of up to HK\$100,000 on first conviction.

Enhanced Industry Regulatory Scheme for Marketing Calls

To strike a balance between the need for business operation and minimising nuisance that may be caused by marketing calls, the Government has adopted a pragmatic and effective approach by actively collaborating with trade associations across different industries to manage marketing calls.

Since 2010, the Government has encouraged trade associations of four industries, namely, finance, insurance, telecommunications and call centres to implement an industry scheme for managing marketing calls, with a view to minimising the inconvenience to the public. Since 2011, these associations have issued their codes of practice with reference to the Benchmark Code of Practice on Person-to-Person Marketing Calls (Benchmark CoP) formulated by the then Office of the Telecommunications Authority.

To further expand and strengthen the industry regulation of marketing calls, OFCA revised the Benchmark CoP in April 2024 with enhancements such as requiring telemarketers to provide their names and contact numbers upon recipients’ requests, as well as limiting the number of calls made by telemarketers to the same telephone number within a specific timeframe.

Apart from the four existing sectors, OFCA also invited three new sectors, namely beauty, estate agencies and money lenders, to join the enhanced scheme. Since June 2024, a total of 12 trade associations from these seven sectors have participated in the enhanced scheme and issued their respective codes of practice with reference to the revised Benchmark CoP issued by OFCA.

4

促進市場競爭和加強保障消費者

Facilitating Market Competition and Strengthening Consumer Protection

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，以處理不時出現的消費者事宜。

這些措施包括由代表業界的香港通訊業聯會負責管理、屬自願性質的「解決顧客投訴計劃」。該計劃旨在以調解方式協助電訊商與其顧客解決已陷入僵局的計帳爭議。

**以調解服務
解決計帳爭議**

申請方法簡單

- 1 向通訊辦提交申請
- 2 符合資格個案會被轉介作跟進

計劃受理的範圍主要包括：

- 個人/住宅電訊服務
- 爭議金額不少於港幣300元
- 向計劃成員電訊商投訴超過六星期仍未能解決爭議

查詢電話: 2180 9521
網址: <https://ccss.cahk.hk>

CUSTOMER COMPLAINT SETTLEMENT SCHEME FOR THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY
電訊業的解決顧客投訴計劃

通訊辦向市民推廣「解決顧客投訴計劃」。

OFCA promotes CCSS to the public.

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

其他例子包括實施預防流動通訊服務帳單震撼的措施，以及在通訊辦網站刊載主要家居寬頻服務供應商就消費者提出終止服務申請所採取的安排。

通訊辦會繼續監察所採取的各项消費者保障措施的實施情況及成效，並在有需要時邀請業界參與進一步加強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。

自服務推出至2025年3月以來，用戶已透過系統進行約1.29億次寬頻表現測試。我們會就有關測試服務的提供持續監察科技及市場的發展。



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 emerging consumer issues 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 TSPs 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, which aims at improving the clarity of provisions in the telecommunications service contracts as well as the Code for the Provision of Chargeable Mobile Content Services, which governs the practices of third-party content service providers.

Other examples include the implementation of mobile bill shock preventive measures and the publication on OFCA's website of the arrangements adopted by major residential broadband service providers for handling 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 enhancement of the existing measures or introduce new ones.

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.

From the launch of the service to March 2025, about 129 million broadband performance tests were conducted with the use of the system. We will continue to monitor the technology and market developments for provision of the test service.

4

促進市場競爭和加強保障消費者

Facilitating Market Competition and Strengthening Consumer Protection

消費者教育活動

持續舉辦有關打擊電話詐騙的宣傳活動

通訊辦在年內透過推出年度消費者教育活動，繼續從多方面進行宣傳工作。本年度的活動以「向電話詐騙說『不』」為主題，旨在提高市民對電話及短訊詐騙的警覺性，更特別推出親子同樂日暨展覽（同樂日）作為重點活動。同樂日於2024年11月23至24日在九龍公園舉行，設



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，活動包括社區講座、學校巡迴劇、學校講座、小型展覽等。

OFCA actively organises the Consumer Education Campaign every year to enhance public knowledge of smart use of communications services. The activities include community talks, roving drama for schools, school talks and mini exhibitions.

有互動攤位遊戲、問答比賽、親子工作坊、資訊展品和教育短片。「提防電騙海報及標語設計比賽」的頒獎典禮亦於同樂日期間舉行，向各得獎者頒發獎項。該比賽旨在提高小學生對防電騙訊息的警覺性，共收到來自113間小學超過2 900份作品。消費者教育活動的其他項目包括小型展覽、社區和學校講座，以及學校巡迴劇表演，提醒公眾提防電話及短訊詐騙。

為配合是次消費者教育活動的主題，通訊辦製作了兩輯全新的一分鐘動畫短片，分別名為「向電話詐騙說不」及「向短訊詐騙說不」，以宣傳通訊辦打擊電話騙案的措施，並鼓勵公眾使用來電過濾應用程式。此外，兩套主題為「電話卡要實名 合規登記至精明」和「留意提示訊息 小心可疑來電」的全新電視宣傳短片及電台宣傳聲帶，先後於2024年7月及2025年1月推出。第一套宣傳短片及聲帶提醒市民使用自己的身份證正本完成電話卡實名登記，第二套旨在向公眾宣傳新啟動電話儲值卡加插話音提示的措施已推出。



年內，通訊辦共推出了兩套宣傳短片及聲帶，推廣新啟動流動電話儲值卡實施話音提示，以及使用個人身份證明文件正本進行實名登記。

During the year, OFCA launched two new sets of APIs to promote the implementation of voice alerts for newly activated PPS cards, and use of original identity document for SIM card registration.



Consumer Education Programmes

Continued Publicity Efforts against Telephone Scams

OFCA continued its multi-faceted publicity efforts during the year through the launch of the annual Consumer Education Campaign (Campaign). Under the theme “Say NO to Phone Scams”, the Campaign aimed to enhance public vigilance against telephone and SMS scams. As the highlight of the Campaign, a Fun Day cum Exhibition (Fun Day) was held on 23 and 24 November 2024 at Kowloon Park, featuring interactive game booths, quiz contests, family workshops, informative exhibits, and educational videos. The award presentation ceremony for the “Beware of Phone and SMS Scam Poster and Slogan Design Competition” was also held at the Fun Day to present awards to the winners. The competition, aiming at raising primary students’ awareness

of anti-phone scam messages, received over 2 900 entries from a total of 113 primary schools. Other activities under the Campaign included mini exhibitions, community and school talks, as well as roving drama performances for schools to remind the public to stay vigilant against telephone and SMS scams.

To tie in with the theme of the Campaign, OFCA produced two new one-minute animated short videos, namely “Say No to Phone Scams” and “Say No to SMS Scams”, to promote OFCA’s anti-phone scam measures and encourage the public to use call-filtering apps. In addition, two new sets of television and radio announcements in the public interest (APIs) under the themes “Use Your Original Identity Document for SIM Card Registration” and “Pay Attention to Alerts. Be Cautious with Suspicious Calls.” were produced in July 2024 and January 2025 respectively. The first set of APIs reminds the public to complete SIM card registration with their own original identity documents, while the second one aims to promote to the public the implementation of voice alerts for newly activated PPS cards.



為提高市民對電話詐騙的警覺性和意識，通訊局於2024年11月23日及24日在九龍公園舉辦以「向電話詐騙說『不』」為主題的大型親子同樂日暨展覽。

To raise public vigilance against and awareness of telecommunications scams, CA organised the large-scale “Say NO to Phone Scams” Fun Day cum Exhibition at Kowloon Park on 23 and 24 November 2024.



通訊局在同樂日舉行「提防電騙海報及標語設計比賽」頒獎典禮，頒發獎項予得獎者。

The award presentation ceremony for the “Beware of Phone and SMS Scam Poster and Slogan Design Competition” was held at the Fun Day to present awards to the winners.

防電騙地區大使計劃

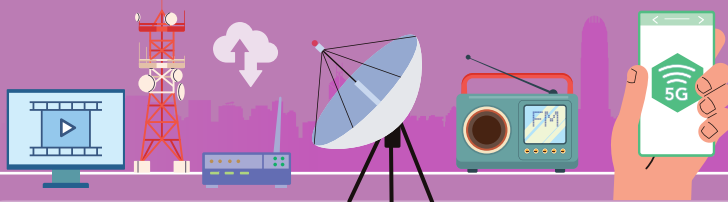
為進一步加強推廣防電騙訊息的宣傳工作，通訊辦於2025年1月中推出防電騙地區大使計劃（大使計劃），邀請全港18區的區議員及其辦事處人員參與，協助在社區層面向公眾宣傳防電騙訊息。大使計劃獲得超過150個區議員辦事處的支持，並有超過300位區議員及其辦事處人員參與成為防電騙地區大使（地區大使）。通訊辦於2025年1月16日

舉行大使計劃啟動禮，並即場舉行防電騙資訊講座，向地區大使介紹通訊辦實施的打擊電話詐騙措施，以及向他們提供防電騙相關資訊。通訊辦亦向參與大使計劃的區議員辦事處提供防電騙宣傳單張和紀念品，供他們在社區活動及日常與當區居民聯繫時派發給公眾。在2025／26年度，通訊辦會透過路演及其他宣傳活動繼續與地區大使合作，持續加強推行防電騙宣傳工作。



通訊辦於2025年1月16日舉行防電騙地區大使計劃啟動禮，通訊事務總監梁仲賢先生與多位區議會主席及代表主持啟動儀式。

OFCA held the Launch Ceremony of the District Anti-Phone Deception Ambassador Scheme on 16 January 2025. Mr Chaucer Leung, Director-General of Communications, officiated at the launch ceremony with DC Chairmen and representatives.



District Anti-Phone Deception Ambassador Scheme

To further strengthen publicity efforts on the promotion of anti-phone scam messages, OFCA launched the District Anti-Phone Deception Ambassador Scheme (Ambassador Scheme) in mid-January 2025 by inviting District Council (DC) Members and staff members of their ward offices from all 18 districts in Hong Kong to participate and help promote the messages to the public at the community level. Over 150 DC Members' ward offices supported the initiative, with more than 300 DC Members and their staff members joining the Ambassador Scheme as District Anti-Phone

Deception Ambassadors (Ambassadors). The launch ceremony of the Ambassador Scheme was held on 16 January 2025, followed by an anti-deception information seminar to introduce to the Ambassadors the measures implemented by OFCA to combat telephone scams and to provide them with information related to anti-phone scam messages. OFCA also provided the participating DC Members' ward offices with anti-phone scam promotional leaflets and souvenirs for distribution to the public through their community activities and daily contacts with residents in their districts. OFCA will continue to collaborate with the Ambassadors through the conduct of roadshows and other promotional activities in 2025/26 to sustain and strengthen its anti-phone scam publicity efforts.



通訊辦委任逾300名來自全港十八區的區議員和區議員辦事處人員為防電騙地區大使，協助在地區層面推廣防電騙訊息。

Over 300 DC members and staff members of their ward offices from all 18 districts in Hong Kong were appointed as District Anti-Phone Deception Ambassadors to assist in the promotion of anti-phone scam messages at the community level.

5

與社區和國際組織合作

Working with the Community and International Organisations

通訊辦十分重視社區參與，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2024／25年度，通訊辦共出席了12場由國際及地區組織主辦的論壇和會議。這些組織包括國際電聯、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2024年世界電信標準化全會及全球標準專題研討會，以及全球移動通信系統協會分別在巴塞羅那和上海舉行的兩場世界移動通訊大會。

展望未來，通訊辦將協助通訊局於2025年5月在香港舉辦6G全球高峰會，亦是該高峰會首次在亞太區舉行。高峰會將圍繞推動6G發展的關鍵事項展開討論，包括標準化、技

術創新、可持續性與潛在應用，以及亞太區的戰略角色和更互聯、更智能的全球網絡所帶來的機遇。6G全球高峰會在香港舉辦，正好展現香港領導和推動下一代通訊技術及應用的願景。

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國際最佳做法交流意見，並推廣香港作為亞太區內電訊及資訊基礎建設樞紐的卓越地位。

與內地及海外政府機構交流

通訊辦經常就有關通訊服務的各項議題與其他經濟體系的規管機構分享規管經驗及交流意見。年內，通訊辦與內地政府機構，包括工業和信息化部及國家廣播電視總局舉行會議，並出席《內地與香港關於建立更緊密經貿關係的安排》會議，與內地當局討論相關的開放措施。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。通訊辦亦與新加坡資訊通信媒體發展局、內地廣東省通信管理局，以及澳門郵電局舉行雙邊會議。



通訊辦與新加坡資訊通信媒體發展局於2024年6月11及12日於新加坡舉行雙邊會議。

OFCA and the Infocomm Media Development Authority of Singapore held a bilateral meeting from 11 to 12 June 2024 in Singapore.



通訊辦與廣東省通信管理局於2024年9月9日在廣州舉行了粵港雙邊通信監管機構交流會。

OFCA and the Guangdong Communications Administration held a bilateral meeting in Guangzhou on 9 September 2024.



2024年內地與香港無線電業務頻率協調會談於2024年12月11至12日在香港舉行。

The 2024 Radio Frequency Co-ordination Meeting between the Mainland and Hong Kong was held in Hong Kong from 11 to 12 December 2024.



通訊辦與澳門郵電局於2025年1月10日在澳門舉行雙邊會議。

OFCA and the Macao Post and Telecommunications Bureau held a bilateral meeting in Macao on 10 January 2025.



OFCA places a strong emphasis on community engagement 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 2024/25, OFCA attended a total of 12 conferences and meetings hosted by international and regional organisations, including ITU, Asia-Pacific Telecommunity, and the International Institute of Communications. The more notable events of the year included the ITU World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly and Global Standards Symposium 2024, and the two Global System for Mobile Communications Association Mobile World Congresses held in Barcelona and Shanghai, respectively.

Looking ahead, OFCA will assist CA in hosting the 6G Global Summit in Hong Kong in May

2025, marking the first Summit to be held in the Asia-Pacific region. The Summit will feature discussions on the key priorities shaping 6G developments, including standardisation, technological innovations, sustainability and potential applications, as well as the strategic role of the Asia-Pacific region and the opportunities presented by a more connected and intelligent global network. The hosting of 6G Global Summit will demonstrate Hong Kong's vision to lead and promote next generation communications technology and applications.

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



通訊事務總監梁仲賢先生於2025年3月3日至5日出席在西班牙巴塞羅那舉行的 MWC世界移動通訊大會。

Mr Chaucer Leung, Director-General of Communications, attended the Mobile World Congress in Barcelona, Spain, from 3 to 5 March 2025.

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2024／25年度，通訊辦發出了28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、行動及活動更新。通訊辦亦不時在社交媒體發放資訊，並在這些平台上提供最新消息。這些措施有助向業界和公眾傳遞通訊辦和政府的訊息，令他們更了解通訊辦的工作。

有關廣播服務的公眾教育



通訊辦為中小學生舉辦電視節目服務講座。

OFCA giving talks on television programme services for primary and secondary school students.

在2024／25年度，通訊辦為本地中小學生舉辦了31場有關香港廣播服務的講座，並主辦了四場「社區參與廣播服務」講座。通訊辦向學生介紹香港不同類別的電視節目服務，以及觀眾可如何選看電視節目，並向「社區參與廣播服務」的參加者講解聲音廣播服務的節目標準。

參與有關通訊事務的社區活動

通訊辦繼續參與一年一度由香港天文台聯同超過50個政府決策局和部門及公眾團體舉辦的「科學為民」講座系列。通訊辦以「打擊電話及短訊詐騙的措施」為題，於2024年12月7日在香港科學館舉辦了一場講座，詳細介紹通訊辦實施的各項打擊電話及短訊詐騙的措施，及就推廣防止電話及短訊詐騙訊息舉辦的公眾教育活動。

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2024年10月20日舉辦的「山嶺活動安全推廣日」，並在該活動設立了展覽攤位推廣在郊野公園內有效地使用通訊途徑。



通訊辦參與「山嶺活動安全推廣日」，加強市民對山嶺安全的認識。

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



Media and Community Relations

OFCA proactively keeps the public and the media informed of its work. In 2024/25, OFCA issued 28 press releases on CA's major decisions regarding broadcasting and telecommunications regulatory issues, as well as updates on OFCA's major initiatives, operations and events. OFCA has also maintained its presence on social media and provided updates on these platforms from time to time. These measures help disseminate messages from OFCA and the Government to both the industry and the public, enabling them to gain a better understanding of its work.

Public Education on Broadcasting Services

In 2024/25, OFCA gave 31 talks on broadcasting services in Hong Kong to local students of primary and secondary schools and four talks to participants of the Community Involvement Broadcasting Service. 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 Community Involvement Broadcasting Service were briefed on the programme standards for 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, departments, and public bodies by giving a talk entitled "Measures to Combat Phone and SMS Scams" on 7 December 2024 at the Hong Kong Science Museum to present the details of various measures implemented by OFCA for combating phone and SMS scams, and the public education activities held to promote anti-phone and SMS scam messages.



通訊辦職員以「打擊電話及短訊詐騙的措施」為題，於2024年12月舉辦的「科學為民」活動中主講了一場講座。

A staff member of OFCA gave a talk on "Measures to Combat Phone and SMS Scams" at an activity under the "Science in the Public Service" in December 2024.

OFCA also participated in the "Mountaineering Safety Promotion Day" jointly organised by the Civil Aid Service and other government departments and organisations on 20 October 2024. An exhibition booth was set up at the event to promote the effective use of communications means in country parks.

5

與社區和國際組織合作

Working with the Community and International Organisations

5G校園應用創作比賽

首屆「5G校園應用創作比賽」反應熱烈，通訊辦在2024年與香港生產力促進局合作舉辦第二屆比賽，主題為「5G x 人工智能(AI) — 隨時隨地 智慧生活與學習」。是次比賽旨在提升學生對5G技術的巨大潛力和廣泛創新應用的了解，以及探索如何將5G與AI技術結合，創造智慧生活體驗。比賽收到來自37間中學共43支隊伍提交的參賽作品。決賽評審暨頒獎典禮已於2024年11月30日舉行。

諮詢委員會的工作

電訊諮詢委員會

為了就各項電訊規管措施及政策的制訂和實施事宜徵求意見，



通訊辦於2024年9月27日舉行了午宴聚會，以答謝各諮詢委員會委員在兩年任期內的貢獻及支持。

OFCA hosted a lunch reception on 27 September 2024 to thank the advisory committee members for their contributions and support during their 2-year service term.

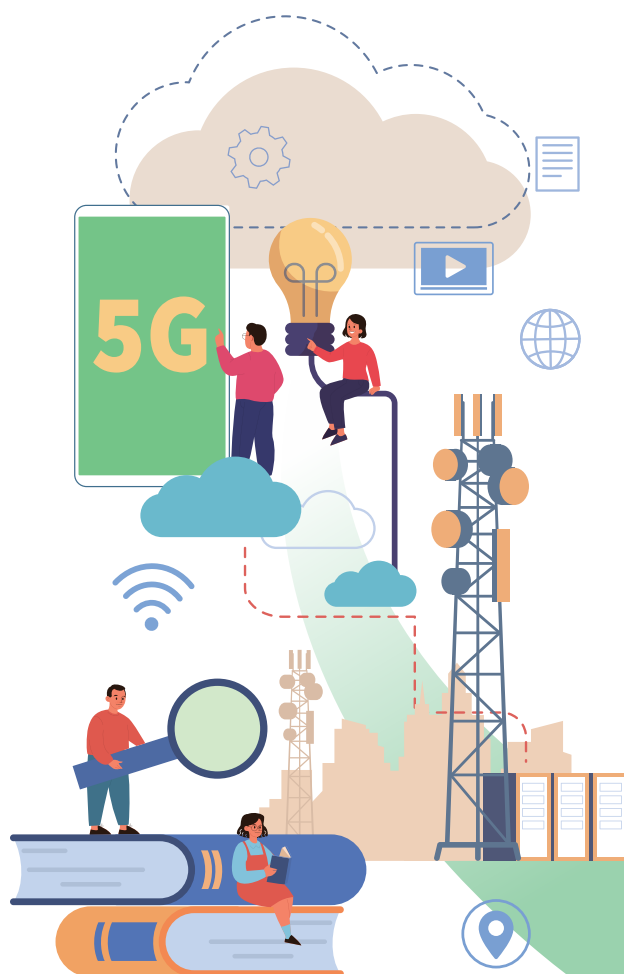
見，通訊辦於2012年6月成立三個諮詢委員會，即電訊規管事務諮詢委員會、無線電頻譜及技術標準諮詢委員會，以及電訊服務用戶及消費者諮詢委員會。這些委員會定期舉行會議，為業界、電訊服務用戶及有興趣人士提供一個討論平台，讓他們就所關注的議題交流意見。

諮詢委員會的委員任期為兩年。委員來自電訊業界的不同界別、相關政府部門和非政府機構，以及社會大眾，有助於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2025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就有關電視及電台節目事宜（包括免費電視牌照和聲音廣播牌照的續期事宜）進行的公眾諮詢，徵集具質量的意見。計劃成員來自全港18區。





5G Campus Application Competition

In view of the overwhelming responses received from the first “5G Campus Application Competition”, OFCA organised the second Competition in 2024 under the theme “5G x AI – Smart Living and Learning Anytime Anywhere” in collaboration with the Hong Kong Productivity Council. The Competition aimed at enhancing students’ understanding of the enormous potential of 5G technology and its extensive innovative applications, as well as how to integrate 5G with Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies for the creation of smart living experiences. The Competition received a total of 43 submissions from 37 secondary schools. The final-round adjudication cum award presentation ceremony was held on 30 November 2024.



通訊辦以「5G x AI – 隨時隨地 智慧生活與學習」為主題，舉辦了第二屆「5G校園應用創作比賽」。

OFCA organised the second “5G Campus Application Competition” under the theme “5G x AI – Smart Living and Learning Anytime Anywhere”.

The Work of Advisory Committees

Telecommunications Advisory Committees

To solicit advice on the formulation and implementation of various telecommunications regulatory measures and policies, three advisory committees, namely the Telecommunications Regulatory Affairs Advisory Committee, the Radio Spectrum and Technical Standards Advisory Committee and the Telecommunications Users and Consumers Advisory Committee, were formed under OFCA in June 2012. These committees hold regular meetings and provide a forum for the exchange of ideas for the industry, telecommunications service users, and interested parties on issues of concern.

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 2025 can be found in Appendix B.

Television and Radio Consultative Scheme

The purpose of the Television and Radio Consultative Scheme is to solicit qualitative input on television and radio programming for CA’s public consultation process, including the licence renewal for free TV and sound broadcasting licences. Members are drawn from all 18 districts of the territory.

幹勁十足、善於應變的團隊

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

通訊辦擁有幹勁十足、善於應變的工作團隊。截至2025年3月31日，通訊辦有480名員工，當中包括357名公務員、119名以非公務員合約條件僱用的人員，以及四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2024／25年度，通訊辦為員工提供多元化的專業及管理發展課程和內部培訓項目，當中包括關於執法、技術培訓、檢控及調查技巧、資訊及通訊科技、領導才能發展、工作表現管理、人力資源管理、語文及寫作能力、財務管理、媒體及溝通、投訴處理、客戶服務、誠信管理、品行和紀律、職業安全與健康、身心健康、檔案管理、國家事務研習和國家安全等課程。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、塞內爾瓦有限公司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1 900人次，總培訓日數為889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2024／25年度，通訊辦有一名員工獲頒發總監嘉許長期服務獎、64名獲頒發總監嘉許優良服務獎、四名獲頒發長期優良服務獎，以及兩名獲頒發2024／25年度長期優良服務公費旅行獎勵。



通訊辦於2024年12月13日舉辦周年聯歡晚宴暨年終頒獎典禮 2024。

OFCA held the Annual Dinner cum Year-end Prize Presentation Ceremony on 13 December 2024.



An Energetic and Versatile Workforce

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

OFCA had an energetic and versatile workforce of 480 staff members as of 31 March 2025, comprising 357 civil servants, 119 staff members employed on non-civil service contract terms, and four staff members employed on post-retirement service contract terms.

Training and Development

OFCA attaches great importance to the training and development of staff members and strives to enhance their professional knowledge and competencies so that they can cope with the challenges posed by the rapidly evolving industry environment, such as emerging new technologies, increasing public demands, and internal drivers 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 to staff training 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 2024/25. These included courses on law enforcement, technical training, prosecution and investigation skills, information and communications technology, leadership development, performance management, human resources management, language and writing skills, financial management, media and communications, complaint handling, customer service, integrity management, conduct and

discipline, occupational safety and health, emotional and physical wellness, records management, national studies and national security, etc. OFCA continued to sponsor staff members to attend courses organised by international organisations and overseas institutions, such as those provided by King's College London, Cenerva Ltd and Asia-Pacific Telecommunity, to enhance their technical and professional skills. The trainee count for the year was 1 900 and the training man-day count was 889. OFCA has been accredited as a "Manpower Developer" by the Employee Retraining Board for its outstanding achievements in manpower training and development since 2016.

Awards and Commendations

In 2024/25, one OFCA staff member received the Director-General's Commendation for Long and Valuable Service, 64 received the Director-General's Commendation for Meritorious Service, four received the Long and Meritorious Service Award, and two received the 2024/25 Long and Meritorious Service Travel Award.



通訊辦兩位人員榮獲「申訴專員嘉許獎2024」公職人員獎，以表揚他們在處理公眾投訴及提供有關電視接收的協助時的專業及出色表現。

Two staff members of OFCA honoured with The Ombudsman's Award 2024 for Officers of Public Organisations for their professional and outstanding performance in handling public complaints and providing assistance to the public in relation to TV reception.

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。

為鼓勵員工建立健康的生活方式，以及促進團隊精神，通訊辦定期舉辦員工康樂活動，包括興趣班、健康講座、員

工旅行和體育活動。通訊辦義工隊一向關心社會，積極參與義工服務和慈善活動，包括透過不同探訪關懷殘疾及正接受復康服務人士，以及長者。為服務社區，通訊辦義工隊亦與地區關愛隊合作籌辦不同活動，並支援公眾和慈善活動等。通訊辦自2007年起，獲香港社會服務聯會頒發「同心展關懷」標誌。



通訊辦義工隊在2024年8月3日帶備禮品包，出發前往長者家中探訪。

OFCA Volunteer Team brought along with them some gift packs and set off for a home visit to the elderly on 3 August 2024.



通訊辦義工隊聯同藍田關愛隊在2024年10月1日一同舉辦了「賀國慶 關愛社區健康日」宣揚健康資訊。

OFCA Volunteer Team, in collaboration with Lam Tin Care Team, organised the "National Day Celebration - Caring Community Health Day" on 1 October 2024 to disseminate health information.



Recreational Activities and Volunteer Services

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

To encourage staff members to develop a healthy lifestyle and foster the spirit of teamwork, OFCA regularly organises staff recreational activities including interest classes, health talks, outings

and sports activities. To show care for our community, the OFCA Volunteer Team is active in volunteering and charity events, including caring for persons with disabilities and those undergoing rehabilitation, as well as the elderly through different visits. The OFCA Volunteer Team also served the community by collaborating with District Care Team in various activities, providing assistance in public activities and charity events, and more. Since 2007, OFCA has been awarded the “Caring Organisation” logo by the Hong Kong Council of Social Service.



通訊辦義工隊於2025年2月15日探訪智障人士康復中心。

OFCA Volunteer Team visited Rehabilitation Services Centre for physically handicapped persons on 15 February 2025.



通訊辦於2025年3月15日舉辦員工活動「沙頭角抗戰紀念館一天遊」。

OFCA held an employee outing to Hong Kong Sha Tau Kok Anti-Japanese War Memorial Hall on 15 March 2025.



2024／25年度財務狀況

1. 對通訊營運基金而言，2024／25年度是充滿挑戰的一年。年內虧損由2023／24年度的1,500萬港元上升至2,790萬港元。固定資產平均淨值回報率由去年的-48.8%下跌至-59.3%*，主要是營運支出增加所致。
2. 全年總收入為4.967億港元，較去年的4.794億港元為高，主要原因是來自牌照費的收入和雜項收入增加。
3. 在支出方面，2024／25年度總支出上升6.1%至5.246億港元，主要原因是員工費用、營運開支和行政開支增加，而部分支出的升幅因顧問費和辦公地方成本減少而抵銷。

* 固定資產平均淨值回報率是以總全面收益（不包括（如有的話）利息收入和利息支出）除以固定資產平均淨值來計算所得的百分率。固定資產只包括物業、設備及器材和無形資產。

Financial Results 2024/25

1. 2024/25 was a challenging year for the OFCA Trading Fund. The loss for the year rose to HK\$27.9 million from HK\$15.0 million in 2023/24. For the rate of return on average net fixed assets (ANFA), it dropped to -59.3%* from -48.8% last year, which was primarily the result of an increase in operating expenditure.
2. The total revenue at HK\$496.7 million was higher than the amount of HK\$479.4 million last year mainly due to increase in revenue from licence fees as well as sundry income.
3. On the expenditure side, the total expenditure rose by 6.1% to HK\$524.6 million in 2024/25 mainly due to increase in staff costs, operating expenses as well as administrative expenses, partly offset by decrease in consultancy fees and accommodation costs.

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



2024／25年度財務狀況

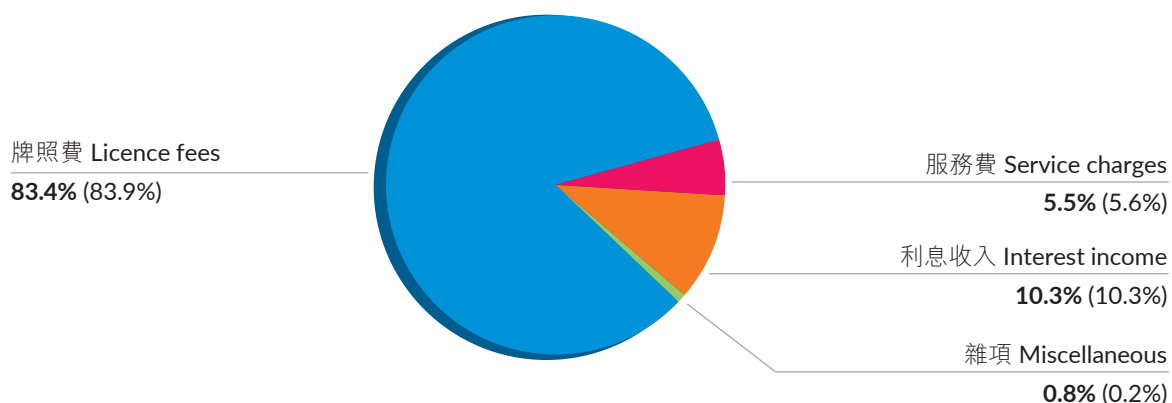
Financial Results 2024/25

財務概要：

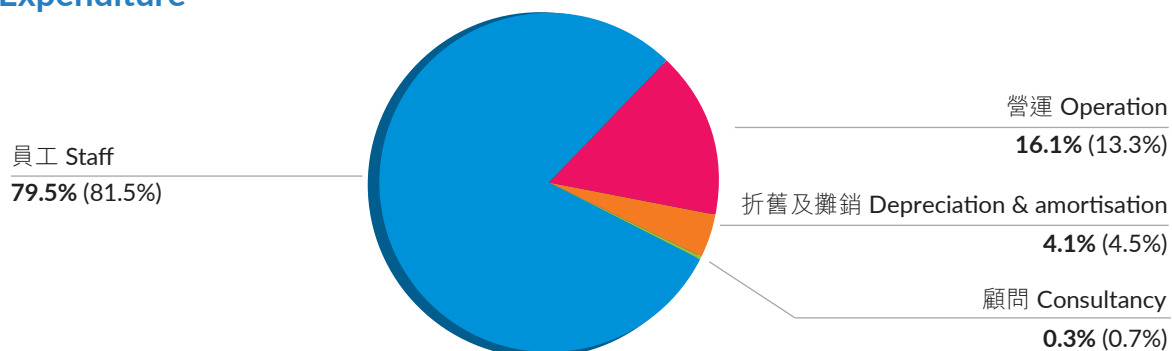
Highlights of the financial performance:

		2024/25 百萬港元 HK\$'m	2023/24 百萬港元 HK\$'m
收入	Revenue	496.7	479.4
支出	Expenditure	524.6	494.4
虧損	Loss	(27.9)	(15.0)
固定資產平均淨值回報率	Rate of return on ANFA	-59.3%	-48.8%

收入 Revenue



支出 Expenditure



* 括號內為2023／24年度數字
In parentheses are 2023/24 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63至98頁通訊事務管理局辦公室營運基金的財務報表，該等財務報表包括於2025年3月31日的財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的全面收益表、權益變動表和現金流量表，以及財務報表的附註，包括重大會計政策資料。

我認為，該等財務報表已按照香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告會計準則》真實而中肯地反映通訊事務管理局辦公室營運基金於2025年3月31日的狀況及截至該日止年度的運作成果及現金流量，並已按照《營運基金條例》（第430章）第7(4)條所規定的方式妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

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

Report of the Director of Audit

Audit Commission

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Independent Auditor's Report
To the Legislative Council

Opinion

I certify that I have examined and audited the financial statements of the Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund set out on pages 63 to 98, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund as at 31 March 2025, and of its results of operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in accordance with the manner provided in section 7(4) of the Trading Funds Ordinance (Cap. 430).

Basis for opinion

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



審計署署長報告

通訊事務管理局辦公室營運基金總經理就財務報表而須承擔的責任

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

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

審計師就財務報表審計而須承擔的責任

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

Report of the Director of Audit

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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



審計署署長報告

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

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

Report of the Director of Audit

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

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



審計署署長報告

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

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

審計署署長
(審計署助理署長莫澤文代行)

審計署
香港
金鐘道66號
金鐘道政府合署高座6樓

2025年9月8日

Report of the Director of Audit

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

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

Terry Mok
Assistant Director of Audit
for Director of Audit

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

8 September 2025



財務報表

Financial Statements

全面收益表

截至2025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 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	2025	2024
來自客戶合約之收入	Revenue from contracts with customers	4	441,606	429,223
運作成本	Operating costs	5	(524,553)	(494,405)
運作虧損	Loss from operations		(82,947)	(65,182)
其他收入	Other income	6	55,074	50,189
年度虧損	Loss for the year		(27,873)	(14,993)
其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income		—	—
年度總全面虧損	Total comprehensive loss for the year		(27,873)	(14,993)
固定資產回報率	Rate of return on fixed assets	7	-59.3%	-48.8%

第67至98頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 67 to 98 form part of these financial statements.



財務報表

Financial Statements

財務狀況表

於2025年3月31日
(以港幣千元位列示)

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	2025	2024
非流動資產	Non-current assets		
物業、設備及器材	Property, plant and equipment 8	123,200	126,883
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets 9(a)	5,145	9,859
無形資產	Intangible assets 10	12,297	4,590
外匯基金存款	Placement with the Exchange Fund 11	529,748	510,847
		670,390	652,179
流動資產	Current assets		
應收帳款及其他應收款項	Trade and other receivables 12, 13(a)	3,243	811
應收關連人士帳款	Amounts due from related parties 20	1	—
應收外匯基金存款利息	Interest receivable from placement with the Exchange Fund	5,747	4,699
其他應收利息	Other interest receivable	12,703	14,077
銀行存款	Bank deposits	668,900	702,300
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	8,606	5,072
		699,200	726,959
流動負債	Current liabilities		
應付帳款及其他應付款項	Trade and other payables	35,357	20,447
僱員福利撥備	Provision for employee benefits 14	16,461	8,977
應付關連人士帳款	Amounts due to related parties 20	32,180	33,608
遞延收入	Deferred revenue 13(b)	276,912	266,044
租賃負債	Lease liabilities 9(b)	4,954	4,800
		365,864	333,876
流動資產淨值	Net current assets	333,336	393,083
總資產減去流動負債	Total assets less current liabilities	1,003,726	1,045,262
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities		
遞延收入	Deferred revenue 13(b)	376	97
租賃負債	Lease liabilities 9(b)	420	5,374
僱員福利撥備	Provision for employee benefits 14	57,229	66,217
		58,025	71,688
淨資產	NET ASSETS	945,701	973,574
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	43,136	71,009
		945,701	973,574

梁仲賢

通訊事務管理局辦公室

營運基金總經理

2025年9月8日

Chaucer Leung

General Manager,

Office of the Communications Authority Trading Fund

8 September 2025



財務報表

Financial Statements

權益變動表

截至2025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 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		2025	2024
年初結餘	Balance at beginning of year	973,574	988,567
年度總全面虧損	Total comprehensive loss for the year	(27,873)	(14,993)
年終結餘	Balance at end of year	945,701	973,574

第67至98頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 67 to 98 form part of these financial statements.



財務報表

Financial Statements

現金流量表

截至2025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 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	2025	2024
營運項目之現金流量	Cash flows from operating activities		
運作虧損	Loss from operations	(82,947)	(65,182)
調整項目：	Adjustments for:		
雜項收入	Sundry income	3,825	574
出售／註銷物業、設備及器材的 收益	Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment	(45)	(24)
物業、設備及器材折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	15,538	15,754
使用權資產折舊	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	4,714	4,714
無形資產攤銷	Amortisation of intangible assets	1,412	1,696
租賃負債的利息支出	Interest expenses on lease liabilities	240	390
應收帳款及其他應收款項(增加)／ 減少	(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables	(2,431)	1,391
應收關連人士帳款(增加)／減少	(Increase) / Decrease in amounts due from related parties	(1)	6,076
應付帳款及其他應付款項增加	Increase in trade and other payables	9,945	1,064
應付關連人士帳款減少	Decrease in amounts due to related parties	(256)	(1,107)
遞延收入增加	Increase in deferred revenue	11,147	126,927
僱員福利撥備減少	Decrease in provision for employee benefits	(1,504)	(6,067)
退還牌照費申索而支付的款項	Amount paid on settlement of restitution claims	—	(662)
營運項目(所用)／所得現金淨額	Net cash (used in) / from operating activities	(40,363)	85,544
投資項目之現金流量	Cash flows from investing activities		
外匯基金存款(增加)／減少	(Increase) / Decrease in placement with the Exchange Fund	(18,901)	91,226
原有期限為三個月以上的銀行存款 減少／(增加)	Decrease / (Increase) in bank deposits with original maturities over three months	71,200	(201,600)
購置物業、設備及器材和無形資產	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(17,187)	(13,396)
出售／註銷物業、設備及器材所得 淨額	Net proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	50	25
已收利息	Interest received	51,575	45,507
投資項目所得／(所用)現金淨額	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	86,737	(78,238)
融資項目之現金流量	Cash flows from financing activities		
支付租賃負債	Payments of lease liabilities	9(b) (5,040)	(5,080)
融資項目所用現金淨額	Net cash used in financing activities	(5,040)	(5,080)
現金及等同現金的增加淨額	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	41,334	2,226
年初的現金及等同現金	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	8,772	6,546
年終的現金及等同現金	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	50,106	8,772

第67至98頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 67 to 98 form part of these financial statements.

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

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.



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. 重大會計政策

(a) 符合準則聲明

本財務報表是按照《香港財務報告會計準則》（此乃綜合詞彙，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）及香港公認的會計原則編製。營運基金採納的重大會計政策列載如下。

香港會計師公會頒布了若干新增或經修訂的《香港財務報告會計準則》並於營運基金的本會計期起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（如有的話）載於附註3。

(b) 編製財務報表的基礎

本財務報表的編製基礎均以原值成本法計量。

編製符合《香港財務報告會計準則》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。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Material accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

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

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

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

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

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



財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

2. 重大會計政策 (續)

(b) 編製財務報表的基礎 (續)

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

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

(c) 物業、設備及器材

於1995年6月1日撥歸營運基金的物業、設備及器材，最初的成本值是按前立法局所通過設立營運基金的決議中所列的估值入帳。自1995年6月1日起購置的物業、設備及器材均按實際成本入帳。

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

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

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

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

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

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

(c) Property, plant and equipment

The property, plant and equipment appropriated to the Fund on 1 June 1995 were measured initially at deemed cost equal to the value contained in the Legislative Council Resolution for the setting up of the Fund. Property, plant and equipment acquired since 1 June 1995 are capitalised at the actual costs incurred.

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

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



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. 重大會計政策 (續)

(c) 物業、設備及器材 (續)

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

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

出售／註銷物業、設備及器材所產生的損益是以出售所得淨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。

折舊方法、可使用年期及剩餘值在每個財政年度結算日評估，並在適當時作出調整。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(c) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

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

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

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.



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. 重大會計政策 (續)

(d) 租賃

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

使用權資產會按成本值扣除累計折舊及任何減值虧損計量（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。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(d) Leases

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

A right-of-use asset is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any 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.



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. 重大會計政策 (續)

(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。電腦軟件程式的開發費用須能可靠地計量，程式須在技術上可行且很可能產生未來經濟利益，而營運基金須有意及有足夠資源完成開發工作並使用所產生的資產，有關的開發費用才會被資本化。否則，該費用會於全面收益表內支銷。無形資產按成本值扣除累計攤銷及任何減值虧損列帳(附註2(f))。

無形資產的攤銷按5年至12年的資產估計可使用年期以直線法計入全面收益表。

攤銷方法、可使用年期及剩餘值在每個財政年度結算日評估，並在適當時作出調整。

(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。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(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 only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the programs are technically feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Fund intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use the resulting asset. Otherwise, it is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred. Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses (note 2(f)).

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

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

(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.



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. 重大會計政策 (續)

(g) 金融資產與金融負債

(i) 初始確認及計量

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

營運基金的金融負債包括應付帳款及其他應付款項，以及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. Material accounting policies (continued)

(g) Financial assets and financial liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

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

The Fund's financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables, 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. 重大會計政策 (續)

(g) 金融資產與金融負債 (續)

(ii) 分類及其後的計量 (續)

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

營運基金將其所有金融負債分類為其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本值計量，惟租賃負債按附註2(d)所述計量。

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

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(g) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

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

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

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



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. 重大會計政策 (續)

(g) 金融資產與金融負債 (續)

(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) 金融工具的減值

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

第一階段：12個月預期信貸虧損

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

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(g) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(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 expires.

(iv) Impairment of financial instruments

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

Stage 1: 12-month expected credit losses

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



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. 重大會計政策 (續)

(g) 金融資產與金融負債 (續)

(iv) 金融工具的減值 (續)

第二階段：全期預期信貸虧損－
非信貸減值

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

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。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(g) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(iv) Impairment of financial instruments (continued)

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.

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.



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. 重大會計政策 (續)

(g) 金融資產與金融負債 (續)

(iv) 金融工具的減值 (續)

如何釐定信貸風險大幅增加

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

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

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. Material accounting policies (continued)

(g) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(iv) Impairment of financial instruments (continued)

Determining significant increases in credit risk

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

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

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.



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. 重大會計政策 (續)

(g) 金融資產與金融負債 (續)

(iv) 金融工具的減值 (續)

若金融資產無法收回，該金融資產會與相關虧損撥抵帳撇銷。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。

(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。

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(g) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(iv) Impairment of financial instruments (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.

(h) Deferred revenue

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 revenue. The Fund derecognises the deferred revenue and recognises revenue when the Fund transfers the service and, therefore, satisfies its performance obligation.



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(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

2. 重大會計政策 (續)

(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。

利息收入採用實際利率法按應計基礎確認。

其他收入按應計基礎確認。

(j) 僱員福利

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

就按可享退休金條款受聘的公務員長俸負債已包括於支付予政府有關附帶福利開支中。就其他僱員而言，營運基金向《強制性公積金計劃條例》(第485章)下的計劃供款在全面收益表內支銷。

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

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(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 on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Other income is recognised on an accrual basis.

(j) Employee benefits

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

For civil servants employed on pensionable terms, their pension liabilities are discharged by reimbursement of the staff on-cost charged by the Government. For other staff, contributions to the schemes under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (MPFSO) (Cap. 485) are charged to the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.



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(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

2. 重大會計政策 (續)

(k) 關連人士

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

(l) 外幣換算

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

(m) 現金及等同現金

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

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

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(k) Related parties

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

(l) Foreign currency translation

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

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

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



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(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

2. 重大會計政策 (續)

(n) 撥備及或有負債

如營運基金須承擔的現有法律或推定責任是由於已發生的事件所致，而預期為履行該項責任可能需要付出經濟代價，在能夠可靠地作出估算時，營運基金便會為該項在時間上或金額上尚未確定的責任確認撥備。如金錢的時間價值重大，則會按預計履行該項責任所需開支的現值作出撥備。

若承擔有關責任可能無須付出經濟代價或無法就涉及的金額作出可靠的估算，該項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。至於只能待日後某一宗或多宗事件是否發生才能確定其存在的或然責任，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《香港財務報告會計準則》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22）。

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Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(n) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Fund has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

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

3. Changes in accounting policies

The HKICPA has issued certain new or amended HKFRS Accounting Standards 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 22).



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(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

4. 來自客戶合約之收入

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Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. Revenue from contracts with customers

	2025	2024
電訊牌照費		
牌照－公共	336,175	323,852
牌照－專用	39,556	39,392
廣播牌照費	38,298	38,847
向關連人士提供服務（附註 20(a)）	27,334	26,842
雜項收入	243	290
	<u>441,606</u>	<u>429,223</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，以及頻率指配和保護服務，營運基金是在提供有關服務的同時履行了履約責任，並按收回全部成本原則隨時間確認服務費。

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.



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Notes to the Financial Statements

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

5. 運作成本

5. Operating costs

		2025	2024
員工費用	Staff costs		
薪金及其他員工費用	Salaries and other staff costs	389,158	379,031
《強制性公積金計劃條例》下的計劃供款	Contributions to the schemes under MPFSO	27,924	24,074
辦公地方成本	Accommodation costs	20,437	21,438
運作開支	Operating expenses	50,915	39,757
行政開支	Administrative expenses	12,040	3,863
顧問費	Consultancy fees	1,688	3,320
物業、設備及器材折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	15,538	15,754
使用權資產折舊	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	4,714	4,714
無形資產攤銷	Amortisation of intangible assets	1,412	1,696
審計費用	Audit fees	727	758
		<u>524,553</u>	<u>494,405</u>

6. 其他收入

6. Other income

		2025	2024
利息收入	Interest income from		
外匯基金存款	Placement with the Exchange Fund	19,949	19,269
銀行存款	Bank deposits	31,275	30,290
銀行結餘	Bank balances	25	56
		<u>51,249</u>	<u>49,615</u>
雜項收入	Sundry income	3,825	574
		<u>55,074</u>	<u>50,189</u>



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(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）利息收入和利息支出）除以固定資產平均淨值來計算所得的百分率。固定資產只包括物業、設備及器材和無形資產。由財政司司長根據《營運基金條例》第6條釐定，預期營運基金可以達到的每年固定資產目標回報率為5.2%（2024年：5.2%）。

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Notes to the Financial Statements

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7. Rate of return on fixed assets

The rate of return on fixed assets is calculated as total comprehensive income (excluding, if any, interest income and interest expenses) divided by average net fixed assets, and expressed as a percentage. Fixed assets include property, plant and equipment and intangible assets only. The Fund is expected to meet a target rate of return on fixed assets of 5.2% per year (2024: 5.2%) as determined by the Financial Secretary under section 6 of the Trading Funds Ordinance.



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8. 物業、設備及器材

8. Property, plant and equipment

		土地及房產	設備	電腦系統	傢具及裝置	車輛	總額
		Land and buildings	Equipment	Computer systems	Furniture and fixtures	Motor vehicles	Total
成本	Cost						
於2023年4月1日	At 1 April 2023	220,243	80,246	55,954	54,207	7,477	418,127
添置	Additions	-	7,437	7,068	-	328	14,833
出售／註銷	Disposals	-	(395)	(295)	-	(172)	(862)
於2024年3月31日	At 31 March 2024	220,243	87,288	62,727	54,207	7,633	432,098
於2024年4月1日	At 1 April 2024	220,243	87,288	62,727	54,207	7,633	432,098
添置	Additions	-	715	9,814	560	766	11,855
出售／註銷	Disposals	-	(38)	(1,764)	(915)	(510)	(3,227)
於2025年3月31日	At 31 March 2025	220,243	87,965	70,777	53,852	7,889	440,726
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation						
於2023年4月1日	At 1 April 2023	123,014	66,805	44,841	51,321	4,342	290,323
年內折舊	Charge for the year	4,849	4,539	4,160	1,085	1,121	15,754
出售／註銷回撥	Written back on disposals	-	(395)	(295)	-	(172)	(862)
於2024年3月31日	At 31 March 2024	127,863	70,949	48,706	52,406	5,291	305,215
於2024年4月1日	At 1 April 2024	127,863	70,949	48,706	52,406	5,291	305,215
年內折舊	Charge for the year	4,849	4,035	4,553	1,041	1,060	15,538
出售／註銷回撥	Written back on disposals	-	(38)	(1,764)	(915)	(510)	(3,227)
於2025年3月31日	At 31 March 2025	132,712	74,946	51,495	52,532	5,841	317,526
帳面淨值	Net book value						
於2025年3月31日	At 31 March 2025	87,531	13,019	19,282	1,320	2,048	123,200
於2024年3月31日	At 31 March 2024	92,380	16,339	14,021	1,801	2,342	126,883



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(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

9. 租賃

(a) 使用權資產

		房產 Buildings	
		2025	2024
成本	Cost		
年初及年終	At beginning and end of year	30,216	30,216
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation		
年初	At beginning of year	20,357	15,643
年內折舊	Charge for the year	4,714	4,714
年終	At end of year	25,071	20,357
帳面淨值	Net book value		
年終	At end of year	5,145	9,859

(b) 租賃負債

		2025	2024
流動	Current	4,954	4,800
非流動	Non-current	420	5,374
		5,374	10,174

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.

		2025	2024
年初	At beginning of year	10,174	14,864
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	(5,040)	(5,080)
非現金變動：	Non-cash changes:		
租賃負債的利息支出	Interest expense on lease liabilities	240	390
年終	At end of year	5,374	10,174



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

9. 租賃 (續)

9. Leases (continued)

(b) 租賃負債 (續)

(b) Lease liabilities (continued)

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：

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

		2025	2024
一年內	Within one year	5,040	5,040
一年後但兩年內	After one year but within two years	420	5,040
兩年後但五年內	After two years but within five years	-	420
		<u>5,460</u>	<u>10,500</u>

(c) 於全面收益表內確認的租賃相關的支出項目

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

		2025	2024
租賃負債的利息支出	Interest expense on lease liabilities	240	390

(d) 租賃現金流出總額

(d) Total cash outflow for leases

		2025	2024
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	<u>5,040</u>	<u>5,080</u>



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10. 無形資產

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10. Intangible assets

		電腦軟件牌照及系統開發費用 Computer software licences and system development costs	
		2025	2024
成本	Cost		
年初	At beginning of year	22,731	22,121
添置	Additions	9,119	629
出售／註銷	Disposals	-	(19)
年終	At end of year	31,850	22,731
累計攤銷	Accumulated amortisation		
年初	At beginning of year	18,141	16,464
年內攤銷	Charge for the year	1,412	1,696
出售／註銷回撥	Written back on disposals	-	(19)
年終	At end of year	19,553	18,141
帳面淨值	Net book value		
年終	At end of year	12,297	4,590

11. 外匯基金存款

外匯基金存款結餘為5億2,974.8萬港元（2024年：5億1,084.7萬港元），其中5億港元（2024年：5億港元）為本金，2,974.8萬港元（2024年：1,084.7萬港元）為在報告日已入帳但尚未提取的利息。該存款為期六年（由存款日起計），期內不能提取本金。

外匯基金存款利息按每年1月釐定的固定息率計算。該息率為基金投資組合過往六年的平均年度投資回報，或三年期政府債券在上一個年度的平均年度收益，以兩者中較高者為準，下限為0%。2025曆年的固定息率為每年4.4%，2024曆年為每年3.7%。

11. Placement with the Exchange Fund

The balance of the placement with the Exchange Fund amounted to HK\$529,748,000 (2024: HK\$510,847,000), being the principal sum of HK\$500,000,000 (2024: HK\$500,000,000) plus interest paid but not yet withdrawn at the reporting date of HK\$29,748,000 (2024: HK\$10,847,000). The term of the placement is six years from the date of placement, during which the amount of principal sum cannot be withdrawn.

Interest on the placement is payable at a fixed rate determined every January. The rate is the average annual investment return of the Exchange Fund's Investment Portfolio for the past six years or the average annual yield of three-year Government Bond for the previous year subject to a minimum of zero percent, whichever is the higher. The interest rate has been fixed at 4.4% per annum for the calendar year 2025 and at 3.7% per annum for the calendar year 2024.

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(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

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

12. 應收帳款及其他應收款項

12. Trade and other receivables

		2025	2024
應收帳款	Trade receivables	254	210
預付款項	Advance payments	2,836	448
按金及其他應收款項	Deposits and other receivables	153	153
		<u>3,243</u>	<u>811</u>

13. 與客戶的合約結餘

13. Contract balances with customers

(a) 應收帳款及合約資產

(a) Receivables and contract assets

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

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

(b) 合約負債

(b) Contract liabilities

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

The Fund's obligations to provide services to licensees for which the Fund has received advance payments from the licensees are presented as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position, as analysed below:

		2025	2024
遞延收入	Deferred revenue		
電訊牌照費	Telecommunications licence fees	265,326	254,171
廣播牌照費	Broadcasting licence fees	11,828	11,854
雜項收入	Miscellaneous revenue	134	116
總計	Total	<u>277,288</u>	<u>266,141</u>

		2025	2024
代表：	Representing:		
流動	Current	276,912	266,044
非流動	Non-current	376	97
		<u>277,288</u>	<u>266,141</u>



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(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)

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。

年內遞延收入結餘的重大變動呈列如下：

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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)

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 revenue 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 revenue from biennial licence fees, the Fund expects to recognise as revenue within two years. For other deferred revenue, the Fund expects to recognise as revenue within one year. No consideration from contracts with customers is not included in the transaction price.

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

	2025	2024
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	(266,044)	(139,025)
因年內收到預付款項而增加	277,191	265,952

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。)

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。

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。

Financial Statements

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

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.

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.

		2025	2024
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

		2025	2024
年初結餘	Balance at beginning of year	71,009	86,002
年度總全面虧損	Total comprehensive loss for the year	(27,873)	(14,993)
年終結餘	Balance at end of year	43,136	71,009

根據《營運基金條例》，財政司司長在考慮營運基金在運作上的預計未來需要後，可指示將該等資金或其中一部分轉撥政府一般收入。於2025年7月，政府表示無須就截至2024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（2024年：無須就截至2023年3月31日止年度的目標回報轉撥至政府一般收入）。

Pursuant to the Trading Funds Ordinance, the Financial Secretary may direct that the surpluses or a part of the surpluses to be transferred into the general revenue, having regard to estimated future requirements of the operations of the Fund. In July 2025, 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 2024 (2024: no transfer of target return into general revenue in respect of the year ended 31 March 2023).



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

		2025	2024
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	8,606	5,072
銀行存款	Bank deposits	668,900	702,300
		677,506	707,372
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	(627,400)	(698,600)
現金及等同現金	Cash and cash equivalents	50,106	8,772

19. 資本承擔及其他承擔

於2025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：

		2025	2024
已獲授權和已簽約	Authorised and contracted for	15,985	14,428
已獲授權但尚未簽約	Authorised but not contracted for	595	20
		16,580	14,448

香港通訊業聯會（一個業界聯會）於2012年11月設立屬自願性質並由其管理的「解決顧客投訴計劃」（計劃），以便透過調解方式，協助解決電訊服務供應商與其客戶之間陷入僵局的計帳爭議。按照於2020年6月30日修訂的諒解備忘錄，營運基金將提供每年不超過150萬港元的經常撥款，以供計劃長期運作。年內，營運基金向計劃撥款21.5萬港元（2024年：21.9萬港元）。

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 2025, 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 contributed HK\$215,000 (2024: HK\$219,000) to the scheme.



財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

20. 關連人士的交易

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

- (a) 向關連人士提供的服務包括總值1,190.2萬港元（2024年：1,161.6萬港元）的諮詢和策劃服務的收費，以及總值1,543.2萬港元（2024年：1,522.6萬港元）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地方開支、保養和維修、法律意見、中央管理和審計的支出。營運基金就這些服務共支出2,641.0萬港元（2024年：2,685.9萬港元）；以及
- (c) 向關連人士購得的物業、設備及器材，包括車輛。這些固定資產總值76.6萬港元（2024年：32.8萬港元）。

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

於2025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\$11,902,000 (2024: HK\$11,616,000) and frequency assignment and protection services amounting to HK\$15,432,000 (2024: HK\$15,226,000);
- (b) expenses for services received from related parties included accommodation, repairs and maintenance, legal advice, central administration and auditing. In total, the Fund incurred HK\$26,410,000 (2024: HK\$26,859,000) on these services; and
- (c) property, plant and equipment acquired from related parties included motor vehicles. The total amount of these fixed assets amounted to HK\$766,000 (2024: HK\$328,000).

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 2025 are set out in the statement of financial position.



財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

21. 財務風險管理

(a) 投資政策

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

(b) 貨幣風險

貨幣風險指金融工具的公平值或未來現金流量會因外幣匯率變動而波動的風險。

由於營運基金絕大部分金融工具均以港元計算，故無須面對重大的貨幣風險。

(c) 信貸風險

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

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

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

21. Financial risk management

(a) Investment policy

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

(b) Currency risk

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

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

(c) Credit risk

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

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

財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

21. 財務風險管理 (續)

(c) 信貸風險 (續)

為盡量減低信貸風險，所有定期存款均存放於香港的持牌銀行。營運基金所面對的信貸風險被視為有限。虧損備抵帳按相等於12個月的預期信貸虧損的金額計量，營運基金評定有關虧損並不重大。

按穆迪或等同指定評級分析，銀行存款及銀行結餘的信貸質素呈列如下：

信貸評級：
Aa1 至 Aa3
A1 至 A3
Baa1 至 Baa3
總計

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:

	2025	2024
Credit rating:		
Aa1 to Aa3	37,803	316,071
A1 to A3	639,700	367,600
Baa1 to Baa3	-	23,700
Total	677,503	707,371

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

營運基金的金融資產在報告日的最高信貸風險相等於該資產的帳面值。

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

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



財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

21. 財務風險管理 (續)

(d) 流動資金風險

流動資金風險指某一實體在履行與金融負債相關的責任時遇到困難的風險。

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

(e) 利率風險

利率風險是指金融工具的公平值或未來現金流量會因市場利率變動而波動的風險。利率風險可進一步分為公平值利率風險及現金流量利率風險。

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

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements

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

21. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk

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

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

(e) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. This can be further classified into fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk.

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

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



財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

21. 財務風險管理 (續)

(f) 其他財務風險

營運基金因於每年1月釐定外匯基金存款息率（附註11）的變動而須面對財務風險。於2025年3月31日，在息率增加／減少50個基點而其他因素不變的情況下，估計年度虧損將減少／增加264.9萬港元（2024年：255.4萬港元）。

(g) 公平值

所有金融工具均以與其公平值相等或相差不大的金額在財務狀況表內列帳。

22. 已頒布但於截至2025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。該等修訂、新準則及詮釋在截至2025年3月31日止年度尚未生效，亦沒有在本財務報表中提早採納，當中包括以下可能與營運基金相關的事項。新準則包括：

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

21. Financial risk management (continued)

(f) Other financial risk

The Fund is exposed to financial risk arising from changes in the interest rate on the placement with the Exchange Fund which is determined every January (note 11). As at 31 March 2025, it is estimated that an increase / decrease of 50 basis points in the interest rate, with all other variables held constant, would have decreased / increased the loss for the year by HK\$2,649,000 (2024: HK\$2,554,000).

(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.

22. Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2025

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 2025 and which have not been early adopted in these financial statements. These include the following which may be relevant to the Fund. The new standards include:



財務報表

財務報表附註

(除特別註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示。)

22. 已頒布但於截至2025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 (續)

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Notes to the Financial Statements

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

22. Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

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

香港財務報告準則第18號「財務報表列報和披露」

HKFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

2027年1月1日

1 January 2027

營運基金現正評估首次採納香港財務報告準則第18號對其財務報表的可能影響。

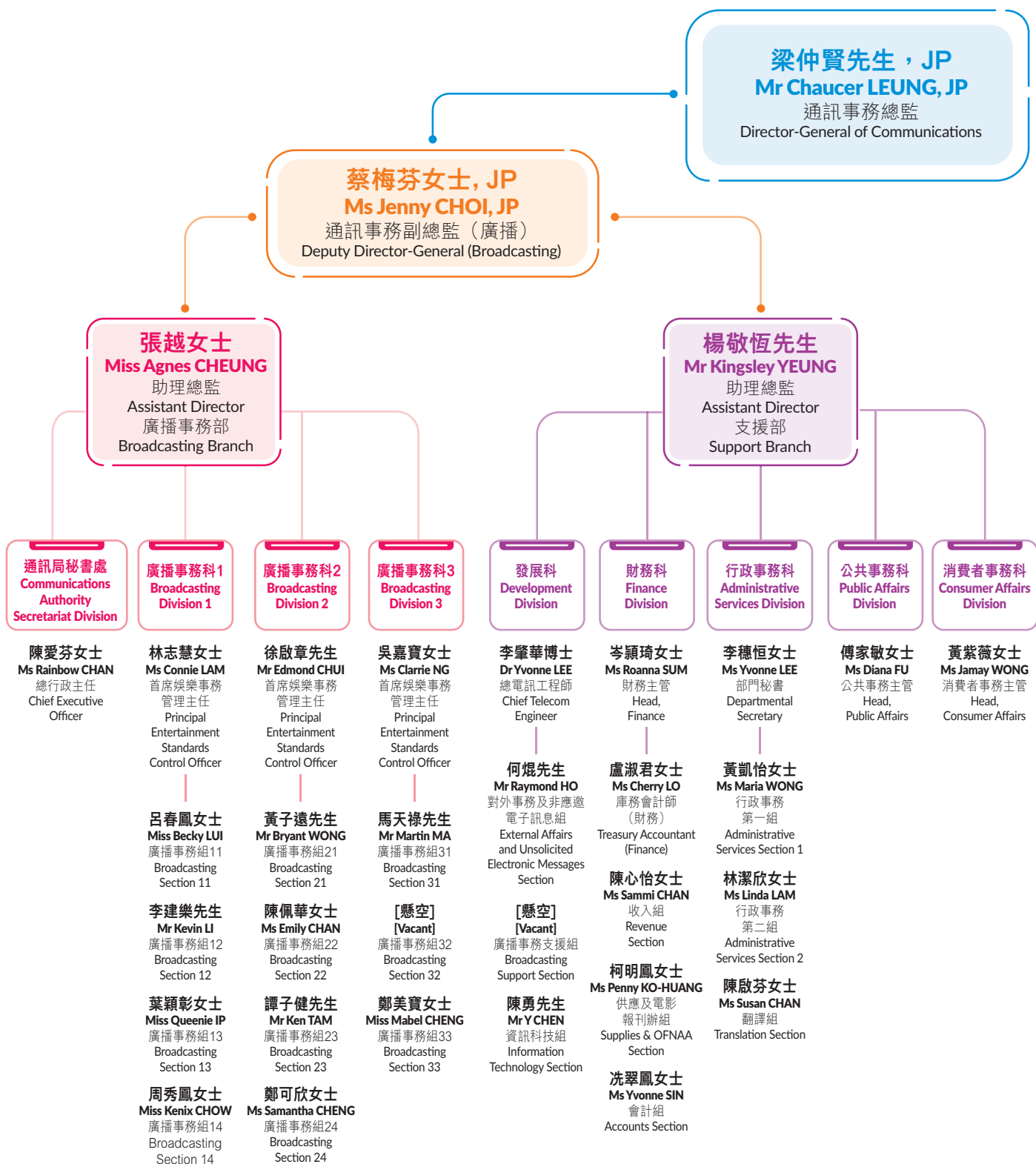
The Fund is in the process of assessing the possible impact on its financial statements of HKFRS 18 in the period of initial application.

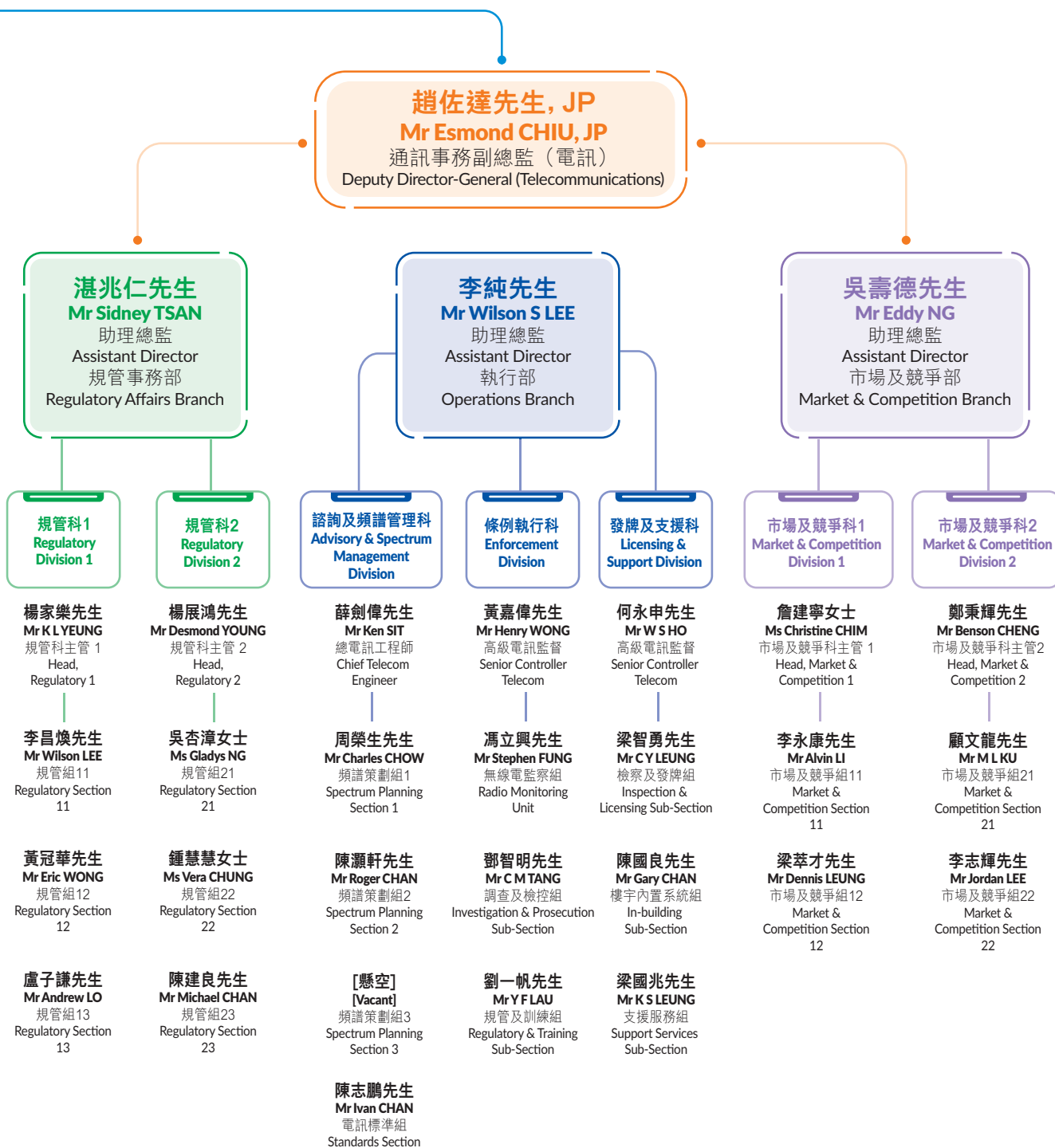
香港財務報告準則第18號「財務報表列報和披露」

HKFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

香港財務報告準則第18號取代香港會計準則第1號「財務報表列報」，就全面收益表的指定類別及小計項目的列報、資訊匯總與分解，以及有關由管理層定義的業績指標的披露引入新規定。營運基金尚需評估該準則對其財務報表的全面影響。該新準則將於2027年1月1日或之後開始的會計期生效，並會按追溯基礎應用，除非切實不可行，否則須重新列示比較數字。營運基金在現階段不擬在其生效日期前採納有關準則。

HKFRS 18, which replaces HKAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", introduces new requirements for presentation of specified categories and subtotals in the statement of comprehensive income, aggregation and disaggregation of information, as well as disclosures related to management-defined performance measures. The Fund is yet to assess the full impact of the standard on its financial statements. The new standard is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and will be applied retrospectively with restatement of comparatives unless impracticable. At this stage, the Fund does not intend to adopt the standard before its effective date.





電訊規管事務諮詢委員會 (截至2025年3月31日)

主席

趙佐達先生

通訊事務管理局辦公室通訊事務副總監(電訊)

秘書

湛兆仁先生

通訊事務管理局辦公室助理總監(規管)

委員

簡健恒先生

消費者委員會代表

陳智峰工程師

香港工程師學會代表

李尊仁先生

工程及科技學會香港分會代表

黃家恆先生

香港通訊業聯會代表

方保僑先生

香港資訊科技商會代表

朱穎嘉女士

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

劉星女士

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

郭嘉麗小姐

環球全域電訊有限公司代表

葉佩坤女士

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

陳偉文先生

香港有線電視有限公司代表

朱嘉文先生

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

許碧喬女士

和記電話有限公司／Genius Brand Limited代表

Telecommunications Regulatory Affairs Advisory Committee (as at 31 March 2025)

Chairman

Mr Esmond CHIU

Deputy Director-General (Telecommunications), OFCA

Secretary

Mr Sidney TSAN

Assistant Director (Regulatory), OFCA

Members

Mr Michael KAN Kin Hang

Representative of Consumer Council

Ir George CHAN Chi Fung

Representative of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers

Mr Ben LI

Representative of The Institution of Engineering and Technology
Hong Kong

Mr Alex WONG

Representative of Communications Association of Hong Kong

Mr Francis FONG

Representative of Hong Kong Information Technology Federation

Ms Noel CHU Wing Ka

Representative of China Mobile Hong Kong Company Limited

Mr Karson NG

Representative of China Telecom Global Limited

Ms Lillian LIU Xing

Representative of China Unicom (Hong Kong) Operations Limited

Mr Dickson IP Hon Chung

Representative of ComNet Telecom (HK) Limited

Mr LAW Jia

Representative of Easy Tone Network Limited

Miss Katherine KWOK

Representative of HGC Global Communications Limited

Ms Sophia YAP

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

Mr Raymond CHAN

Representative of Hong Kong Cable Television Limited

Mr Kevin CHU

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

Ms HUI Bik Kiu

Representative of Hutchison Telephone Company Limited/
Genius Brand Limited



電訊規管事務諮詢委員會 (截至2025年3月31日) (續)

吳仕彬先生

NTT Com Asia Limited代表

柯天倫先生

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

顏慶華先生

名氣通電訊固網有限公司代表

何志佳先生

TraxComm Limited代表

葉淑嫻女士

鄉村電話有限公司代表

曾家寶先生

世紀互聯集團有限公司代表

胡海寧先生

Vodafone Enterprise Hong Kong Limited代表

Mr David Ong

Xenith IG Hong Kong Limited代表

陳東亮先生

綜合傳送者(對外固定服務)持牌商界別代表

劉星女士

流動虛擬網絡營辦商界別代表

林海強先生

對外電訊服務營辦商界別代表

于洋先生

服務營辦商牌照持牌商界別代表

蘇子翔先生

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

莊禮基先生

個別委任人士

何宏禧博士

個別委任人士

付雅茹博士

個別委任人士

劉佩琪女士

個別委任人士

Telecommunications Regulatory Affairs Advisory Committee (as at 31 March 2025) (continued)

Mr Patrick NG

Representative of NTT Com Asia Limited

Mr OR Tin Lun

Representative of SmarTone Communications Limited/
SmarTone Mobile Communications Limited

Mr Walter NGAN Hing Wah

Representative of Towngas Telecommunications Fixed Network Limited

Mr Terence HO Chi Kai

Representative of TraxComm Limited

Ms Clio IP Suk Han

Representative of Village Telephone Limited

Mr Tony TSANG Ka Po

Representative of VNET Group Limited

Mr HU Haining

Representative of Vodafone Enterprise Hong Kong Limited

Mr David ONG

Representative of Xenith IG Hong Kong Limited

Mr CHAN Tung Leong

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

Ms Lillian LIU Xing

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

Mr Tony LAM Hoi Keung

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

Mr YU Yang

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

Mr Derek SO Tsz Cheung

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

Mr Ricky CHONG

Member appointed on an Ad Personam basis

Dr Ivan HO

Member appointed on an Ad Personam basis

Dr FU Yaru

Member appointed on an Ad Personam basis

Ms Katy LAU

Member appointed on an Ad Personam basis

無線電頻譜及技術標準諮詢委員會 (截至2025年3月31日)

主席

李純先生

通訊事務管理局辦公室助理總監(執行)

秘書

陳志鵬先生

通訊事務管理局辦公室高級電訊工程師(電訊標準)

委員

張啟堯先生

消費者委員會代表

李仲明先生

歐盟信息通訊技術委員會(港澳區)代表

周浩文博士

香港生產力促進局代表

陳君穎工程師

香港工程師學會代表

曾劍鋒博士

工程及科技學會香港分會代表

何啟亮先生

本地電訊業界組織界別代表

謝其良先生

中國移動香港有限公司代表

周業昇先生

信通電話(香港)有限公司代表

林偉傑先生

環球全域電訊有限公司代表

李友忠先生

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

何啟亮先生

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／Console Connect (HK)
Limited／HKT Global Operation (HK) Limited代表

劉德民先生

和記電話有限公司／Genius Brand Limited代表

劉宇雄先生

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

Mr Brian Chan

世紀互聯集團有限公司代表

吳雋文先生

不提供本地零售固網服務的傳送者持牌商界別代表

杜軍先生

不提供本地零售固網服務的傳送者持牌商界別代表

Radio Spectrum and Technical Standards Advisory Committee (as at 31 March 2025)

Chairman

Mr Wilson S LEE

Assistant Director (Operations), OFCA

Secretary

Mr Ivan CHAN

Senior Telecommunications Engineer (Standards), OFCA

Members

Mr Jan CHEUNG Kai Yiu

Representative of Consumer Council

Mr Michael LEE

Representative of EU ICT Council in Hong Kong and Macau

Dr CHOW Ho Man

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 K L HO

Representative of Local Industry Associations

Mr XIE Qiliang

Representative of China Mobile Hong Kong Company Limited

Mr Samuel CHAU Ip Sing

Representative of ComNet Telecom (HK) Limited

Mr Voller LAM

Representative of HGC Global Communications Limited

Mr Danny LI

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

Mr HO Kai Leung

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

Mr LAU Tak Man

Representative of Hutchison Telephone Company Limited/
Genius Brand Limited

Mr Dennis LAU Yu Hung

Representative of SmarTone Communications Limited/
SmarTone Mobile Communications Limited

Mr Brian CHAN

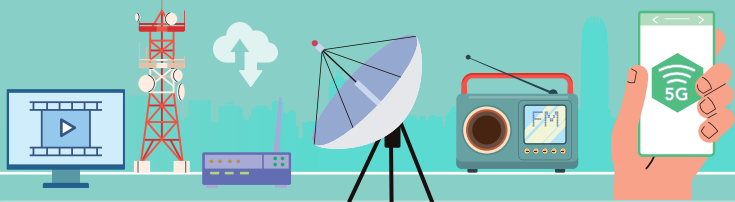
Representative of VNET Group Limited

Mr Karson NG

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

Dr DU Jun

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2025年3月31日) (續)

孔慶柱先生

不提供本地零售固網服務的傳送者持牌商界別代表

陳偉文先生

有線寬頻開電視有限公司代表

關超綸先生

香港電視娛樂有限公司／Now TV Limited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

陳云先生

亞太星聯衛星有限公司代表

陳珣先生

亞太通信衛星有限公司代表

黃穎琪女士

亞洲衛星有限公司代表

杜軍先生

綜合傳送者(對外固定服務)持牌商界別代表

程曉軍博士

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

向哲希先生

地區性無線寬頻服務／公共無線電通訊服務／
無線物聯網牌照持牌商界別代表

李文健先生

本地認證機構界別代表

蕭蔡底先生

業餘無線電會界別代表

劉健熙先生

民航處代表

蕭偉基先生

香港警務處代表

陳慶雲先生

廉政公署代表

朱頌君女士

香港電台代表

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 2025) (continued)

Mr HUNG Hing Chu

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

Mr Raymond CHAN

Representative of i-Cable HOY Limited

Mr Allan KWAN

Representative of HK Television Entertainment Limited/Now TV Limited

Mr Garry KUM Chi Ho

Representative of Television Broadcasts Limited

Mr Paul LAM C K

Representative of Hong Kong Commercial Broadcasting Company Limited

Mr KO Siu Ming

Representative of Metro Broadcast Corporation Limited

Mr CHEN Yun

Representative of APSTAR Alliance Satcom Limited

Mr CHEN Xun

Representative of APT Satellite Company Limited

Ms Vicky WONG Wing Kei

Representative of Asia Satellite Telecommunications Company Limited

Dr DU Jun

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

Dr CHENG Xiaojun

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

Mr HEUNG Chit Hei

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

Mr LI Man Kin

Representative of Local Certification Bodies as a group

Mr Johnny SIU Choi Pai

Representative of Amateur Radio Societies as a group

Mr LAU Kin Hei

Representative of Civil Aviation Department

Mr SHIU Wai Kay

Representative of Hong Kong Police Force

Mr Henry CHAN Hing Wan

Representative of Independent Commission Against Corruption

Ms CHU Chung Kwan

Representative of Radio Television Hong Kong

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2025年3月31日)

主席

趙佐達先生

通訊事務管理局辦公室通訊事務副總監(電訊)

秘書

黃紫薇女士

通訊事務管理局辦公室消費者事務主管

委員

馮子茵女士

消費者委員會代表

鍾耀文先生

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

袁民光先生

長者服務代表

鍾智明先生

傷健人士代表

邵日贊先生

傷健人士代表

區曉陽先生

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 2025)

Chairman

Mr Esmond CHIU

Deputy Director-General (Telecommunications), OFCA

Secretary

Ms Jamay WONG

Head of Consumer Affairs, OFCA

Members

Ms Liza FUNG Tsz Yan

Representative of Consumer Council

Mr Daniel CHUNG

Representative of Communications Association of Hong Kong

Mr Fred SHEU

Representative of The Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce

Mr Keith LI

Representative of Hong Kong Wireless Technology Industry Association

Mr Michael LAI Cheuk Pun

Representatives of Small and Medium Enterprises

Mr Henry LIN Ting Kit

Representative of Education Bureau

Mr Johnny YUEN Man Kwong

Representative of the Aged Community

Mr CHUNG Chi Ming

Representative of the Disabled Community

Mr Tsan SIU Yat Chan

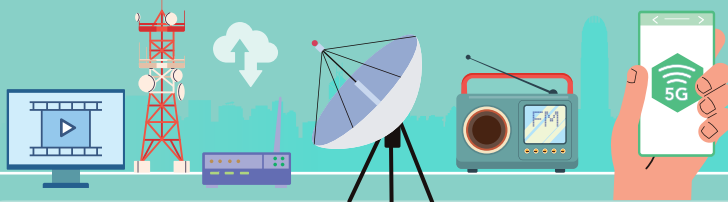
Representative of the Disabled Community

Mr Arthur AU Hue Yeung

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2025年3月31日) (續)

張雅麗女士
公眾人士代表

許立德先生
公眾人士代表

許譽曦先生
公眾人士代表

江天俊先生
公眾人士代表

郭嘉穎小姐
公眾人士代表

鄭雪詠小姐
公眾人士代表

劉玉婷小姐
公眾人士代表

梅志文先生
公眾人士代表

楊朗庭博士
公眾人士代表

余雅芳女士
公眾人士代表

陳繼宇博士，MH，JP
個別委任人士

鄧健華博士
個別委任人士

* 透過青年委員自薦計劃獲委任

* Appointed through the Member Self-recommendation Scheme for Youth

Telecommunications Users and Consumers Advisory Committee (as at 31 March 2025) (continued)

Ms Carol CHEUNG
Representative as a Member of the Public

Mr HUI Lap Tak
Representative as a Member of the Public

Mr Raphael HUI
Representative as a Member of the Public

Mr KONG Tin Chun
Representative as a Member of the Public

Miss Natalie KWOK Kavin
Representative as a Member of the Public

Miss KWONG Suet Wing
Representative as a Member of the Public

Miss LAO lok Teng
Representative as a Member of the Public

Mr MUI Chi Man
Representative as a Member of the Public

Dr YEUNG Rigil Kent
Representative as a Member of the Public

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

Dr Jason CHAN Kai Yue, MH, JP
Member appointed on an Ad Personam basis

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

在2024／25年度，我們在全部54項服務中均達至或超越服務表現目標。2025／26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 2024/25, we achieved/surpassed all performance targets in our 54 job areas. The full list of our performance targets for 2025/26 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.

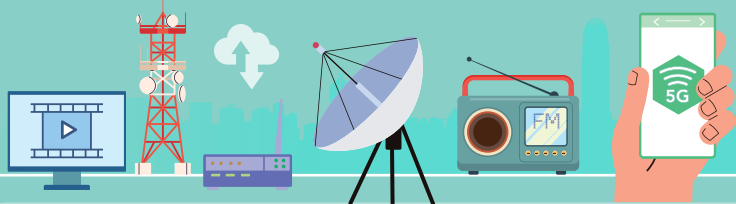
服務 Services	2024／25年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2024/25	2024／25年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2024/25	2024／25年度 實際平均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2024/25	2025／26年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2025/26
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%	沒有新個案 No new case	4 個月 months (100%)
處理電訊服務牌照申請／登記 Processing of Telecommunications Service Licence Applications/Registrations				
移動無線電系統牌照 Mobile Radio System Licence				
設立新系統 Establishment of a new system	38 個工作天 working days	98%	100%	38 個工作天 working days (98%)
遷移／加設基地電台 Relocation/Addition of base station	32 個工作天 working days	98%	100%	32 個工作天 working days (98%)
加設移動電台 Addition of mobile station				
● 的士電台 For stations of taxis	5 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	5 個工作天 working days (99%)
● 其他電台 For other stations	8 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	8 個工作天 working days (99%)
更換移動電台器材 Replacement of mobile station equipment				
● 的士電台 For stations of taxis	5 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	5 個工作天 working days (99%)
● 其他電台 For other stations	8 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	8 個工作天 working days (99%)
更換基地電台器材 Replacement of base station equipment	8 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	8 個工作天 working days (99%)
簽發牌照 Issue of licence	8 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	8 個工作天 working days (99%)
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%)



服務 Services	2024／25年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2024/25	2024／25年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2024/25	2024／25年度 實際平均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2024/25	2025／26年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2025/26
處理電訊服務牌照申請／登記（續） Processing of Telecommunications Service Licence Applications/Registrations (continued)				
無線電測定和指令、狀態及數據的 傳達牌照 Radio Determination and Conveyance of Commands, Status and Data Licence	5 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	5 個工作天 working days (99%)
衛星電視共用天線牌照 Satellite Master Antenna Television Licence				
● 新申請 New application	11 個工作天 working days	98%	100%	11 個工作天 working days (98%)
● 續牌 Renewal	11 個工作天 working days	98%	100%	11 個工作天 working days (98%)
船舶電台牌照 Ship Station Licence	9 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	9 個工作天 working days (99%)
業餘電台牌照 Amateur Station Licence	9 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	9 個工作天 working days (99%)
自設對外電訊系統牌照 Self-provided External Telecommunications System Licence	26 個工作天 working days	99%	沒有新個案 No new case	26 個工作天 working days (99%)
服務營辦商牌照 Services-based Operators Licence				
回覆新申請 Response to new application				
● 第一類及第二類服務 Class 1 & Class 2 Service(s)	14 個工作天 working days	98%	100%	14 個工作天 working days (98%)
● 第三類服務 Class 3 Service(s)	13 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	13 個工作天 working days (99%)
批准簽發牌照 Approval for issue of licence	3 個月 months	98%	100%	3 個月 months (98%)
綜合傳送者牌照 Unified Carrier Licence				
回覆新申請 Response to new application	5 個工作天 working days	98%	100%	5 個工作天 working days (98%)
公共無線電通訊服務牌照 Public Radiocommunications Service Licence				
回覆新申請 Response to new application	5 個工作天 working days	98%	沒有新個案 No new case	5 個工作天 working days (98%)
批准簽發牌照 Approval for issue of licence	4 個月 months	98%	沒有新個案 No new case	4 個月 months (98%)
無線物聯網牌照 Wireless Internet of Things Licence				
回覆新申請 Response to new application	5 個工作天 working days	98%	沒有新個案 No new case	5 個工作天 working days (98%)
批准簽發牌照 Approval for issue of licence	4 個月 months	98%	沒有新個案 No new case	4 個月 months (98%)



服務 Services	2024/25年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2024/25	2024/25年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2024/25	2024/25年度 實際平均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2024/25	2025/26年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2025/26
處理電訊服務牌照申請／登記（續） Processing of Telecommunications Service Licence Applications/Registrations (continued)				
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 (98%) working days
酒店電視（發送）牌照 Hotel Television (Transmission) Licence				
● 新申請 New application	15 個工作天 working days	98%	100%	15 個工作天 (98%) working days
● 續牌 Renewal	11 個工作天 working days	98%	100%	11 個工作天 (98%) working days
要約提供電訊服務類別牌照－登記 Class Licence for Offer of Telecommunications Services – Registration	14 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	14 個工作天 (99%) working days
提供公共無線區域網絡服務類別牌照 －登記 Class Licence for Provision of Public Wireless Local Area Network Services – Registration	14 個工作天 working days	99%	100%	14 個工作天 (99%) working days
出口及入口許可證 Import and Export Permit	於櫃檯以現金或易 辦事付款即時辦 理；以支票或繳費 靈付款需3個工作天 Immediately over counter upon payment by cash or EPS, or 3 working days by cheques or PPS	98%	100%	於櫃檯以現金或易 辦事付款即時辦 理；以支票或繳費 靈付款需3個工作天 Immediately over counter upon payment by cash or EPS, or 3 working days by cheques or PPS (98%)
轉運通知書 Transshipment Notification	即日內 Within the same day	98%	100%	即日內 (98%) Within the same day
根據《海員培訓、發證和值班標準國際公約》處理證明書及簽註申請 Processing of Certificate and Endorsement Applications under the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW Convention)				
全球海上遇險和安全系統證明書及簽註 Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) Certificate and Endorsement	5 個工作天 working days	95%	100%	5 個工作天 (95%) working days
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%	沒有新個案 No new case	5 個工作天 (95%) working days
無線電干擾調查 Investigation of Radio Interference				
對商營服務的干擾 Interference on commercial services	在6個工作天內 進行調查 Investigation within 6 working days	96%	100%	在6個工作天內 進行調查 (96%) Investigation within 6 working days
對廣播服務的干擾 Interference on broadcasting services	在9個工作天內 進行調查 Investigation within 9 working days	96%	100%	在9個工作天內 進行調查 (96%) Investigation within 9 working days



服務 Services	2024/25年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2024/25	2024/25年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2024/25	2024/25年度 實際平均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2024/25	2025/26年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2025/26
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%)
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 知投訴人有關通訊局的裁決 ^(註B) （或如未有通訊局的裁決，則向 投訴人報告進度） Inform complainants of CA's decision on complaints involving a straightforward investigation ^(Note B) (or report of progress to the complainant if CA's decision is not ready)	8 個星期 weeks	98%	99.9%	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 CA's decision on complaints involving a complex investigation ^(Note B) (or report of progress to the complainant if CA's decision is not ready)	4 個月 months	98%	100%	4 個月 months (98%)
處理有關電訊營辦商懷疑違反《電訊條例》或電訊服務牌照條件的消費者投訴（關乎《電訊條例》第7Q條的投訴除外） Handling of Consumer Complaints against Telecommunications Operators (except for complaints relating to Section 7Q of the Telecommunications Ordinance) involving Suspected Breach of the Telecommunications Ordinance or Licence Conditions of the Telecommunications Service Licences				
詳細回覆投訴人（或如未能詳細 回覆，則給予初步答覆） Full reply to complainant (or interim reply if full reply is not ready)	27 個工作天 working days	90%	100%	27 個工作天 working days (90%)



服務 Services	2024/25年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2024/25	2024/25年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2024/25	2024/25年度 實際平均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2024/25	2025/26年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2025/26
處理就《電訊條例》第7Q條提出的查詢及對營辦商作出的投訴 Handling of Enquiries and Complaints against Operators relating to Section 7Q of the Telecommunications Ordinance				
詳細回覆查詢（或如未能詳細回覆，則給予初步答覆） For enquiries, issue full reply (or interim reply if full reply is not ready)	Within 14 個工作天內 working days	90%	100%	Within 14 個工作天內 working days (90%)
詳細回覆投訴 ^(註B) （或如未能詳細回覆，則給予初步答覆） For complaints, issue full reply ^(Note B) (or interim reply if full reply is not ready)	Within 12 個星期內 weeks	90%	沒有新個案 No new case	Within 12 個星期內 weeks (90%)
處理有關營辦商懷疑違反《電訊條例》或電訊服務牌照條件的業界投訴（關乎《電訊條例》第7Q條的投訴除外） Handling of Industry Complaints against Operators (except for complaints relating to Section 7Q of the Telecommunications Ordinance) involving Suspected Breach of the Telecommunications Ordinance or Licence Conditions of the Telecommunications Services Licences				
完成詳細調查（或如未完成詳細調查，則向投訴人報告進度） Completion of full investigation (or report of progress to the complainant if full investigation is not completed)	Within 45 個工作天內 working days	90%	沒有新個案 No new case	Within 45 個工作天內 working days (90%)
處理有關廣播及電訊服務持牌人懷疑違反《商品說明條例》的公平營商條文的查詢及投訴 Handling of Enquiries and Complaints against Broadcasting and Telecommunications Licensees on Suspected Contravention of the Fair Trading Sections of the Trade Descriptions Ordinance				
詳細回覆查詢（或如未能詳細回覆，則給予初步答覆） For enquiries, issue full reply (or interim reply if full reply is not ready)	Within 7 個工作天內 working days	90%	100%	Within 7 個工作天內 working days (90%)
如未能就投訴提供個案結果，則向投訴人發出個案處理進度通知 For complaints, issue case progress to the complainant if the case result is not ready	確認接獲投訴後 3個月內 Within 3 months upon acknowledgement of receipt of the complaint	90%	100%	確認接獲投訴後 3個月內 Within 3 months upon acknowledgement of receipt of the complaint (90%)
處理有關廣播及電訊業界業務實體懷疑違反《競爭條例》的查詢及投訴 Handling of Enquiries and Complaints against Undertakings in the Broadcasting and Telecommunications Sectors on Suspected Contravention of the Competition Ordinance				
詳細回覆查詢（或如未能詳細回覆，則給予初步答覆） For enquiries, issue full reply (or interim reply if full reply is not ready)	Within 14 個工作天內 working days	90%	100%	Within 14 個工作天內 working days (90%)
詳細回覆投訴 ^(註B) （或如未能詳細回覆，則給予初步答覆） For complaints, issue full reply ^(Note B) (or interim reply if full reply is not ready)	Within 28 個工作天內 working days	90%	沒有新個案 No new case	Within 28 個工作天內 working days (90%)



服務 Services	2024／25年度 標準處理時間 Service Delivery Standard for 2024/25	2024／25年度服務表現目標 (達到服務標準的百分率) Performance Target (% meeting service standard) for 2024/25	2024／25年度 實際平均服務表現 Actual Average Performance in 2024/25	2025／26年度標準處理時間 (括號內為服務表現目標) Service Delivery Standard (Performance Target) for 2025/26
處理有關懷疑違反《非應邀電子訊息條例》的舉報 Handling of Reports on the Suspected Contravention of the Unsolicited Electronic Messages Ordinance				
完成詳細調查（或如未完成詳細調查，則向投訴人報告進度） Completion of full investigation (or report of progress to the complainant if full investigation is not completed)	Within 10個星期內 weeks	90%	100%	Within 10個星期內 weeks (90%)
對有關通訊辦服務的公眾查詢及投訴作出回覆 Reply to Public Enquiries and Complaints of OFCA's Services				
詳細回覆查詢（或如未能提供詳細回覆，則給予初步答覆） Full reply for enquiries (or interim reply if full reply cannot be provided)	Within 7個工作天內 working days	90%	100%	Within 7個工作天內 working days (90%)
詳細回覆投訴（或如未完成詳細調查，則向投訴人報告進度） Full reply for complaints (or report of progress to the complainant if full investigation is not completed)	Within 15個工作天內 working days	90%	100%	Within 15個工作天內 working days (90%)

註A 如有關申請可轉介民航處作進一步處理，通訊辦會發信知會申請人。

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

註B 由收到投訴人所提供足夠資料起計。

Note B Upon receipt of sufficient information from complainants.

簽發／續牌的廣播及電訊
牌照數目及徵收的牌費

(截至2025年3月31日年度內)

Broadcasting and Telecommunications Licences
Issued / Renewed and Revenue Collected

(For the year ended 31 March 2025)

牌照種類	Type of Licences	發牌／續牌數目 No. of Licences Issued / Renewed	港元 HK\$
廣播牌照	Broadcasting Licences		
本地免費／收費電視節目服務	Domestic Free / Pay Television Programme Service	4	26,544,062
非本地電視節目服務	Non-domestic Television Programme Service	9	525,580
其他須領牌電視節目服務	Other Licensable Television Programme Service	21	686,700
聲音廣播	Sound Broadcasting	2	10,542,067
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	34	51,000
航空器電台	Aircraft Station	477	66,213
業餘操作授權證明	Amateur ATO	796	127,360
業餘電台	Amateur Station	2,719	403,487
無線電廣播轉播電台	Broadcast Radio Relay Station	10	8,250
補發牌照	Duplicate Licence	230	12,650
考試和簽發證書	Examination & Issue of Certificate	1,273	222,535
實驗電台	Experimental Station	64	20,000
對內／對外固定服務	Fixed Internal / External Services	52	105,777,955
酒店電視(發送)	Hotel Television (Transmission)	172	711,267
入口／出口許可證	Import / Export Permit	689	103,500
工業、科學及醫學電子器材	Industrial, Scientific & Medical Electronic Machine	2,421	190,446
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	2,898	28,784,797
流動服務	Mobile Services	8	201,655,059
私用無線電傳呼系統	Private Radio Paging System	3	4,250
公共無線電通訊服務	Public Radiocommunications Service	6	976,269
無線電商(放寬限制)	Radio Dealers (Unrestricted)	4,830	7,051,500
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	173	185,793
衛星電視共用天線	Satellite Master Antenna Television	62	4,449,537
自設對外電訊系統	Self-provided External Telecommunications System	8	5,813
服務營辦商第一類或第二類服務	Services-based Operator of Class 1 or 2 Service	24	1,810,626
服務營辦商第三類服務	Services-based Operator of Class 3 Service	347	19,794,885
船舶電台	Ship Station	4,540	707,800
空間站傳送者	Space Station Carrier	10	1,500,000
的士無線電通訊服務	Taxi Radiocommunications Service	9	261,933
闊頻帶鏈路中繼電台	Wide Band Link & Relay Station	44	109,200
無線物聯網／地區性無線寬頻服務／ 地區性無線寬頻系統(專用)	Wireless Internet of Things / Localised Wireless Broadband Service / Localised Wireless Broadband System (Private)	7	736,400
總數	Total	21,949	414,029,034



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

通訊事務管理局辦公室

Office of the Communications Authority

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