

競爭事務委員會
COMPETITION COMMISSION

2021/2022年報
ANNUAL REPORT



年報封面「競爭」二字由本地著名書法家馮兆華先生（華戈）所題，二字落筆強而有力，剛勁十足，寓意業務實體應憑實力與對手公平競爭，共同促進香港多元、創新及可持續發展的市場環境。踏入全面運作的第七個年頭，競委會將繼續全力打擊反競爭行為，維護香港的市場競爭，並會重點關注以下三方面：

- 影響民生的反競爭行為；
- 騙取公帑的合謀行為；及
- 涉及數碼經濟的個案。

The cover design depicts the Chinese characters for the word "Competition". Written by renowned local calligrapher Fung Siu-wah (also known as Wah Gor), the strong and daring strokes of the two characters convey the message that undertakings should compete fairly and squarely in the market and foster a diversified, innovative and sustainable market environment in Hong Kong. Ushering in its seventh year of full operation, the Commission will continue to combat anti-competitive conduct and safeguard a level-playing field in the city, focusing on three particular areas:

- Anti-competitive behaviours which affect people's livelihood;
- Cartels that aim to take advantage of public funding; and
- Cases involving the digital economy.

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關於競爭事務委員會
About the Competition Commission

我們的角色

競爭事務委員會（競委會）是根據《競爭條例》（《條例》）（第 619 章）成立的獨立法定團體，《條例》於 2015 年 12 月 14 日全面生效。競委會致力推動有利於自由貿易、高效率及創新的競爭環境，以祈為本港消費者帶來更多選擇、更佳價格與更具質素的商品及服務。

我們的工作

《條例》旨在禁止妨礙、限制或扭曲香港競爭的協議、做法及行為，以及禁止大幅削弱香港競爭的合併行為。合併守則目前只適用於涉及直接或間接持有根據《電訊條例》（第 106 章）發出的傳送者牌照的業務實體的合併。

根據《條例》，競委會須履行以下職能：

- 調查可能違反《條例》所訂競爭守則的行為，及執行《條例》的條文；
- 提高公眾對競爭的價值及《條例》如何促進競爭的了解；
- 推動在香港經營業務的業務實體採納適當的內部監控及風險管理制度，以確保該等業務實體遵守《條例》；
- 就在香港境內及境外的競爭事宜，向特區政府提供意見；
- 就影響香港市場競爭的事宜，進行市場研究；以及
- 促進對香港競爭法的法律、經濟及政策方面的研究，以及促進該等方面的技巧發展。

WHO WE ARE

The Competition Commission (Commission) is an independent statutory body established under the Competition Ordinance (Ordinance) (Cap. 619), which came into full effect on 14 December 2015. The Commission is committed to promoting a competitive environment that is conducive to free flow of trade, efficiency and innovation, bringing increased choice and better quality and lower prices of goods and services to consumers in Hong Kong.

WHAT WE DO

The objective of the Ordinance is to prohibit agreements, practices and conduct that prevent, restrict or distort competition, and to prohibit mergers that substantially lessen competition in Hong Kong. The scope of application of the Merger Rule is currently limited to mergers involving undertakings directly or indirectly holding carrier licences issued under the Telecommunications Ordinance (Cap. 106).

The Commission is tasked with the following functions under the Ordinance:

- To investigate conduct that may contravene the competition rules of the Ordinance and enforce the provisions of the Ordinance;
- To promote public understanding of the value of competition and how the Ordinance promotes competition;
- To promote the adoption by undertakings carrying on business in Hong Kong of appropriate internal controls and risk management systems and to ensure their compliance with the Ordinance;
- To advise the Government on competition matters in Hong Kong and outside Hong Kong;
- To conduct market studies into matters affecting competition in markets in Hong Kong; and
- To promote research into and the development of skills in relation to the legal, economic and policy aspects of competition law in Hong Kong.

關於競爭事務委員會
About the Competition Commission

競委會的抱負、使命及信念體現了我們履行職責的精神，即透過執行《條例》來維護香港的競爭環境。

抱負

為香港消費者及商界維護平等競爭環境，以提升經濟活力、激勵創新，及促進消費者利益。

使命

透過培養有利競爭的文化、倡導守法及有效執法，以防止反競爭的協議、做法及行為。

信念

- **獨立**：按照法律的規定獨立自主地行事；
- **專業**：以不偏不倚、客觀專業的態度作行動和決策；
- **透明**：持高透明度、並會為我們的決定及行動承擔責任；及
- **正直**：尊重所有人士，保障個人利益，並恪守道德準則。

The Commission's Vision, Mission and Values embody the spirit in which we carry out our duties to safeguard competition in Hong Kong by enforcing the Ordinance.

VISION

To safeguard a level-playing field for consumers and businesses in Hong Kong, enhancing economic vibrancy, stimulating innovation and delivering consumer benefits.

MISSION

To prevent anti-competitive agreements, practices and conduct through nurturing a culture conducive to competition, advocating compliance and engaging in effective law enforcement.

VALUES

- **Independent**: We will act independently within the confines of the law;
- **Professional**: We will take action and make decisions in an impartial, objective and professional manner;
- **Transparent**: We will make ourselves accessible and accountable for our decisions and actions; and
- **Integrity**: We will treat all people with respect, protect personal interests and uphold ethical standards.

主席的話
Chairman's Statement



陳家殷，BBS，JP
Samuel CHAN Ka-yan,
BBS, JP

謹此呈上競爭事務委員會的年報，總結 2021 年 4 月 1 日至 2022 年 3 月 31 日期間的工作。

縱然面對新冠病毒疫情的持續挑戰，競委會仍然積極履行其法定職能，度過了繁忙及令人鼓舞的一年。競委會從新成立逐步發展為日漸成熟的執法機構，在維護香港市場競爭方面累積了不少知識和經驗，過去一年亦取得了不少突破，經歷了多個「***首次***」。

截至 2022 年 3 月 31 日，競委會共就 10 宗涉及合謀行為及濫用市場權勢的案件，入稟競爭事務審裁處，涉及 50 名答辯人。當中 3 宗案件在本財政年度入稟，各具其重要性。

因應每宗案件的性質及案情，競委會致力運用《競爭條例》下最有效及合乎比例的方式，糾正競爭問題。在 2022 年 1 月入稟審裁處的旅遊服務合謀定價案中，競委會便***首次***對涉及同一案件的答辯人，採用不同的執法工具及補救方式，除了在審裁處向不合作的各方展開法律程序，亦向在調查初期已與競委會合作的公

I am pleased to present to you the Annual Report of the Competition Commission covering the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022.

Despite the ongoing challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Commission had a busy and encouraging year with significant progress made across its different statutory functions. As the Commission continued to grow from a new organisation into a more mature law enforcement agency with considerable knowledge and experience in safeguarding market competition for Hong Kong, it also managed to break some new grounds and has seen a number of "***firsts***" in its work in the past year.

As at 31 March 2022, the Commission filed a total of 10 cases involving cartels and abuse of substantial market power with the Competition Tribunal, and a total of 50 respondents. Three of these cases were filed during the reporting year, each of which bearing distinctive significance.

Depending on the nature and facts of the matter, the Commission seeks to utilise the most effective and proportionate remedy available under the Competition Ordinance to rectify a competition concern. This is well demonstrated in the price-fixing cartel case concerning the travel services sector which the Commission filed with the Tribunal in January 2022. It was the ***first*** case in which the Commission applied a wide range of different remedies against various respondents in the same case. Apart

司發出違章通知書。至於在較後階段才提出合作的各方，競委會則與他們達成和解，並共同向審裁處申請罰款及取消董事資格的命令。

from taking non-cooperating parties to the Tribunal, the Commission also issued infringement notices to early cooperating parties. In addition, the Commission continued to enter into settlement with parties which offered cooperation at a later stage, followed by joint applications to the Tribunal seeking orders for pecuniary penalties and director disqualification.

競委會制定的合作框架，能讓其有效及迅速地處理個案，而與競委會合作的合謀成員，亦可以盡早承擔其違法行為的責任，令案件無需經過漫長的訴訟而得到解決。競委會在 2021 年 11 月入稟的入信機銷售合謀案件，是***首次***所有涉案公司於調查階段便與競委會合作，亦是***首宗***根據競委會《為從事合謀行為之業務實體而設的合作及和解政策》全面解決的案件。

Our cooperation framework enables the Commission to resolve cases efficiently and effectively while cooperating parties are given the opportunity to own up to their wrongdoings and have the case settled short of having to go through protracted litigation. The cartel case regarding the sale of mail inserters, which the Commission took to the Tribunal in November 2021, was the ***first*** case where all subject companies cooperated with the Commission during the investigation stage and the case was fully settled under the Commission's Cooperation and Settlement Policy for Undertakings Engaged in Cartel Conduct.

2021 年 12 月，競委會***首次***公布三個調查及執法重點，以期為香港的市場競爭及消費者帶來最大整體利益，三個重點包括（1）影響民生或基層市民的問題；（2）騙取公帑或政府資助的行為；及（3）涉及數碼市場的個案。在同月，競委會在審裁處向兩間清潔服務公司展開法律程序，它們涉嫌就提交予香港房屋委員會的 17 份標書，交換商業敏感資料以進行合謀定價，有關招標涉及房委會管理的公共屋邨及其他大廈，足見競委會對執行上述執法重點的決心。

In December 2021, the Commission announced, for the ***first*** time, three priority areas for its investigations and enforcement actions in order to bring the greatest overall benefit to competition and consumers in Hong Kong. They include (1) issues concerning people's livelihood or affecting the underprivileged; (2) potential exploitation of public funding and subsidies; and (3) cases involving digital markets. The cartel case which we instituted proceedings at the Tribunal in the same month, concerning the exchange of commercially sensitive information between two cleaning services companies to fix prices in tenders involving 17 public housing estates and buildings managed by the Hong Kong Housing Authority, is a good example illustrating our determination to pursue these enforcement focuses.

其實，並非所有違反《條例》的行為都必須透過訴訟解決。就案情較輕的競爭問題，競委會有權選擇《條例》下的其他方式處理，例如發出違章通知書或接受有關人士作出承諾，成效立竿見影，亦有效防止再犯。過去數年，競委會在四宗案情較輕的案件採用了非訴訟方式處理。2021 年 11 月，競委會便公布了《第 60 條承諾政策》，為商界提供指引，並鼓勵企業在合適的情況下作出承諾。

Not all contraventions of the Ordinance require resolution by court proceedings. For cases with competition concerns of less serious nature, the Commission may choose other remedies available under the Ordinance, such as issuing infringement notices or accepting commitments from relevant parties, to resolve competition concerns more swiftly and efficiently and to prevent reoccurrence. Over the years, the Commission has used non-litigation remedies in four such cases. To provide guidance and encourage businesses to make commitment offers under the Ordinance where appropriate, the Commission published a Policy on Section 60 Commitments in November 2021.

隨著競委會奠下堅實基礎，並持續累積知識和經驗，除了依靠投訴人及寬待申請人提供的資料，以及其他公營或執法機構的轉介外，競委會亦開始就不同競爭議題主動展開調查。過去一年，競委會採用了新的調查和執法策略，包括在 2022 年 1 月***首次***與

With the solid foundation that has been laid and the knowledge and experience accumulated over the years, the Commission has been stepping up investigations on its own initiative, apart from relying on information from complainants, leniency applicants as well as referrals by other public or law enforcement bodies. The Commission has also adopted new investigation and enforcement strategies during the year. In January 2022,

主席的話
Chairman's Statement

香港警務處採取聯合行動，調查一宗同時涉及刑事罪行及合謀行為的案件。另外，在 2022 年 1 月及 3 月，競委會就兩宗個案的潛在反競爭行為，***首次***邀請公眾人士提供資料協助調查。這兩個新策略取得令人鼓舞的成果，亦展示了競委會充分運用現有法律體制下的法定權力，以達至執法成果的決心。

the Commission conducted our ***first*** joint operation with the Hong Kong Police in a case concerning a suspected cartel tainted with other criminal activities. In January and March 2022, the Commission, for the ***first*** time, invited the public to come forward and provide information to assist its investigations into potential anti-competitive conduct in two cases. Both new strategies brought welcoming results, and demonstrated the Commission's commitment and resolve to achieve enforcement outcomes by making full use of our statutory enforcement powers within the existing legal regime.

在提供政策意見方面，競委會繼續就不同的公共政策，向政府及公營機構提供意見。我們一直努力向政策制定者及行業監管機構推動鼓勵競爭的思維，亦樂見公營界別對市場競爭的意識日漸提高，並能在制定公共政策的初期已顧及到競爭方面的考慮。

As regards its policy advisory function, the Commission has continued to provide advice to the Government and public bodies on public policies and initiatives. With the Commission's ongoing efforts in fostering a pro-competition mindset among policymakers and sectoral regulators, we are glad to see an increasing awareness to take competition into consideration in the early stage of public policies formulation.

近年，各地的競爭法機構都關注到數碼平台迅速發展，以及對當地經濟體系的影響，競委會亦不例外。除了會優先調查涉及數碼市場的個案，競委會亦委託了顧問公司進行有關網上零售業的研究，務求更深入了解業界情況以及潛在的競爭問題，包括可能妨礙行業發展的因素及損害競爭的做法。

Competition agencies around the world have noted the fast growing importance of digital platforms and their impact on their respective economies and we are no different. Apart from according priority to investigating cases involving digital markets, a study on the online retail sector has been commissioned, with the aim to fully understand the landscape and potential competition problems, including factors that may hinder the development of the sector and practices that may dampen competition.

宣傳倡導方面，在疫情期間，競委會繼續透過各類型的實體或網上宣傳活動，提升公眾對《條例》的認識，及鼓勵各界守法。其中於 2021 年 11 月舉辦的***首個***競爭法培訓課程，各界反應熱烈，吸引了眾多律師、合規人員及企業代表參加，並獲得不少好評。

With respect to advocacy, the Commission continued to increase public awareness of the Ordinance and promote compliance amidst the pandemic through various outreach and engagement events in online or physical format. Among them was the ***first*** Academy on Competition Law and Policy held in November 2021, which received overwhelming support and positive feedback from lawyers, compliance practitioners and business representatives.

競委會自成立以來，一直積極與世界各地的競爭法機構聯繫，並在同儕間贏得良好聲譽。2022 年 2 月，競委會以國際競爭規管網絡「競爭倡議工作小組」聯席主席的身份，協辦了該組織的***首次***網上競爭倡議工作坊，吸引了來自 59 個橫跨不同時區的司法管轄區近 500 位參加者，活動成功促進各地在疫情期間的分享和交流。

Since its inception, the Commission has been actively liaising with other competition agencies in the global community, and has earned a solid reputation among its peers. As one of the co-chairs of the Advocacy Working Group of the International Competition Network, the Commission co-organised the Network's advocacy workshop held virtually for the ***first*** time in February 2022, which attracted almost 500 participants from 59 jurisdictions across time zones and successfully facilitated exchanges during the pandemic.

展望將來，競委會在充分運用現有法律框架下的法定執法權之餘，亦會繼續尋求及採用不同的調查及執法策略。我們亦會更全面地接觸其他法定機構，加深它們對《條例》的了解，從而令這些機構在履行其法定職能時，能夠顧及競爭方面的考慮。競委會亦會透過嶄新及更具創意的手法，努力做好宣傳倡導的工作。

Looking ahead, the Commission will continue to identify and deploy different strategies in investigation and enforcement, whilst making full use of our statutory enforcement powers within the existing legal regime. We will more holistically engage with statutory bodies to enhance their understanding of the Ordinance and capacity to take competition into account when performing their statutory duties, and step up our game in public advocacy through novel and more creative means.

此外，因應內地反壟斷局於 2021 年 11 月正式成立，以及經修訂的《反壟斷法》於 2022 年 8 月 1 日生效，競委會亦藉此加強與內地有關當局的聯繫。隨著大灣區內各地區加強融合，競委會將會與廣東省及其他省市的相關機構加緊合作，提升公眾對內地競爭法體系的認識，確保他們合規守法。

The Commission also seeks to strengthen its ties with our Mainland counterparts, riding on the momentum of the inauguration of the Anti-Monopoly Bureau in November 2021 and the significant amendments to the Anti-Monopoly Law which came into force on 1 August 2022. With regional integration in the Greater Bay Area, the Commission will work more closely with its counterparts in Guangdong and other provincial and municipal authorities to increase public knowledge of the Mainland's competition regime and ensure compliance.

《條例》在香港全面生效至今已 6 年多，隨著市民大眾意識提高，他們更期望《條例》能讓社會各界可更公平地分享經濟發展的成果。競委會已作好準備，與政府、立法會及不同持分者檢視《條例》至今的實施情況，並探討長遠而言，我們的競爭法體系可如何進一步發展，以繼續對香港的長遠經濟發展作出貢獻。

It has been over six years since the Ordinance came into full operation in Hong Kong. There is an increasing awareness and expectation in seeing its effectiveness in bringing about a more equitable distribution of the fruits of economic development. The Commission stands ready to engage with the Government, the Legislative Council and different stakeholders on the implementation of the Ordinance so far, and explore how our competition regime may further develop in the longer run, such that it may continue to contribute to the long-term economic development of Hong Kong.

最後，本人衷心感謝由畢仲明先生帶領的行政團隊的不懈努力和付出，以及競委會各委員在過去一年所提供的寶貴意見。我們會繼續一起努力，盡忠職守，有效地履行競委會職責，確保香港的消費者及企業能充分感受到公平競爭帶來的好處。

Before I sign off, I would like to register my deep appreciation for our executive arm led by Mr. Rasul Butt for their unremitting diligence and dedication, and my fellow Commission Members for their wise counsel over the past year. Together, we will keep the momentum going and discharge the Commission's duties faithfully and efficiently to ensure Hong Kong's consumers and businesses receive the full benefits of fair competition.



主席
陳家殷，BBS，JP



Samuel Chan Ka-yan, BBS, JP
Chairman

行政總裁的話
CEO's Statement



畢仲明
Rasul BUTT

2021/2022 年度是競爭事務委員會全面投入運作的第六個財政年度。儘管新冠病毒疫情帶來的挑戰依然持續，競委會在執法、提供政策意見及宣傳倡導方面的工作，仍達至多個重要的里程碑。

2021/2022 was the 6th financial year since the Competition Commission's full operation and despite the continuing challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, a number of milestones were achieved across its full range of enforcement, policy advisory and advocacy work.

競委會在年內就三宗新的合謀案件入稟競爭事務審裁處，涉及共 9 個業務實體及四名人士。他們分別涉嫌在入信機銷售、公共屋邨清潔服務和旅遊景點門票及車票銷售中，從事嚴重反競爭行為。這些案件確立了重要的執法先例，對社會影響深遠。

During the year, the Commission filed three new cartel cases before the Competition Tribunal against a total of nine undertakings and four individuals for serious anti-competitive conduct concerning the sale of mail inserters, procurement of cleaning services for public housing estates, as well as the sale of tourist attractions and transportation tickets. These important cases helped set down new enforcement precedents, and created significant impact in the community.

過去一年，競委會採取了新的調查及執法策略，以提升其執法效能。這些新策略包括首次與香港警務處轄下有組織罪案及三合會調查科採取聯合行動，搜查一間物業管理公司及數間承建商的辦公室，它們涉嫌於屯門一幢工廈的維修工程招標中，從事反競爭行為及其他刑事罪行。此外，我們亦已將一宗有關公共屋邨清潔服務的案件中，涉嫌妨礙搜查的個案，轉交警方調查。

In enhancing its effectiveness as a law enforcement agency, the Commission has adopted new investigation and enforcement strategies in the past year. One good example is our first joint operation with the Organized Crime and Triad Bureau of the Hong Kong Police in carrying out a search of the office premises of a property management company and some contractors who are suspected of having engaged in both anti-competitive conduct in the tender exercise for a maintenance project of an industrial building in Tuen Mun, as well as other criminal activities. Separately, in a case concerning the procurement of cleaning services for public housing estates, the Commission has referred a suspected case of obstruction of its search of premises to the Police for investigation.

反競爭行為有時會涉及刑事成分，因此，競委會與其他執法機構有不少合作空間。我們必須與相關機構通力合作，確保將同時觸犯多項法例的各方繩之於法，以遏止不法活動。

There is clear scope for the Commission to collaborate with fellow law enforcers as anti-competitive conduct can be linked to criminal elements and a concerted effort by the relevant agencies to literally bring the full force of the law upon parties engaging in contraventions of multiple laws will be necessary to curb such activities.

此外，競委會亦於年內採用另一種新調查方式，邀請公眾就涉及兩個重要行業的調查提供資料。2022 年 1 月及 3 月，競委會分別就網上外賣平台及汽車維修保養市場，邀請業界及相關人士提供資料，以助競委會評估這兩個市場的潛在反競爭行為。公眾的回應令人鼓舞，並對調查有很大幫助，所收到的意見將會反映於個案的最終結果中。

Another new approach to investigations adopted during the year was the Commission's appeal to the public for information in cases involving two important sectors. In January and March 2022, the Commission called on relevant parties and industry players of online food delivery platforms and car repair and maintenance markets to provide information which may help assess potential anti-competitive conduct in these two distinct markets. Public response was most encouraging and helpful and the Commission is confident that this will be reflected in the eventual outcome for these two cases.

有效率及合乎比例地處理競爭法個案，是競委會執法的核心原則。過去數年，競委會透過訴訟與非訴訟方式，包括接受承諾及發出違章通知書，解決了多宗個案。為鼓勵企業在合適的情況下作出承諾，並向商界提供有關指引，競委會於 2021 年 11 月發表了一份政策，闡明處理承諾的程序，以及我們在評估是否接受承諾時，會考慮的因素。

Resolution of competition cases efficiently and proportionately is the central tenet of the Commission's approach to enforcement. Over the years, the Commission has resolved cases using a combination of litigation and non-litigation remedies, such as accepting commitments and issuing infringement notices. To provide guidance and encourage businesses to make commitment offers where appropriate, the Commission published a policy in November 2021 explaining the procedural aspects of the commitment process and factors which the Commission will consider when commitment offers are made.

除了執法行動外，競委會另一項重要工作，是鼓勵企業及公眾，並協助他們做好準備，願意並明白如何遵守《競爭條例》。就此，競委會過去不時就特定的競爭問題發表意見公告。2021 年 7 月，競委會發表了第四份意見公告，列舉多個實用的示例，向所有行業、體育、專業及工商協會／組織等提供意見，概述這些協會／組織的入會條件在哪些情況下，有機會違反《條例》下的競爭守則。在發表公告後，競委會亦特別為相關協會舉辦講座，加深它們對《條例》的理解。

Apart from enforcement activities, encouraging and assisting businesses and members of the public to be ready, willing and able to comply with the Ordinance is also an important part of the Commission's work. Towards this end, the Commission has in the past issued advisory bulletins on specific competition-related issues from time to time. In July 2021, the Commission published its fourth advisory bulletin with practical examples to advise trade, sporting, professional and industry association or bodies on when and how their membership admission criteria may contravene a competition rule under the Ordinance. The publication of the bulletin was supplemented by a tailored seminar for relevant associations to deepen their understanding of the Ordinance.

雖然疫情限制了實體活動的進行，但並沒有阻礙競委會繼續透過不同渠道，向公眾宣揚促進競爭的訊息，以及向商界推廣合規文化。過去一年，競委會積極接觸社會各界人士，在多個平台為有著不同背景、不同需要的持分者，舉辦網上講座、工作坊、青少年比賽及推廣計劃。其中一個焦點活動，是與香港

Constraints limiting physical events during the pandemic did not stop the Commission from advocating pro-competition messages across the community and promoting a compliance culture among businesses. Over the past year, the Commission actively engaged a broad range of audience through webinars, workshops, youth contests and outreach programmes on multiple platforms targeting stakeholders of different needs and backgrounds. A highlight event of the year

行政總裁的話
CEO's Statement

中文大學合辦首個競爭法秋季培訓課程，這個為期 3 日的網上課程吸引了超過 600 名律師、合規人員及商界代表參與，反應熱烈。

was the first "Autumn Academy on Competition Law and Policy" co-organised with the Chinese University of Hong Kong. The three-day online course received overwhelming response from over 600 lawyers, compliance practitioners and business representatives.

乘著去年夏季的東京奧運熱潮，以及迎接《條例》在 2021 年 12 月全面生效 6 周年，競委會推出了兩項宣傳活動，推廣公平競爭及介紹競爭法的實施為香港帶來的改變。年內，競委會亦加強利用社交媒體接觸公眾，在其 Facebook 專頁、Instagram 及 LinkedIn 帳戶上載了約 170 條有關競爭法及競委會工作的帖子。

Riding on the Tokyo Olympics hype last summer and to celebrate the 6th anniversary of full commencement of the Ordinance in December 2021, the Commission launched two publicity campaigns to promote fair competition and highlight the impact of the competition regime in Hong Kong. The Commission also strengthened the use of social media to reach out to the general public during the year with around 170 feeds about the competition law and the Commission's work posted on its Facebook Page, Instagram and LinkedIn accounts.

在提供政策意見方面，競委會年內就數十項有關本港消費者及營商環境的公共政策，向政府及公營機構提供意見。為進一步推動政策制定者建立鼓勵競爭的文化，競委會與公務員事務局合作，為超過 80 名近年入職的政務主任舉辦培訓課程，介紹競爭法及相關政策。

On the policy advisory front, the Commission has provided advice to the Government and public bodies on dozens of public policies and initiatives which concern Hong Kong's consumers and the business environment in the past year. To further foster a pro-competition culture among policy makers, the Commission has co-organised a training programme with the Civil Service Bureau on competition law and policy for over 80 Administrative Officers recruited in recent years.

總括而言，過去一年競委會克服無數挑戰，推進了多項涉及不同行業及各類型反競爭行為的重要調查及訴訟。同時間，競委會亦全力履行其提供政策意見及宣傳倡導的職能。

All in all, the Commission has overcome myriad challenges to advance a number of major investigations and litigations across different sectors and involving a variety of anti-competitive conduct. It has also carried out its advisory and advocacy functions diligently.

最後，我謹在此衷心感謝主席及各委員的寶貴意見及支持，並感謝同事們盡心盡力協助競委會履行職責，捍衞本港公平競爭的核心價值。我亦感謝商務及經濟發展局一直以來對競委會工作的大力支持。

In closing, I would like to express my deep gratitude for the sage advice and support of the Chairman and Commission Members as well as the very dedicated team at the Commission in fulfilling the public mandate given to the Commission in safeguarding the core value of fair competition in our city. I would also like to express my appreciation for the strong support of the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau in all aspects of our work.



行政總裁
畢仲明



Rasul Butt
Chief Executive Officer

執法 Enforcement

收到及處理了 235 宗投訴；對 17 宗新的個案[1] 進行了初步評估，並對 6 宗個案展開調查
Received and processed 235 complaints; commenced initial assessment into 17 new cases[1] and started investigation into six cases

就 3 宗合謀案件入稟競爭事務審裁處
Filed three cartel cases with the Competition Tribunal

就一宗大廈維修工程招標中出現懷疑合謀行為及其他刑事罪行，首次與警方採取聯合行動
Conducted first joint operation with the Police regarding a suspected cartel and related criminal activities in a building maintenance project tender exercise

就兩宗分別關於網上外賣平台及私家車維修市場的調查，公開邀請公眾提供資料
Openly invited information from the public for two investigations concerning online food delivery platforms and passenger car repair market

發表與《競爭條例》第 60 條「承諾」有關的政策，為商界提供指引，並鼓勵企業在合適的情況下作出承諾
Published a Policy on Commitments under section 60 of the Competition Ordinance to provide guidance and encourage businesses to make commitment offers where appropriate

就行業、體育、專業及工商協會的入會規則可能涉及的競爭風險，發表意見公告
Published an Advisory Bulletin on the potential competition risks relating to membership admission rules of trade, sporting, professional and industry associations

政策意見 Advisory

就多項公共政策及計劃向政府及公營機構提供意見，大多數建議獲有關當局考慮及採納
Provided competition advice to the Government and public bodies on dozens of public policies and initiatives with many recommendations well received

為超過 80 名於近年入職的政務主任舉辦競爭法培訓課程
Organised a training programme on competition law and policy for over 80 administrative officers recruited in recent years

宣傳倡導 Advocacy

舉辦了約 50 場不同形式的活動，廣泛接觸約 5,400 名來自社會各界的人士
Conducted around 50 engagement events reaching 5,400 persons of different sectors across the community

與香港中文大學合辦首個競爭法網上培訓課程，約 600 名律師、合規人員及商界代表參加
Co-organised with the Chinese University of Hong Kong the first online Academy on competition law and policy for some 600 lawyers, compliance practitioners and businesses

推出宣傳活動迎接《競爭條例》全面生效六周年，重點介紹競爭法體系在香港帶來的改變
Rolled out a campaign on the impact of the competition regime in Hong Kong to mark the 6th anniversary of full commencement of the Competition Ordinance

藉東京奧運熱潮推出宣傳活動，推廣公平競爭，並鼓勵公眾向競委會舉報反競爭行為
Launched a publicity campaign riding on the Tokyo Olympic Games to promote fair competition and encourage reporting of anti-competitive conduct to the Commission

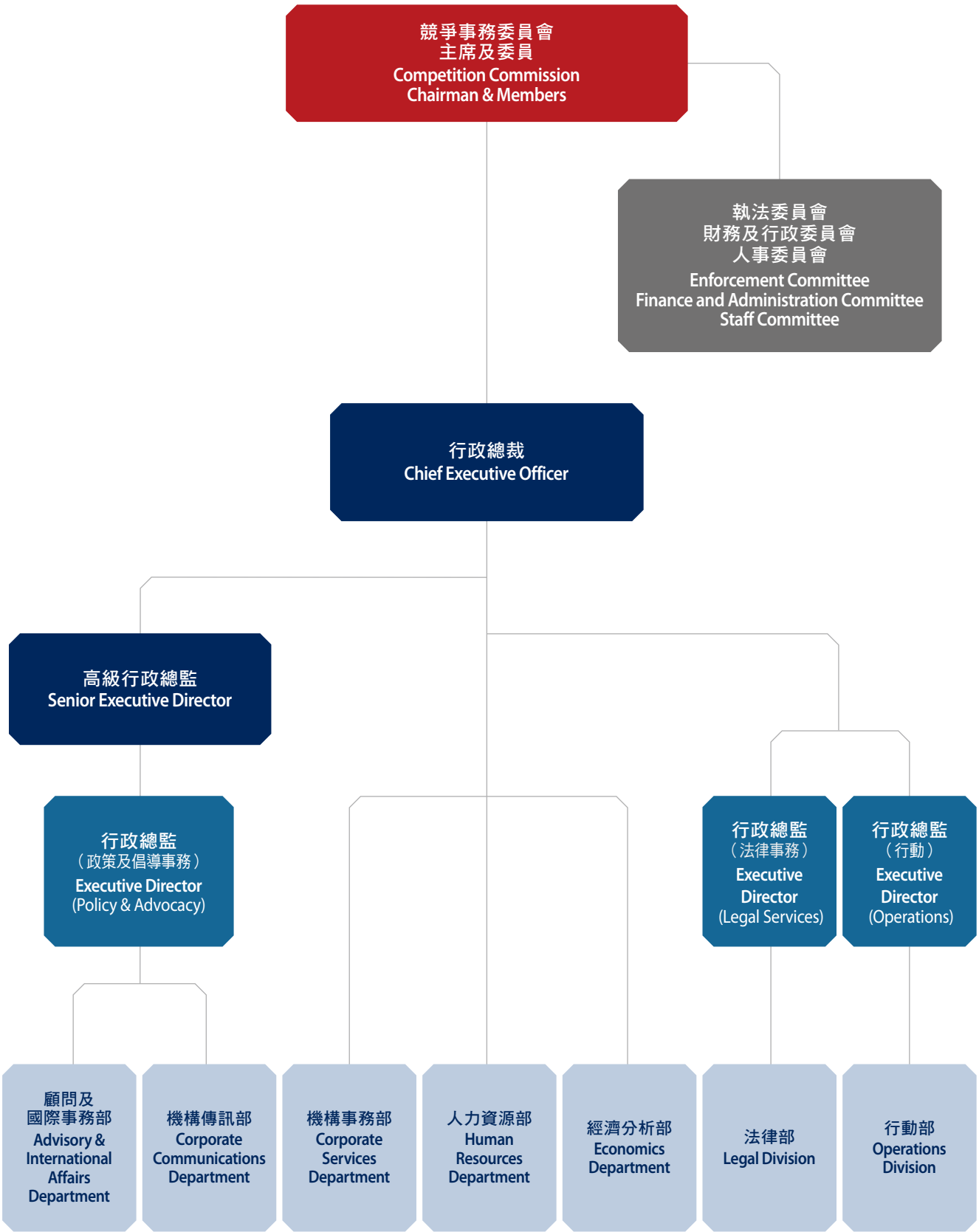
大專學生「玩 • PO • 競」社交媒體宣傳挑戰賽圓滿結束並舉行頒獎禮
Concluded the "Post to Compete" Social Media Advocacy Contest for tertiary students with an award ceremony

加強利用社交媒體，在競委會多個網上平台上載約 170 條有關競爭法及競委會工作的帖子
Strengthened the use of social media with around 170 feeds about competition law and the Commission's work posted on its online platforms

1 *包括根據投訴及其他渠道得到的資料而展開調查的個案，其他渠道包括公眾查詢、競委會所作的研究、收集到的情報、其他程序及調查，或是經由政府及其他公共機構轉介的個案。*

1 *They included cases based on complaints and other sources including public enquiries, the Commission's own research, market intelligence gathered, other Commission's processes and investigations or referrals from the Government and other public authorities.*

組織架構
Organisation Structure



競委會恪守良好的機構管治標準履行其職責，以求符合公眾及持分者的最佳利益。我們致力提升機構的管治成效，適當披露營運及管治的資料，確保競委會對公眾的問責性並維持其運作透明度。《條例》對競委會運作以及轄下工作委員會多方面事宜所作出的規管，我們均加以遵循。我們亦採納適當原則及最佳慣例，包括適用於一般公共機構的監控機制、行為守則及機構管治安排。

The Commission is committed to high standards of corporate governance in conducting its duties in the best interest of the public and its stakeholders. It strives to enhance the effectiveness of the management of the organisation, ensure its accountability to the public and transparency of its operations through the disclosure of appropriate information on its operation and governance. The Commission abides by the Ordinance which governs many aspects of its operations and the supporting functional committees. It also adopts appropriate principles and best practices including control mechanisms, codes of conduct and corporate governance arrangements that are applicable to public bodies.

競委會主席及委員的委任

撰寫本報告時，香港特別行政區（香港特區）行政長官已再度委任陳家殷先生為競委會主席。陳先生的任期由 2022 年 5 月 1 日起生效，為期兩年。

房育輝教授、何淑瑛女士與信躍升先生同時獲委任為新任委員。

許華傑先生於 2022 年 4 月 30 日卸任競委會委員。巢國明先生於 2022 年 7 月離世。

APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS TO THE COMMISSION

At the time of writing, the Chief Executive (CE) of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) has reappointed Mr. Samuel Chan Ka-yan as the Chairman of the Commission for a term of two years from 1 May 2022.

Three new Members have also been appointed for the same term period, including Professor Fong Yuk-fai, Ms. Sabrina Ho Shuk-ying and Mr. Eric Xin Yue-sheng.

Mr. Michael Hui Wah-kit stepped down as Member of the Commission on 30 April 2022. Mr. Joe Chau Kwok-ming passed away in July 2022.

競委會成員（截至 2022 年 3 月 31 日）

競委會履行《條例》訂明的職能，監督轄下行政機關的工作，並核准所有重大決定。截至 2022 年 3 月底，競委會有 14 名委員，包括一名主席，全部由行政長官委任，為期兩年。競委會委員來自不同界別，包括在工商、經濟、法律、中小型企業（中小企）、會計、金融和消費者保障等範疇有相關專業知識和經驗的人士。

COMMISSION MEMBERS (AS AT 31 MARCH 2022)

The Commission exercises the functions as provided in the Ordinance. It oversees the work of the executive arm of the Commission and approves all major decisions. As at the end of March 2022, the Commission had 14 Members including the Chairman, who were appointed by the CE of the HKSAR for a period of two years. Commission Members are drawn from different fields, including those who have relevant expertise and experience in industry, commerce, economics, law, small and medium enterprises (SMEs), accounting, finance and consumer protection.

機構管治
Corporate Governance



主席

陳家殷先生，BBS，JP

陳家殷先生為執業大律師，曾出任多個公共諮詢及法定組織成員。他曾擔任消費者委員會副主席、保險業監管局非執行董事、平等機會委員會委員及消費者訴訟基金管理委員會主席，現任城市規劃上訴委員會副主席及集體訴訟工作小組成員。陳先生同時擁有英國特許仲裁司學會院士、香港仲裁司學會資深會員及深圳國際仲裁院仲裁員的專業資格。

Chairman

Mr. Samuel CHAN Ka-yan, BBS, JP

Mr. Samuel Chan is a practising barrister and has been appointed to many advisory and statutory bodies. He was the former Vice-Chairman of the Consumer Council, Non-Executive Director of the Insurance Authority, Member of the Equal Opportunities Commission and Chairman of the Consumer Legal Action Fund Management Committee. Currently he also serves as Deputy Chairman of the Town Planning Appeal Board and Member of the Working Group on Class Actions. He is a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators, Fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Arbitrators and Panel Arbitrator of the Shenzhen Court of International Arbitration.

委員

委員兼任執法委員會主席



黃幸怡女士，JP

黃幸怡女士為蘇龍律師事務所顧問律師。

黃女士為香港女律師協會前會長，現為該會婦女權益小組、反販賣人口小組主席及法改小組、慈善小組聯席主席。黃女士亦為香港浸會大學校董會及諮議會成員，以及法律教育基金有限公司董事。她亦是人體器官移植委員會主席、城市規劃委員會、香港特區政府強制性公積金計劃上訴委員會、西九文化區管理局審計委員會、香港中醫藥管理委員會中醫組、香港吸煙與健康委員會及香港愛滋病顧問局的委員。

Members

Member, Chairperson of Enforcement Committee

Ms. Sandy WONG Hang-yee, JP

Ms. Sandy Wong is a consultant at So, Lung and Associates.

Ms. Wong is the Past President of the Hong Kong Federation of Women Lawyers, current Chair of its Women's Rights Committee and Anti-Human Trafficking Committee, and Co-Chair of its Law Reform Committee and Charity Committee. She is a Council and Court member of the Hong Kong Baptist University and a Director of the Legal Education Fund Limited. She is the Chairman of the Human Organ Transplant Board, and a Member of the Town Planning Board, the HKSAR Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Appeal Board, the Audit Committee of the West Kowloon Cultural District Authority, the Chinese Medicine Practitioners Board, the Hong Kong Council on Smoking and Health, and the Hong Kong Advisory Council on AIDS.

委員兼任財務及行政委員會主席



雷紹麟先生

雷紹麟先生為有線寬頻通訊有限公司（1097.HK）的集團策略及業務轉型總監，負責為新一代媒體電訊集團業務制定策略。

他曾為香港持牌虛擬銀行富融銀行市務總裁。富融銀行由騰訊、工銀亞洲、港交所及鄭志剛先生合資組成，於2020年底投入服務，由雷先生管理旗下多個標誌性的合作項目。

雷先生在任職富融銀行前，在亞洲具領導地位的旅遊及生活獎賞計劃「亞洲萬里通」擔任營運總裁，負責銀行、餐廳、航空公司以至酒店的所有合作項目，以及涵蓋數碼和線下體驗的會員服務。

雷先生現為消費者委員會委員，並曾任香港通訊事務管理局、香港房屋委員會及工業貿易諮詢委員會委員。

Member, Chairperson of Finance and Administration Committee

Mr. Alan LUI Siu-lun

Mr. Alan Lui is Director, Strategy and Transformation for i-CABLE Communications Limited (1097.HK), responsible for strategising the next generation of the media-telco group businesses.

He was Chief Marketing Officer of Fusion Bank, one of Hong Kong's licensed virtual banks. Fusion Bank is a joint venture between Tencent, ICBC Asia, HK Exchange and Mr. Adrian Cheng. The Bank has launched its service in late 2020 with signature partnerships managed by Mr. Lui.

Before that, he was Chief Operating Officer of Asia Miles, a leading travel and lifestyle reward programme in Asia, responsible for all partnerships (from banks to restaurants; from airlines to hotels) as well as member services (from digital to offline experiences).

Mr. Lui is a current Member of the Consumer Council, and was a Member of the Hong Kong Communications Authority, the Hong Kong Housing Authority, and the Trade and Industry Advisory Board.

委員兼任人事委員會主席



陳佩君女士

陳佩君女士為鼎立資本有限公司主席。她積極參與社區服務，並於多個機構擔任顧問。現時，她為香港總商會理事會理事及民政事務總署「伙伴倡自強」社區協作計劃諮詢委員會委員，亦為創新、科技及再工業化委員會、工業貿易諮詢委員會及香港荷蘭商會諮詢委員會的委員。

陳女士於內地、香港、荷蘭及其他地方獲頒授不同獎項，作為對其成就的認可。於2010年，她獲選為「中國百名傑出女企業家」之一。

Member, Chairperson of Staff Committee

Ms. Jennifer CHAN Pui-kwan

Ms. Jennifer Chan is Chairman of DT Capital Ltd. She is active in community services and holds advisory positions in various institutions. At present, she is a General Committee Member of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce. Ms. Chan is a Member of the Advisory Committee of the Enhancing Self-Reliance Through District Partnership Programme, the Committee on Innovation, Technology and Re-industrialisation, and the Trade and Industry Advisory Board. Ms. Chan is also a Member of the Advisory Board of the Dutch Chamber of Commerce.

As recognition of her achievements, Ms. Chan has received numerous awards in the Mainland, Hong Kong and the Netherlands, amongst which she was selected as one of "China's 100 Outstanding Female Entrepreneurs" in 2010.

機構管治
Corporate Governance



陳家強教授，GBS，JP

陳家強教授現任香港科技大學工商管理學院兼任教授及院長資深顧問。於2007年7月至2017年6月，他曾擔任香港特區財經事務及庫務局局長。加入政府前，陳教授是香港科技大學工商管理學院院長。他於1993年加入科大商學院之前曾在美國俄亥俄州立大學任教九年。

陳教授於美國Wesleyan大學取得經濟學學士學位，其後在芝加哥大學獲授工商管理碩士和財務學哲學博士學位。陳教授專長研究資產定價、交易策略評估及市場效率，並曾發表不少有關文章。

陳教授曾擔任多項重要公職，包括消費者委員會主席、香港期貨交易所董事、策略發展委員會委員、扶貧委員會委員、外匯基金諮詢委員會委員、恆生指數顧問委員會委員及香港學術評審局委員。此外他曾出任亞太金融學會主席及亞太商學院聯會主席。

Prof. K. C. CHAN, GBS, JP

Prof. K. C. Chan is Adjunct Professor and Senior Advisor to the Dean at the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST) Business School. He was appointed as Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury of the HKSAR from July 2007 to June 2017. Prior to that, he was Dean of Business and Management in the HKUST. Before joining the HKUST Business School in 1993, Prof. Chan had spent nine years teaching at Ohio State University in the United States.

Prof. Chan received his bachelor's degree in economics from Wesleyan University and his M.B.A. and Ph.D. in finance from the University of Chicago. He specialised in assets pricing, evaluation of trading strategies and market efficiency and has published numerous articles on these topics.

Prof. Chan held a number of public service positions including Chairman of the Consumer Council, Director of the Hong Kong Futures Exchange, and Member of the Commission on Strategic Development, Commission on Poverty, the Exchange Fund Advisory Committee, the Hang Seng Index Advisory Committee, and the Hong Kong Council for Academic Accreditation. He was former President of the Asian Finance Association and President of the Association of Asia Pacific Business Schools.



巢國明先生，JP（已故）

巢國明先生生前是維雅製衣廠有限公司及維雅亞洲有限公司董事總經理，以及香港中小型企業總商會永遠榮譽會長。他曾任工業貿易署中小型企業委員會及「發展品牌、升級轉型及拓展內銷市場的專項基金」計劃管理委員會委員。巢先生亦曾擔任職業訓練局學徒訓練委員會及香港浸會大學國際學院諮詢委員會的委員，以及珠海學院商學院課程顧問。

The Late Mr. Joe CHAU Kwok-ming, JP

Mr. Joe Chau was the Managing Director of Reer Garment Manufactory Limited and Reer Asia Limited. He was the Honourable Life President of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Small and Medium Business. He was a Member of the SME Committee of the Trade and Industry Department and the Programme Management Committee of the Dedicated Fund on Branding, Upgrading and Domestic Sales. He was also a Member of the Apprenticeship Training Board, the Vocational Training Council, the Advisory Committee of the College of International Education of Baptist University, and the Advisory Committee of the Faculty of Business of Chu Hai College of Higher Education.



許華傑先生，MH，JP

許華傑先生是福登實業有限公司董事總經理，現任香港中華出入口商會常務會董、工業貿易署中小型企業委員會主席，以及進出口行業培訓諮詢委員會主席。他亦是香港浸會大學全球及中國研究課程諮委會主席及嶺南大學校董。許先生曾擔任香港青年聯會主席、中央政策組非全職顧問、香港貿易發展局理事會理事、香港浸會大學校董會成員、大珠三角商務委員會委員、西九文化區管理局諮詢會成員、共建維港委員會委員、香港出口信用保險局諮詢委員會委員，以及「發展品牌、升級轉型及拓展內銷市場的專項基金」計劃管理委員會委員。

Mr. Michael HUI Wah-kit, MH, JP

Mr. Michael Hui is the Managing Director of Freedom Industrial Corporation Ltd. He is a Standing Committee Member of the Hong Kong Chinese Importers' and Exporters' Association, Chairman of the SME Committee of the Trade and Industry Department, and the Import and Export Industry Training Advisory Committee. He is also the Chairman of the Hong Kong Baptist University Global and China Studies Programme Advisory Committee and a Council member of Lingnan University. Mr. Hui was Chairman of the Hong Kong United Youth Association, a Part-time Member of the Central Policy Unit, and a Council Member of the Hong Kong Trade Development Council and the Hong Kong Baptist University. He was also a member of the Greater Pearl River Delta Business Council, the West Kowloon Cultural District Authority Consultation Panel, the Harbour-front Enhancement Committee, the Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation Advisory Board, and the Programme Management Committee of the Dedicated Fund on Branding, Upgrading and Domestic Sales.



林欣琪女士，SC

林欣琪女士為執業資深大律師，主要執業範圍包括清盤事宜、公司法、商業糾紛及證券法。她在香港及英國擁有大律師執業資格，並於美國紐約州擁有律師執業資格，自 2005 年起於香港執業。她是香港大律師公會公司法專業委員會的成員。她亦向法律界中關於公司和商業糾紛的專業文本投稿。

林女士亦是慈善團體「弘哲基金」的執行委員會成員，「弘哲基金」向有需要的學生提供獎學金及助學金。

Ms. Rachel LAM Yan-kay, SC

Ms. Rachel Lam, SC is a practising barrister, focusing on insolvency matters, company and commercial litigation, and securities law. She is qualified in three jurisdictions – Hong Kong, England & Wales, and New York State – and has practised in Hong Kong since 2005. She serves on the Committee on Companies Law of the Hong Kong Bar Association. She is also a contributing author on a number of practitioner's texts in company law and litigation.

In addition to her practice as a barrister, Ms. Lam is also a member and part of the Executive Committee of Invenio Foundation Limited, a charitable foundation whose primary purpose is to support students in their education.



劉堅能教授

劉堅能教授於 2004 年 8 月加入香港科技大學電子與計算機工程系，目前擔任講座教授。他曾擔任多家公司的技術顧問，並致力研究多種先進的無線技術，如長期演進技術 (4G LTE) 及 5G+ 系統。他亦曾任職香港電訊和美國貝爾實驗室。

劉教授於 1992 年在香港大學電機電子工程系獲得工學學士學位，並於 1997 年在劍橋大學取得博士學位。他曾在國際頂級期刊和會議上發表超過 400 篇論文，著有三本有關通信技術的著作，並參與研發逾 50 項有關無線通訊的美國專利。劉教授是電機電子工程師學會院士、香港工程師學會院士及長江講座教授，並獲頒裘槎基金會「優秀科研者獎」。

劉教授現任通訊事務管理局的委員及該局電訊事務委員會的主席。他亦同時擔任由創新科技署管理的創新及科技基金研究項目評審委員會電子組別的委員。

Prof. Vincent LAU Kin-nang

Prof. Vincent Lau joined the Department of Electronic and Computer Engineering of the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in August 2004 and is currently a Chair Professor. He has been the technology advisor and consultant for a number of companies. He has worked on various advanced wireless technologies, such as the Long Term Evolution (4G LTE) and the 5G+ systems. He had worked at Hong Kong Telecom and Bell Labs – Lucent Technologies in the United States.

Prof. Lau obtained his bachelor's degree in electrical and electronic engineering from the University of Hong Kong in 1992 and received his Ph.D. from the University of Cambridge in 1997. He has published over 400 articles in top international journals and conferences, and is the author of three books on communication technologies. He has contributed more than 50 US patents on wireless communication systems. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers and the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers, the Croucher Senior Research Fellow and a Changjiang Chair Professor.

Prof. Lau is a Member of the Communications Authority and the Chairperson of its Telecommunication Affairs Committee. He is also a Member of the Innovation and Technology Fund Research Projects Assessment Panel (Electronics Subgroup) of the Innovation and Technology Fund administered by the Innovation and Technology Commission.



羅富源先生

羅富源先生現為安永香港及澳門地區審計服務副主管合夥人。羅先生於1993年加入安永審計服務部，自2003年成為安永審計服務部合夥人。他從事會計專業超過30年，累積了豐富的審計及商業顧問經驗，包括協助客戶在香港上市。他的客戶主要來自香港及內地，涵蓋零售、消費品製造、物業發展等行業及大型國有企業。

羅先生一直積極支持會計專業發展，他是前任香港會計師公會會長，現為該會審計委員會委員。羅先生於2019年擔任該會會長，並於2017及2018年為副會長。他亦曾擔任該會註冊及執業核准委員會、提名委員會及專業操守委員會主席。

羅先生亦一直積極參與公職，他現為保險業監管局及財務匯報局程序覆檢委員會成員、通訊事務管理局成員、該局轄下廣播投訴委員會及電訊事務委員會委員，以及中華人民共和國財政部會計諮詢專家。

Mr. Patrick LAW Fu-yuen

Mr. Patrick Law is the Deputy Assurance Leader of Ernst & Young (EY) Hong Kong and Macau. He joined EY Hong Kong Assurance in 1993 and has been an assurance partner of EY Hong Kong since 2003. He has over 30 years of practical experience in assurance and business advisory services, including assisting clients to seek listings in Hong Kong. His major clients include listed companies located in Hong Kong and the Mainland, mainly engaged in retailing, consumer products manufacturing and property development, as well as large state-owned enterprises.

Mr. Law has been actively involved in the development of the accounting profession. He was a Past President of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountant (HKICPA) and currently serves as a member of its Audit Committee. He was its President in 2019, and Vice-President in 2017 and 2018. He was the Chairman of the Registration and Practising Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Professional Conduct Committee of HKICPA.

Mr. Law is also active in public service. He is a Member of the Process Review Panel for the Insurance Authority, the Process Review Panel for the Financial Reporting Council, the Communications Authority and its Broadcast Complaints Committee and Telecommunications Affairs Committee, and an Accounting Advisory Expert of the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China.



伍俊達先生

伍俊達先生為清晰醫療集團控股有限公司之非執行董事及薪酬委員會委員，負責為集團之整體策略規劃提供建議。伍先生畢業於加州柏克萊大學及清華大學醫院管理課程。他擁有20多年豐富國際零售業管理經驗，目前主要的業務包括資訊科技、健康及醫療。

Mr. Roy NG Chun-tat

Mr. Roy Ng is a non-executive Director and member of the Remuneration Committee of Clarity Medical Group Holding Ltd. He is responsible for advising on the overall strategic planning of the Group. Mr. Ng obtained a degree of Bachelor of Arts with a major in Psychology from the University of California, Berkeley, and has completed the Hospital Management Program in Tsinghua University. Mr. Ng has over 20 years of international retail management experience. At present, his businesses encompass information technology, as well as health and wellness.

機構管治
Corporate Governance



吳永嘉議員，BBS，JP

吳永嘉先生為香港執業律師及現為董吳謝林律師事務所合夥人。他是現任代表工業界（第二）功能界別立法會議員。吳先生為延長石油國際有限公司、旭日企業有限公司及香港鐵路有限公司的獨立非執行董事。他為香港—台灣商貿合作委員會及香港特區護照上訴委員會主席、獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會副主席、強制性公積金計劃管理局及香港按揭證券有限公司非執行董事、香港科技園公司董事，亦為香港大學校董會及校務委員會成員、香港理工大學校董會成員及中華人民共和國中國人民政治協商會議重慶市委員會委員。

吳先生持有香港大學法律學士學位及法律深造文憑。他於 2015 年獲委任為太平紳士，並於 2019 年獲頒銅紫荊星章。

The Hon Jimmy NG Wing-ka, BBS, JP

Mr. Jimmy Ng is a solicitor admitted to practice in Hong Kong and currently a partner of Messrs. Tung, Ng, Tse & Lam, Solicitors. He is a Legislative Council member representing the Industrial (Second) Functional Constituency. Mr. Ng is an Independent Non-Executive Director of Yanchang Petroleum International Limited, Glorious Sun Enterprises Limited and MTR Corporation Limited. He is the Chairman of the Hong Kong – Taiwan Business Cooperation Committee and the HKSAR Passports Appeal Board, the Vice President of the Independent Police Complaints Council, a Non-Executive Director of the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority and The Hong Kong Mortgage Corporation Limited, and a Director of the Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation. He is also a Member of the Court and Council of the University of Hong Kong, the Council of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, and the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference of Chongqing City, the People's Republic of China.

Mr. Ng holds a Bachelor of Laws degree and a Postgraduate Certificate in Laws from the University of Hong Kong. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 2015 and awarded the Bronze Bauhinia Star medal in 2019.



黃慧群教授

黃慧群教授為現任港大經管學院金融實務教授兼香港大學金融學學士（資產管理及私人銀行）課程總監，在學院任教金融監管、合規及信貸風險管理。

黃教授擁有豐富的銀行和金融業工作經驗，曾任職於多間主要金融機構，包括花旗銀行、滙豐銀行、瑞士信貸、法國巴黎銀行以及美國大通銀行，涵蓋私人銀行、資產管理、證券經紀、企業銀行、信用及風險管理等範疇。黃教授曾任瑞士信貸私人銀行大中華市場主管、滙豐金融服務（亞洲）有限公司行政總裁。

Prof. Anna WONG Wai-kwan

Prof. Anna Wong is a Professor of Practice in Finance at the HKU Business School and the Program Director of the Bachelor of Finance (Asset Management and Private Banking) at the University of Hong Kong. She teaches financial regulations, compliance and credit risk management at the Faculty.

Prof. Wong has extensive experience in banking and finance. She had worked in major financial institutions including Citigroup, HSBC, Credit Suisse, BNP Paribas and the Chase Manhattan Bank, covering private banking, asset management, securities brokerage, corporate banking, credit and risk management. She was the Head of Private Bank, Greater China at Credit Suisse and the CEO of HSBC Broking Services (Asia) Limited.

黃教授現為保險業監管局非執行董事、中銀國際有限公司獨立非執行董事及風險委員會主席。黃教授過往曾任香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會（證監會）諮詢委員會委員、財匯局臨時成員、香港證券及投資學會董事以及香港證券業協會有限公司董事。

Prof. Wong is a Non-Executive Director of the Insurance Authority, an Independent Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Risk Committee of Bank of China International Limited. Her previous appointments included Member of the Advisory Committee of the Securities and Futures Commission, temporary Member of the Financial Reporting Council, Director of the Hong Kong Securities and Investment Institute and Director of the Hong Kong Securities Association Limited.



翁錦輝先生

翁錦輝先生從事生物科技工作，是本港一位企業家。翁先生曾於香港中文大學及威爾斯親王醫院修讀生物科技，專門研究基因及癌症領域，在大中華地區的科技業務投資、醫療產品發展及技術授權方面具豐富經驗。他曾擔任位於香港科學園、提供家庭醫療服務的雅士能基因公司總經理，亦聯合創辦了癌症檢測分析公司－善覓，並擔任行政總裁。翁先生亦曾服務於來自美國的生物科技公司 GRAIL, Inc.，擔任亞洲業務及市場發展董事總經理。翁先生目前擔任得易健康有限公司的行政總裁。此外，翁先生亦是 Oxford Venture Capital (Greater China) Limited、視盈網通科技公司有限公司的董事及香港醫務行政學院的成員。

Mr. Tony YUNG Kam-fai

Mr. Tony Yung is a biotechnology practitioner and entrepreneur in Hong Kong. He received his biotechnology education at the Chinese University of Hong Kong and the Prince of Wales Hospital, specialising in genetics and cancer research. He has extensive experience in technology business investment, medical product development and technology licensing in the Greater China region. He was the General Manager of Xcelom, a family care biotechnology company in the Hong Kong Science Park. He was also the Co-founder and former CEO of Sanomics, a cancer management company. Mr. Yung has also served in GRAIL, Inc., a US-based biotechnology company, as Managing Director of Asia Business and Market Development. Mr. Yung is currently CEO of Take2 Health Ltd. He is also the Director of Oxford Venture Capital (Greater China) Limited and Luxagain Technology Limited, and a Fellow of the Hong Kong College of Health Service Executives.

工作委員會

執法委員會

執法委員會（執委會）就調查可能違反《條例》中行為守則的事宜，及要求競委會作出決定的申請事宜，執行多項職能。

成員名單（截至 2022 年 3 月 31 日）

黃幸怡女士，JP（主席）
陳家殷先生，BBS，JP
陳家強教授，GBS，JP
陳佩君女士
巢國明先生，JP（已故）
林欣琪女士，SC
劉堅能教授
伍俊達先生
黃慧群教授

財務及行政委員會

財務及行政委員會就財務及行政事宜，包括財務管理、會計程序和一般行政管理事宜，制訂規管原則和指引。

成員名單（截至 2022 年 3 月 31 日）

雷紹麟先生（主席）
巢國明先生，JP（已故）
羅富源先生
黃幸怡女士，JP

人事委員會

人事委員會就人力資源管理事宜，包括為競委會行政機關招聘員工和人事管理等事宜，制訂規管原則和指引。

成員名單（截至 2022 年 3 月 31 日）

陳佩君女士（主席）
許華傑先生，MH，JP
伍俊達先生
吳永嘉議員，BBS，JP
翁錦輝先生

FUNCTIONAL COMMITTEES

Enforcement Committee

The Enforcement Committee (EC) exercises a number of functions in relation to the investigation of conduct that may contravene the conduct rules in the Ordinance and the applications for a Commission decision.

Membership list (as at 31 March 2022)

Ms. Sandy WONG Hang-yee, JP (Chairperson)
Mr. Samuel CHAN Ka-yan, BBS, JP
Prof. K. C. CHAN, GBS, JP
Ms. Jennifer CHAN Pui-kwan
The Late Mr. Joe CHAU Kwok-ming, JP
Ms. Rachel LAM Yan-kay, SC
Prof. Vincent LAU Kin-nang
Mr. Roy NG Chun-tat
Prof. Anna WONG Wai-kwan

Finance and Administration Committee

The Finance and Administration Committee (FAC) formulates principles and guidelines governing financial and administrative matters, including financial management control, accounting procedures and general administration management.

Membership list (as at 31 March 2022)

Mr. Alan LUI Siu-lun (Chairperson)
The Late Mr. Joe CHAU Kwok-ming, JP
Mr. Patrick LAW Fu-yuen
Ms. Sandy WONG Hang-yee, JP

Staff Committee

The Staff Committee (SC) formulates principles and guidelines governing human resources management matters, including recruiting staff to the executive arm of the Commission and staff management.

Membership list (as at 31 March 2022)

Ms. Jennifer CHAN Pui-kwan (Chairperson)
Mr. Michael HUI Wah-kit, MH, JP
Mr. Roy NG Chun-tat
The Hon Jimmy NG Wing-ka, BBS, JP
Mr. Tony YUNG Kam-fai

競委會及委員會會議

於回顧年度內，競委會召開了 7 次會議。執委會和財務及行政委員會分別召開了 4 次及 3 次會議，人事委員會則沒有召開會議。各委員的出席紀錄列示如下：

COMMISSION AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS

In the year under review, a total of seven Commission meetings were convened. The EC and FAC convened four and three meetings respectively, while there was no SC meeting. Attendance records of Members are shown as follows:

競委會會議出席紀錄
2021 年 4 月至 2022 年 3 月
（共 7 次會議）

Attendance Record of Commission Meetings
April 2021 to March 2022 (7 meetings)

成員 Member		出席次數 No. of times present
陳家殷先生	Mr. Samuel CHAN Ka-yan	7
陳家強教授	Prof. K. C. CHAN	6
陳佩君女士	Ms. Jennifer CHAN Pui-kwan	6
巢國明先生（已故）	The Late Mr. Joe CHAU Kwok-ming	5
許華傑先生	Mr. Michael HUI Wah-kit	7
林欣琪女士	Ms. Rachel LAM Yan-kay	3
劉堅能教授	Prof. Vincent LAU Kin-nang	7
羅富源先生	Mr. Patrick LAW Fu-yuen	7
雷紹麟先生	Mr. Alan LUI Siu-lun	6
吳永嘉議員	The Hon Jimmy NG Wing-ka	7
伍俊達先生	Mr. Roy NG Chun-tat	5
黃慧群教授	Prof. Anna WONG Wai-kwan	7
黃幸怡女士	Ms. Sandy WONG Hang-yee	7
翁錦輝先生	Mr. Tony YUNG Kam-fai	6

執法委員會會議出席紀錄
2021 年 4 月至 2022 年 3 月
（共 4 次會議）

Attendance Record of Enforcement Committee Meetings
April 2021 to March 2022 (4 meetings)

成員 Member		出席次數 No. of times present
黃幸怡女士	Ms. Sandy WONG Hang-yee	4
陳家殷先生	Mr. Samuel CHAN Ka-yan	4
陳家強教授	Prof. K. C. CHAN	4
陳佩君女士	Ms. Jennifer CHAN Pui-kwan	3
巢國明先生（已故）	The Late Mr. Joe CHAU Kwok-ming	1
林欣琪女士	Ms. Rachel LAM Yan-kay	2
劉堅能教授	Prof. Vincent LAU Kin-nang	2
伍俊達先生	Mr. Roy NG Chun-tat	3
黃慧群教授	Prof. Anna WONG Wai-kwan	4

財務及行政委員會會議出席紀錄
2021 年 4 月至 2022 年 3 月
(共 3 次會議)

Attendance Record of Finance and Administration Committee Meetings
April 2021 to March 2022 (3 meetings)

成員 Member		出席次數 No. of times present
雷紹麟先生	Mr. Alan LUI Siu-lun	3
巢國明先生（已故）	The Late Mr. Joe CHAU Kwok-ming	2
羅富源先生	Mr. Patrick LAW Fu-yuen	3
黃幸怡女士	Ms. Sandy WONG Hang-yee	3

對公眾保持高透明度

競委會認為，保持透明度乃良好機構管治的基本要素，故在披露其運作資料方面，一直採取開放的態度。競委會致力與公眾及持分者保持互動溝通，透過各種渠道，包括傳媒發布會、新聞稿、年報、正式公告及雙語網站 (www.compcomm.hk) 等，適時提供恰當的資料。

競委會的網站提供一個全方位平台，為本地及海外瀏覽者提供第一手資訊，內容包括《條例》、指引、各項政策及與營運有關的文件、新聞稿、刊物、諮詢文件及申述、教材，以及其他最新動態與活動等。有關執法的最新資訊，如競爭事務審裁處處理中的個案、競委會所收到的申請的狀況以及競委會的決定，均上載於該網站。公眾人士亦可登記電郵提示，以取得競委會活動及各項發展的最新資料。

鑑於企業及公眾人士的查詢及投訴眾多，為了能更有效及迅速地處理，有關《條例》及競委會工作的一般查詢與涉及本地競爭問題的投訴，均會透過聯絡中心特設的電話熱線及電郵帳戶作分流處理。於回顧年度內，競委會共收到 495 宗一般查詢。

TRANSPARENCY TO THE COMMUNITY

The Commission considers transparency a foundation of good corporate governance and has taken an open approach to disclosing information about its operations. The Commission endeavours to maintain interactive communication with the public and stakeholders by providing timely and appropriate information through various channels including media briefings, press releases, annual reports, formal announcements and the Commission's bilingual website (www.compcomm.hk).

The Commission's website presents a comprehensive platform to provide local and overseas visitors with first-hand information, including the Ordinance and Guidelines, various policies and operational documents, press releases and publications, consultation submissions and representations, educational materials as well as other news and activities. Enforcement updates such as current cases in the Competition Tribunal, status of applications received and the Commission's decisions are also available on its website. Members of the public can sign up for email alerts to receive current information on the Commission's activities and developments.

To handle the increasing number of enquiries and complaints from business and the general public more effectively and efficiently, general enquiries regarding the Ordinance and the Commission's work as well as complaints on local competition issues are streamlined by a contact centre with a designated telephone hotline and an email account. A total of 495 general enquiries were received during the year under review.

監控機制

財務監控

競委會屬政府資助的法定機構，為確保公帑的運用依循物有所值的原則，競委會參考政府部門、法定機構及同類非政府機構的做法，制定了嚴格的財務監控制度。而政府與競委會簽署的「行政安排備忘錄」亦就財務事宜訂立了管治框架。

預算控制

每一財政年度開始之前，競委會會結合業務計劃來為開支制定年度開支預算，業務計劃會闡明計劃年度內要達成的目的及各項工作。預算案及業務計劃經財務及行政委員會審批後，再交競委會批准。預算案年度的收支預算其後會提交政府批准。競委會進行採購前須參考經審批的開支預算，以確定有充足的款項可供動用。管理層會定期提交報告，概述預算撥款的使用情況及分析預算上的偏差，供競委會審閱及作出決策。

採購及開支監控

競委會參考政府相關制度，基於穩健的監控原則制定了嚴謹的財務和採購政策及程序，以符合實際及營運需要。競委會為不同種類和金額的採購訂明清晰的程序、指引以及審批權，除了定期進行循規審查以確保現行的採購政策及相關程序得以遵守外，亦定期擬備開支報告讓行政團隊作出持續監察及資源管理。為確保競委會能充分監察財務事宜，團隊每季會向財務及行政委員會、及每半年向競委會提交「財務狀況概要」。

CONTROL MECHANISMS

Financial Control

As a statutory body supported by Government subvention, the Commission adopts a stringent financial control system with reference to that of the Government and other statutory bodies as well as non-governmental organisations of similar nature to ensure the public money is being used in accordance with the value for money principle. The Memorandum of Administrative Arrangement signed between the Government and the Commission also provides a governing framework for financial matters.

Budgetary Control

Before the start of a financial year, the Commission prepares the annual budget on expenditures in conjunction with the business plan which sets forth the objectives to be achieved and actions to be taken in the planning year. The budget and business plan are reviewed and endorsed by the FAC before submission to the Commission for approval. The estimates of income and expenditure for the budget year will then be submitted to the Government for approval. Procurement is made after confirmation of availability of funds with reference to the approved expenditure budget. Management reports outlining budget utilisation and analysing budget variances are prepared regularly for the Commission's review and decision making.

Procurement and Expenditure Control

The Commission has developed stringent financial and procurement policies and procedures with robust control principles by making reference to those adopted by the Government to suit its practical and operational needs. Clear procedures, guidelines and approval authorities are set for the procurement of different types and amounts of expenditure. Compliance check is performed periodically to ensure the established procurement policies and relevant procedures are being followed. Regular reports on expenditures are prepared for on-going monitoring and resource management by the executive team. To ensure proper scrutiny is exercised by the Commission, a "Summary of Financial Position" is submitted to the FAC quarterly and the Commission semi-annually.

投資監控

競委會依循經財政司司長審批的指引，為非即時需要使用的補助金作投資。投資的目的、策略、管治架構和政策及程序均有清楚記錄，並會定期作檢視和更新。競委會透過審批所有投資計劃書，及檢視每半年的「投資活動報告」，來密切監察競委會的投資活動。

Investment Control

The Commission follows guidelines approved by the Financial Secretary for managing its investment of funds not immediately required. The objectives, strategies, governance structure and policies and procedures on investment of funds are clearly documented with periodic review and update. The Commission maintains close monitoring of investment activities through approving all investment proposals and reviewing the "Report on Investment Activities" which is prepared on a half-yearly basis.

內部監控

競委會需要一個高效率、有效及各委員和員工均清楚明白的內部監控制度，以保障資產及確保遵守《條例》及其他法定要求。競委會日常運作事務的規則、政策及程序均包含適當的監察與制衡元素，並定期進行循規審查，以確保員工遵從相關政策。此外，競委會就各類規則及做法為員工安排簡報會、網上學習課程、在職培訓及定期提供最新資訊，以確保員工了解各自的權限、角色及責任。

Internal Control

To safeguard assets and ensure compliance with the Ordinance and other statutory requirements, the Commission needs an internal control system which is efficient, effective and well-understood by Commission members and staff. Appropriate checks and balances are incorporated in the rules, policies and procedures on daily operating activities and regular compliance check is performed to ensure the compliance of relevant policies by staff members. Briefings, e-learning programmes, on-the-job training and regular updates on rules and practices are provided to staff members to ensure they understand their respective authorities, roles and responsibilities.

外部監察與制衡

競委會的財務報表須由外聘核數師審核，而該核數師並沒有為競委會提供任何其他非審核服務。2019/20 年度，競委會就核數工作發出正式報價建議邀請書，及後畢馬威會計師事務所獲委任為競委會的外聘核數師，負責為截至 2020、2021 及 2022 年 3 月 31 日止的三個財政年度審核財務報表。

External Checks and Balances

The financial statements of the Commission are subject to audit by an external auditor which is not engaged in any other non-audit services for the Commission. A formal invitation for quotation and proposal for the audit was conducted in 2019/20. KPMG was appointed as the Commission's external auditor for auditing the financial statements for the three years ended 31 March 2020, 2021 and 2022.

紀律守則及行為指引

為維護公眾利益，確保問責性，以及秉持行事不偏不倚和持正的原則，競委會發布了《競委會／委員會委員紀律守則》及《競委會員工行為指引》（該指引），當中列明禁止索取、接受或提供利益，透過披露權益以避免利益衝突等事項，以及須遵從保密規定。

競委會亦保存了一份個人利害關係登記冊，當中載列了競委會各委員就其財務及個人利益所申報的利害關係，包括公司董事職位及持股情況、受薪受僱工作、物業或土地的擁有權，以及在香港境內從事或從事與香港有關的經濟活動的委員會及機構的會員資格。公眾於競委會網站及競委會辦事處均可查閱該登記冊。競委會除了定期在每年初更新該登記冊的資料外，亦會按各委員提供的通知不時更新登記冊。根據《條例》及競委會《議事規則》的程序要求，當委員需要考慮或決定某事項時，他們必須就該事項進行利害關係審查，以作出相關披露，並須於適當時放棄投票，或在討論該事項期間避席會議。

為確保員工維持高水平的專業操守及誠信，競委會制定了員工行為指引。該指引載列專業操守的基本原則以及員工應達到的行為標準，並提醒他們在法律及合約上對競委會應負的責任。該指引亦列明紀律規則，及就多項事宜提供詳細指引，包括防止賄賂和貪污、與供應商或服務供應商往來時的注意事項、對提供利益的處理及接受饋贈。

此外，所有員工於入職時及其後每年，均須以書面披露所有利益衝突。有關政策會定期更新及傳閱，而員工在參與執法、採購及招聘事宜前，亦必須作利益衝突申報。競委會已設立了一份利益申報登記冊，持續記錄及管理與員工職責相關的利益衝突資料。競委會亦會適時邀請其他機構為員工舉行簡報會，介紹法規、機構管治概念、維持個人操守的做法，以及履行職務的方式。

CODE OF CONDUCT AND GUIDE ON CONDUCT

To safeguard public interest and ensure accountability as well as to uphold integrity and impartiality, the Commission has a Code of Conduct for Commission/Committee Members and a Guide on Conduct (Guide) for staff which set out, inter alia, the prohibition of solicitation, acceptance or offering of advantages, the avoidance of conflict of interests through disclosure of interests, and the duty to preserve confidentiality.

With respect to Commission Members, the Commission maintains a register of their declared interests including the pecuniary and personal interests in respect of their directorships and shareholdings in companies, remunerated employment, ownership of property or land, and memberships on boards of organisations engaged in economic activities in or relevant to Hong Kong. The register is available for public inspection on the Commission's website and at the office of the Commission. In addition to a mandatory update at the beginning of the year, the register is updated from time to time based on notifications by respective Members. In accordance with the procedural requirements of the Ordinance and the Rule of Procedure of the Commission, when Members are asked to consider or decide on a specific matter, they will conduct conflict checks for that matter in order to make relevant disclosures and, where appropriate, abstain from voting or recuse themselves from the discussion.

To help staff maintain their standards and integrity, the Commission has a Guide which sets out the fundamental principles of professional conduct and expected standard of behaviour. The Guide reminds staff of their legal and contractual obligations to the Commission, as well as provides disciplinary rules and detailed guidelines on various issues including the prevention of bribery and corruption, dealings with suppliers/service providers, handling of offers of advantages, and acceptance of gifts.

All staff are required to disclose in writing any conflict of interest upon joining the Commission and on an annual basis. The relevant policies will be updated and re-circulated regularly, and staff will be requested to declare their conflict before they are involved in enforcement, procurement and recruitment matters. A Conflicts of Interests Register has been established for staff to continually record and manage any conflicts of interests that pertain to their job duties. Where necessary, the Commission arranges with other agencies to provide briefing sessions to staff on laws and regulations as well as corporate governance concepts and practices that are relevant to how they conduct themselves and the way they carry out their duties.

執法

調查

競委會的主要職能之一是執行《條例》，調查可能違反《條例》的個案，並在發現有違反的情況下採取適當的執法結果，以阻嚇反競爭行為。

競委會接獲由企業或個人作出的投訴後，會視乎情況展開調查。任何人士均可透過電話、電子郵件、郵遞信件，或填寫競委會網頁內的網上表格與競委會聯絡，亦可經預約親臨競委會辦事處。牽涉入合謀行為的企業及個人亦可向競委會申請寬待。

競委會亦會根據從其他渠道得到的資料主動展開調查，如接獲的查詢、競委會所作的研究、收集到的情報、其他程序及調查，或是經由政府或其他公營機構轉介的個案。

於 2021 年 4 月 1 日至 2022 年 3 月 31 日期間，競委會共收到 235 宗投訴，而自《條例》全面生效以來，競委會共累積收到 2,195 宗投訴，當中大部分與「第一行為守則」有關，主要涉及合謀行為及獨家交易；而關於「第二行為守則」的投訴，則主要與獨家交易及拒絕交易有關。

競委會於同期亦收到286宗查詢，而自《條例》全面生效以來共累積收到 3,149 宗查詢。

ENFORCEMENT

Investigations

One of the key functions of the Commission is to enforce the Ordinance to deter anti-competitive conduct by conducting investigations into possible contraventions and adopting appropriate enforcement outcomes where contraventions have been identified.

The Commission may initiate investigations following complaints from businesses and individuals, who can contact the Commission by telephone, e-mail, posts, by completing an online form on the Commission's website or in person at the Commission's office by appointment. Businesses and individuals involved in cartel conduct can also approach the Commission for leniency application.

The Commission may also initiate investigations based on information from other sources, such as enquiries received, the Commission's own research, market intelligence gathered, the Commission's other processes and investigations or referrals from the Government or other public authorities.

Between 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022, the Commission received a total of 235 complaints, taking the total number of complaints received since full commencement of the Ordinance in December 2015 to 2,195. A majority of these were related to the First Conduct Rule, with cartel conduct and exclusive dealing being the major concerns. For the Second Conduct Rule, the main issues raised were exclusive dealing and refusal to deal.

During the same period, the Commission also received 286 enquiries, taking the total number of enquiries since commencement of the Ordinance to 3,149.

圖表一： 投訴 — 被指違反守則之行為的性質 [2]

Figure 1: Complaints – nature of alleged conduct[2]

投訴（2021年4月1日至2022年3月31日）

Complaints (1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022)

第一行為守則	First Conduct Rule		第二行為守則	Second Conduct Rule	
合謀行為 [3]	Cartel Conduct[3]	62	獨家交易	Exclusive Dealing	22
獨家交易	Exclusive Dealing	10	拒絕交易	Refusal to Deal	14
操控轉售價格	Resale Price Maintenance	6	搭售及捆綁銷售	Tying and Bundling	12
交換資料 [4]	Exchange of Information[4]	3	掠奪性定價	Predation	7
其他	Others	8	其他	Others	12
其他	**Others**				
一般競爭情況	General State of Competition	44	與行為守則無關[5]	Not related to a Conduct Rule[5]	90

正如在《投訴指引》、《調查指引》及《執法政策》中指出，競委會會審視所收到的全部投訴，並把需要進一步評估的個案提升至初步評估階段。

2021 年 4 月 1 日至 2022 年 3 月 31 日期間，共有 17 宗個案進入了初步評估階段，其中 9 宗是源於投訴，8 宗是由競委會自行調查或經由政府或其他公營機構轉介。

當競委會有合理因由懷疑有違反行為守則的情況發生時，會將個案提升至調查階段。[6] 在這階段，競委會可根據《條例》第 3 部，行使其強制性資料搜集權搜集證據。

期內，競委會共就 6 宗個案展開調查。

As set out in its Guideline on Complaints, Guideline on Investigations and Enforcement Policy, the Commission considers all complaints it receives and escalates those matters which warrant further assessment to an Initial Assessment phase.

Between 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022, the Commission escalated 17 cases to the Initial Assessment phase, among them nine were based on complaints and eight were of the Commission's own volition or by referrals from the Government or other public authorities.

Where the Commission has reasonable cause to suspect a contravention of a conduct rule, it will proceed to the Investigation Phase[6], during which it may gather evidence using its compulsory information gathering powers under Part 3 of the Ordinance.

During the period, the Commission has commenced investigation in six cases.

2 *每宗投訴均可能涉及對多種反競爭行為的指控。*

3 *合謀行為指那些本身或本應互相競爭的業務實體之間的協議及經協調做法，以求做到合謀定價、編配市場、限制產量或圍標等以妨礙、限制或扭曲在香港的競爭為目的之活動，這亦包括交換影響競爭的敏感資料，例如某業務實體所擬定的價格或訂價策略。*

4 *不構成合謀行為的交換資料。*

5 *與《條例》無關的投訴，及並非指控某業務實體的具體反競爭行為。*

6 *根據《條例》第37條，競委會如並不認為調查某投訴是合理的，則沒有責任就該投訴進行調查。而競委會如信納某投訴屬微不足道、基於錯誤理解的，或缺乏實質內容，則可拒絕予以調查。*

2 *Each complaint may involve allegations of multiple types of anti-competitive conduct.*

3 *Cartel conduct refers to agreements and concerted practices among undertakings that are, or otherwise would be if not for the cartel conduct, in competition with each other that seek to fix prices, share markets, restrict output or rig bids, which have as their object preventing, restricting or distorting competition in Hong Kong. This includes exchange of competitively sensitive information, such as an undertaking's planned prices or planned pricing strategy.*

4 *Information exchange not amounting to cartel conduct.*

5 *The complaint was unrelated to the Ordinance and not an allegation of specific anti-competitive conduct by an undertaking.*

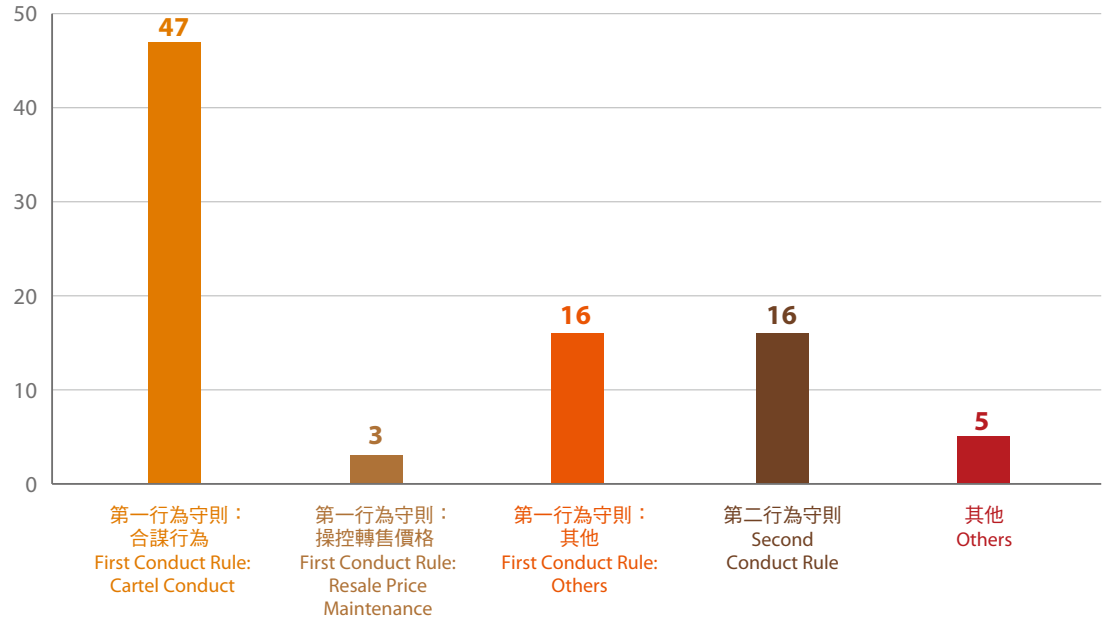
6 *Under Section 37 of the Ordinance, the Commission is not required to investigate a complaint if it does not consider it reasonable to do so. It may refuse to investigate a complaint if it considers a complaint to be trivial, misconceived or lacking in substance.*

圖表二： 處理中的初步評估及調查個案 — 被指違反守則之行為的性質[7]

初步評估及調查個案（2021年4月1日至2022年3月31日）

Figure 2: Ongoing Initial Assessment and Investigation cases – nature of alleged conduct[7]

Initial Assessment and Investigation cases (1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022)



根據《執法政策》，競委會會優先處理涉及以下一種或多種行為的個案：合謀、違反「第一行為守則」並嚴重損害香港競爭的其他協議，以及固有市場參與者濫用相當程度市場權勢去排除競爭的行為。

競委會會仔細審視所有個案，並因應現有資源，以針對會嚴重損害香港競爭的違法行為為首要目標。

如圖表三所示，處理中的初步評估及調查個案涉及本港經濟中的各行各業。

In accordance with its Enforcement Policy, the Commission accords priority to cases which involve one or more of the following types of conduct: cartels, other agreements contravening the First Conduct Rule causing significant harm to competition in Hong Kong, and abuses of substantial market power involving exclusionary behaviour by incumbents.

The Commission carefully considers all cases with an aim to focusing on enforcement actions against contraventions causing significant harm to competition in Hong Kong having regard to its available resources.

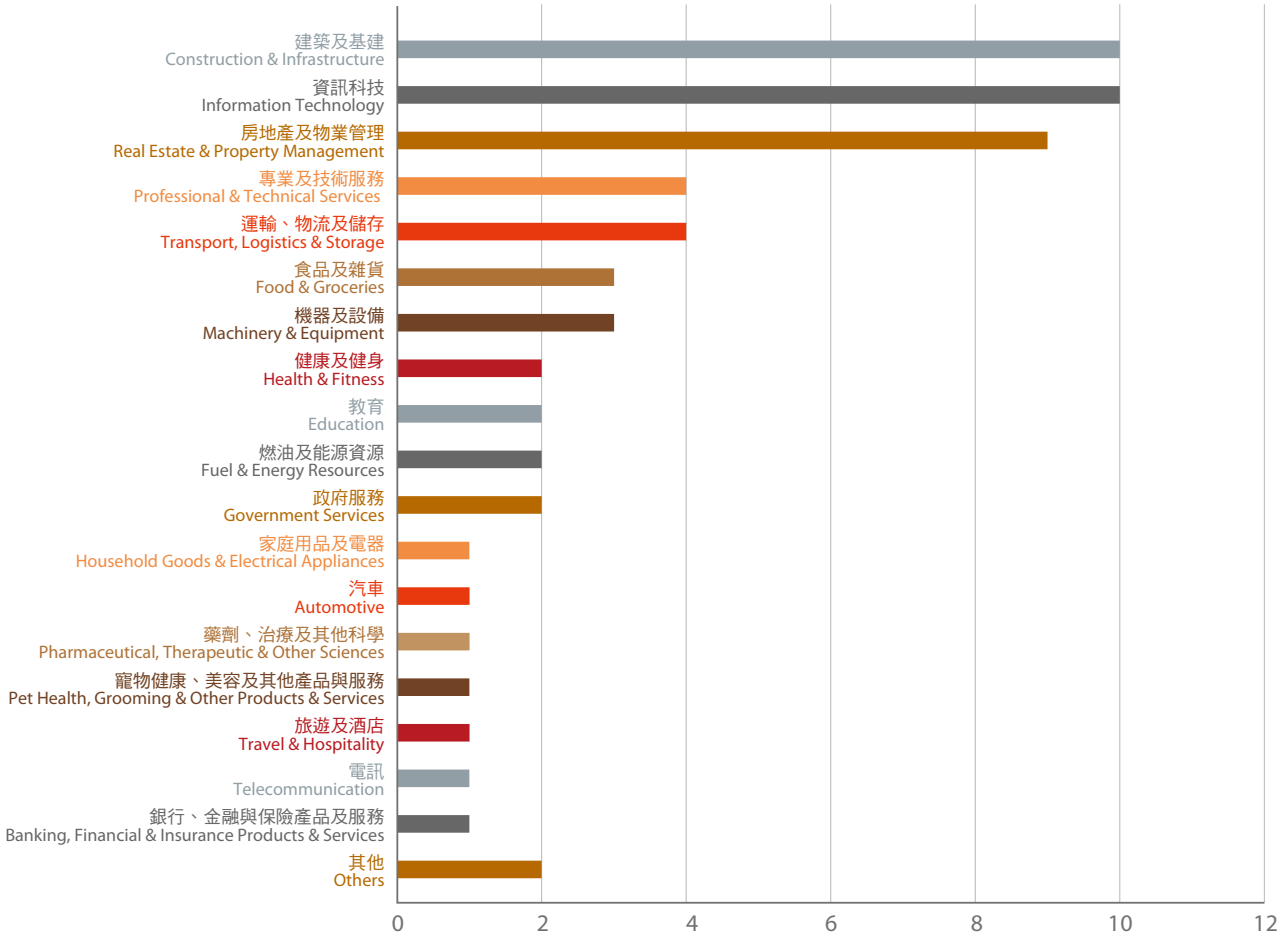
As set out in Figure 3, these Initial Assessment and Investigation cases involve a variety of sectors across the Hong Kong economy.

7 *每宗個案均可能涉及對多種反競爭行為的指控。*

7 *Each case may involve allegations of multiple types of anti-competitive conduct.*

圖表三：處理中的初步評估與調查個案所涉及的行業（2021 年 4 月 1 日至 2022 年 3 月 31 日）[8]

Figure 3: Sectors involved in Ongoing Initial Assessment and Investigation cases (1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022)[8]



2021 年 4 月 1 日至 2022 年 3 月 31 日期間，競委會曾按需要廣泛行使《條例》第 41 及 42 條所賦予的強制索取文件及資料的權力，要求有關各方交出文件、資料及／或出席競委會的聆訊，以提供證據，亦根據《條例》第 48 條取得法庭手令搜查處所。

鑑於新冠病毒疫情關係，競委會對其調查方式略作調整，以保障員工及涉案人士的健康，同時確保其執法工作能穩步進展。

Between 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022, the Commission made substantial use of its compulsory powers on document and information gathering where necessary to require relevant parties to provide documents and information and/or to give evidence before the Commission pursuant to Sections 41 and 42 of the Ordinance. It also conducted searches of premises with court warrants in accordance with Section 48 of the Ordinance.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Commission has adapted its investigative methods to ensure protection of the health of its staff and individuals involved in its investigations, while pursuing steady progress across its enforcement matters.

8 *每宗個案均可能涉及多個行業。*

8 *Each case may involve multiple industry sectors.*

首宗擬根據《合作及和解政策》全面解決的合謀案件

競爭事務委員會 對 Quadient Technologies Hong Kong Limited 及其他 (CTEA 1/2021)

2021 年 11 月 25 日，競委會在競爭事務審裁處（審裁處）向三間業務實體展開法律程序，它們涉嫌在香港銷售入信機[9]時，參與合謀定價、瓜分市場及圍標的合謀行為。競委會公布的案情指出，有關業務實體作出或執行協議，協定在香港銷售 Neopost 入信機時互不競爭，及／或就銷售 Neopost 入信機從事經協調做法，違反了《條例》下的「第一行為守則」。

本案是首次所有涉案的業務實體於調查階段便與競委會合作，亦是首宗擬根據《為從事合謀行為之業務實體而設的合作及和解政策》（《合作政策》）全面和解的案件。有關業務實體同意終止反競爭行為，配合競委會調查，並加強各自的內部合規計劃。根據《合作政策》，有關業務實體與競委會向審裁處作出共同申請，以在雙方同意下處理這宗訴訟。審裁處已於 2022 年 9 月 2 日，就該共同申請中某些資料是否需保密處理進行聆訊。

First cartel case intended to be fully settled under Cooperation and Settlement Policy

Competition Commission v. Quadient Technologies Hong Kong Limited & Others (CTEA 1/2021)

On 25 November 2021, the Commission commenced proceedings in the Competition Tribunal (Tribunal) against three undertakings for their participation in price fixing, market sharing, and bid-rigging cartel conduct regarding the sale of mail inserters[9] in Hong Kong. It is the Commission's case that the undertakings have contravened the First Conduct Rule of the Ordinance by making and giving effect to an agreement not to compete in the sale of mail inserters of the Neopost brand in Hong Kong, and/or engaging in concerted practices in relation to the sale of Neopost inserters.

This is the first case in which all the subject undertakings cooperated with the Commission during the investigation and the case is intended to be fully settled under the Commission's Cooperation and Settlement Policy for Undertakings Engaged in Cartel Conduct (Cooperation Policy). The undertakings agreed to cease the relevant anti-competitive conduct, assist the Commission's investigation and enhance their internal compliance programmes. Pursuant to the Cooperation Policy, the parties and the Commission filed joint applications before the Tribunal, seeking to dispose of the proceedings by consent. A hearing relating to the confidentiality of certain information referred to in the joint applications was held on 2 September 2022.

就清潔服務合謀定價案入稟

競爭事務委員會 對 香港工商清潔服務有限公司及其他 (CTEA 2/2021)

2021 年 12 月 14 日，競委會在審裁處向兩間清潔服務承辦商及三名人士展開法律程序，他們涉嫌就提交予香港房屋委員會（房委會）的標書合謀定價，有關招標涉及房委會管理的公共屋邨及其他大廈的清潔服務。競委會公布的案情指出，涉案各方就提交予房委會的 17 份清潔服務標書交換商業敏感資料，構成合謀定價。競委會向審裁處申請的命令包括宣布答辯人違反競爭守則、頒令施加罰款及向該三名人士發出取消董事資格令。房委會曾在本案調查過程中提供充分協助。

Filing of cleaning services price fixing case

Competition Commission v. Hong Kong Commercial Cleaning Services Limited and Others (CTEA 2/2021)

On 14 December 2021, the Commission commenced proceedings in the Tribunal against two cleaning services contractors and three individuals for their alleged price fixing cartel conduct regarding cleaning services tenders for public housing estates and other buildings under the management of the Hong Kong Housing Authority (HA). It is the Commission's case that the parties have engaged in price fixing by exchanging commercially sensitive information in relation to 17 tenders submitted to the HA for the procurement of such cleaning services. A declaration of contravention, orders for pecuniary penalties and director disqualifications of the three individuals were sought by the Commission. The HA has rendered full assistance to the Commission in the investigation of the case.

9 *入信機是將信件及其他郵件放入信封的機器，方便大量投寄，在香港公私營界別十分常用。*

9 *Mail inserters are machines that insert letters and other correspondence into envelopes for mass mailing. They are used extensively by the public and private sectors in Hong Kong.*

本案正在審裁處的案件管理會議階段。

The case is currently at the case management conference stage at the Tribunal.

競委會調查人員於本案其中一間承辦商的辦公室執行法庭手令期間，懷疑有人試圖刪除相關電子證據，競委會已將該妨礙調查的行為交予警方作刑事調查。

During the course of the Commission's execution of a search warrant at a contractor's office, certain individuals were suspected to have tried to delete relevant electronic evidence. The Commission has referred this obstruction of its investigation powers to the Police for criminal investigation.

就旅遊服務合謀定價案件入稟

競爭事務委員會 對 錦倫旅運有限公司及其他 (CTEA 1/2022)

2022 年 1 月 20 日，競委會在審裁處向旅遊服務供應商錦倫旅運有限公司、另外三間業務實體及一名人士展開法律程序，他們涉嫌就旅遊景點門票及車票的銷售合謀定價。競委會公布的案情指出，錦倫與其競爭對手在若干香港酒店集團的促成下，協議訂定它們在香港的酒店內銷售有關門票及車票的價格。競委會除了申請向涉案的業務實體施加罰款外，亦因應錦倫董事總經理涉嫌牽涉入有關行為，申請向其發出取消董事資格令。[10]

Filing of travel services price fixing case

Competition Commission v. Gray Line Tours of Hong Kong Limited & Others (CTEA 1/2022)

On 20 January 2022, the Commission commenced proceedings in the Tribunal against travel services provider Gray Line Tours of Hong Kong Limited and four other parties for their alleged price fixing cartel conduct regarding the sale of tourist attractions and transportation tickets. It is the Commission's case that Gray Line and its competitor, through the facilitation of certain hotel groups in Hong Kong, agreed to fix the prices at which such tickets were sold at hotels in Hong Kong. Apart from pecuniary penalties on the respondent undertakings, the Commission also sought a director disqualification order against the managing director of Gray Line for his involvement in the alleged contravention.[10]

其他已入稟審裁處但尚未完結的案件

競爭事務委員會 對 天利行書局有限公司及其他 (CTEA 2/2020)

2020 年 3 月 20 日，競委會在審裁處向三間教科書供應商及一名個別人士展開法律程序，指稱他們在向香港中小學學生銷售教科書期間，涉嫌合謀定價、瓜分市場及／或圍標。競委會公布的案情指出，雖然有關合謀安排是在《條例》全面生效前所訂立，惟上述公司於《條例》全面生效後仍然繼續執行有關安排。本案亦是競委會首次就附屬公司的行為，向涉嫌對其有決定性影響的母公司追究法律責任。競委會已向審裁處作出的申請包括宣布有關各方違反《條例》、頒令施加罰款及發出取消董事資格令。本案暫定於 2024 年 4 月開審。

Other ongoing cases before the Tribunal

Competition Commission v. T.H. Lee Book Company Limited and Others (CTEA 2/2020)

On 20 March 2020, the Commission commenced proceedings in the Tribunal against three textbook suppliers and one individual for their alleged price fixing, market sharing and/or bid-rigging cartel conduct regarding the sale of textbooks to students attending primary and secondary schools in Hong Kong. It is the Commission's case that although the alleged cartel arrangements were made prior to the full implementation of the Ordinance, the companies have continued to give effect to them after the Ordinance came into effect. This is also the first case in which the Commission has sought to hold a parent company liable for the acts of a subsidiary over which the parent is claimed to have exercised decisive control. The Commission sought declarations of contravention, orders for pecuniary penalties and a director disqualification order from the Tribunal. The trial is tentatively scheduled to commence in April 2024.

10 *撰文之際，競委會與達成和解的三名答辯人（即兩個業務實體及一名人士）已共同向審裁處申請，在雙方同意的基礎下解決這宗訴訟。2022年7月，審裁處命令該兩個業務實體須支付罰款，亦向錦倫的董事總經理發出取消董事資格令。至於涉及本案但沒有達成和解的其餘兩個業務實體，相關的法律程序則仍在進行中。*

10 *At the time of writing, joint applications were filed by the Commission and three settling respondents – two undertakings and one individual – with the Tribunal to dispose of the proceedings by consent. The Tribunal ordered two respondent undertakings to pay pecuniary penalties and made a director disqualification order against the managing director of Gray Line in July 2022. Proceedings are ongoing for two other non-settling undertakings.*

競爭事務委員會 對 永興聯合建築有限公司及其他 (CTEA 2/2017)

2019 年 5 月 17 日，審裁處裁定案中全部十名答辯人在公共屋邨安達邨第一期提供裝修服務時瓜分市場及合謀定價，違反「第一行為守則」，並於 2020 年 4 月 29 日作出罰款裁決，頒令有關答辯人須繳付合共 397 萬港元罰款。本案十名答辯人中，七名答辯人須繳付《條例》下可判處的罰款上限，所有答辯人亦須支付競委會的訟費。

審裁處基於部分答辯人已將裝修工程外判予第三方，對相關答辯人的罰款作出扣減，競委會就此提出上訴。[11]

Competition Commission v. W. Hing Construction Company Limited and Others (CTEA 2/2017)

On 17 May 2019, the Tribunal found all 10 respondents in this case liable of contravening the First Conduct Rule by engaging in market sharing and price fixing cartel conduct regarding their provision of renovation services at Phase 1 of the public rental housing On Tat Estate. Subsequently, on 29 April 2020, the Tribunal handed down its judgment on the respondents' pecuniary penalties, ordering them to pay a total of HK$3.97 million of fines. Seven out of the 10 respondents in this case were ordered to pay the maximum pecuniary penalty allowable under the Ordinance, and all 10 respondents have been ordered to pay the Commission's legal costs.

The Commission appealed against the Tribunal's application of a discount on the pecuniary penalties for certain respondents, which was made on the basis that those respondents had subcontracted the renovation works to third parties.[11]

競爭事務委員會 對 林德港氧有限公司及其他 (CTEA 3/2020)

2020 年 12 月 21 日，競委會首次就涉嫌違反「第二行為守則」的案件在審裁處展開法律程序。競委會公布的案情指出，林德港氧有限公司濫用其在香港供應若干醫療氣體的上游市場中所擁有的相當程度市場權勢，中斷對 MGI (Far East) Limited (MGI) 的正常氣體供應，而 MGI 乃提供醫療氣體管道系統保養服務的供應商，是林德港氧有限公司在下游保養服務市場中的競爭對手。

除林德港氧有限公司外，其醫療部銷售總經理亦被指牽涉入違反「第二行為守則」，被列為該案的共同答辯人。而林德港氧有限公司在德國的最終母公司 Linde GmbH，亦因與林德港氧屬同一業務實體，被列作共同答辯人。

本案的第二次案件管理會議定於 2022 年 10 月進行。

Competition Commission v. Linde HKO Ltd and Others (CTEA 3/2020)

On 21 December 2020, the Commission commenced proceedings in the Tribunal for its first enforcement action concerning an alleged contravention of the Second Conduct Rule. It is the Commission's case that Linde HKO Ltd abused its substantial degree of market power in the upstream market for the supply of certain medical gases in Hong Kong by disrupting normal supply of such gases to MGI (Far East) Ltd, a medical gas pipeline system maintenance service provider, which competes directly with Linde HKO Ltd in the downstream maintenance services market.

In addition to Linde HKO Ltd, its Healthcare Sales General Manager is named as a co-respondent in the proceedings as a person involved in the contravention. Linde HKO Ltd's ultimate parent company in Germany, Linde GmbH, is also named as a co-respondent on the basis that it formed part of the same undertaking as Linde HKO Ltd.

The second case management conference of the matter is fixed for October 2022.

11 *上訴庭於2022年6月裁定競委會勝訴，案中三名答辯人須繳付更高罰款。*

11 *At the time of writing, the Court of Appeal in June 2022 affirmed the Commission's appeal, resulting in the penalty being increased for three respondents in the case.*

與香港警務處採取聯合行動

2022 年 1 月 18 日，競委會與香港警務處轄下有組織罪案及三合會調查科採取聯合行動，搜查一家物業管理公司及數名投標者的多間辦公室，案件涉及屯門一幢工廈的大廈維修工程。在競委會調查過程中有資料顯示，該物業管理公司一名代表在上述工程招標期間，曾作出連串可疑行為，這些行為可被視為企圖操控投標結果。同時，有組織罪案及三合會調查科現正調查該物業管理公司的多名代表，他們涉嫌就同一工程項目參與刑事恐嚇及刑事毀壞。有組織罪案及三合會調查科在聯合行動中共拘捕四人。

自 2017 年起，競委會積極參與有組織罪案及三合會調查科統籌的「復安居計劃」。該計劃旨在防止任何人士以不法手段，影響樓宇管理或工程的招標及進行。是次聯合行動充分彰顯「復安居」平台加強跨機構合作的成效，同時更展現出雙方聯手打擊樓宇維修市場中潛在反競爭行為及其他不法行為的決心。

Joint operation with Hong Kong Police

On 18 January 2022, the Commission and the Organized Crime and Triad Bureau (OCTB) of the Hong Kong Police conducted a joint operation, which involved a search of several office premises of a property management company and bidders in a building maintenance project of an industrial building in Tuen Mun. During the course of the tender exercise, information has emerged that a representative of the property management company had engaged in a series of suspicious behaviours which can be considered as attempts to manipulate the outcome of the tender of the building. At the same time, OCTB is investigating the representatives of the property management company for their alleged involvement in criminal intimidation and criminal damage related to the same renovation project. Four persons were arrested by OCTB during the joint operation.

Since 2017, the Commission has actively participated in the RenoSafe Scheme led by OCTB, which aims at preventing the use of unlawful means to affect the tendering or implementation of building management or renovation projects. The joint operation exemplifies the effectiveness of the strengthened cross-agency collaboration, and demonstrates the determination of the two law enforcement agencies in combating anti-competitive and other illegal conducts in the building maintenance sector.



2022 年 1 月，競委會與警方採取聯合行動後召開記者會。
The Commission and the Police hosted a media stand-up after a joint operation in January 2022.

調查網上外賣平台及私家車維修 / 保養市場

2022 年 1 月 27 日，競委會公布正調查網上外賣平台戶戶送 Deliveroo 及 foodpanda 有否對合作的餐廳施加某些要求而違反《條例》，並邀請餐飲業界就該兩個平台的經營手法提供資料。

Investigations into food delivery platform and car repair / maintenance market

On 27 January 2022, the Commission announced its investigation into whether food delivery platforms Deliveroo and foodpanda have contravened the Ordinance by imposing certain requirements on their partner restaurants. The Commission sought information from restaurants about the practices of these platforms.

2022 年 3 月 3 日，競委會再公布另一項調查，涉及部分私家車製造商與其本港進口商、分銷商或認可經銷商所訂立的協議。具體而言，競委會在調查有關協議是否指定向本港私家車車主施加具限制性的保用條款，包括規定車輛必須在特約維修中心進行維修及／或保養，車輛的保用才能維持有效。競委會邀請了獨立車房及私家車車主提交意見，以協助調查。

On 3 March 2022, the Commission announced another investigation, into agreements between certain manufacturers of passenger cars and their respective importers, distributors or authorised dealers in Hong Kong. Specifically, the Commission has looked into whether these agreements mandate the use of restrictive warranty terms and conditions on passenger car owners in Hong Kong, which tie the continuous validity of the relevant warranty to their cars being repaired and/or maintained exclusively at authorised repair centres. The Commission has sought views from independent car repair workshops and passenger car owners.

船舶共用協議的集體豁免命令續期

2017 年 8 月，競委會因應香港定期班輪協會的申請，就船舶共用協議發出了集體豁免命令，並指明競委會應該在該命令於 2022 年 8 月屆滿前一年，展開檢討。

2021 年 8 月，競委會就檢討作出初步諮詢，邀請有意發表意見的人士，就該命令發出以來的相關市場發展提交意見。檢討期間，競委會亦向行業專家收集了市場數據及分析，並與相關持分者及負責於班輪航運業執行競爭法的其他相應機構進行會議。檢討之目的是為競委會提供參考，以決定是否將該命令續期、在修訂該命令後續期、或讓該命令於限期屆滿後失效。

根據檢討結果，競委會的初步結論是，該命令下船舶共用協議所涵蓋的活動，仍然符合經濟效率豁除，而該命令仍然可取並能繼續發揮效用。[12]

Renewal of block exemption order for vessel sharing agreements

In August 2017, the Commission issued a block exemption order for vessel sharing agreements in response to an application from the Hong Kong Liner Shipping Association. The Order specifies that the Commission should commence a review of the Order a year before it was due to expire in August 2022.

In August 2021, the Commission commenced the review by launching an initial consultation to seek views from interested parties on relevant market developments since the issuance of the Order. As part of the review, the Commission also collected market data and analytics from an industry expert, and held meetings with stakeholders and counterpart authorities responsible for enforcement of competition law in the liner shipping industry. The purpose of the review was to inform the Commission's decision on whether to renew the Order, to renew it with amendments or to let the Order expire.

Based on the review, the Commission reached the provisional conclusion that the activities of vessel sharing agreements falling within the scope of the Order continue to meet the efficiency exclusion and that the Order continues to be merited and effective.[12]

發表與《條例》第 60 條「承諾」有關的政策

根據《條例》第 60 條，競委會可接受某方作出採取或不採取任何行動的承諾，以釋除其對某行為可能違反競爭守則的疑慮。如競委會接受承諾，則不會就該承諾所涵蓋的事宜展開或繼續調查，以及不會在審裁處提起或繼續法律程序。

Publication of Policy on Section 60 Commitments

Under section 60 of the Ordinance, the Commission may accept a commitment from a party to take any action, or refrain from taking any action, that the Commission considers appropriate to address its concerns about a possible contravention of a competition rule. If the Commission accepts a commitment, it will not commence or continue any investigation or proceedings before the Tribunal regarding the matters addressed by the commitment.

12 *經檢討後，競委會於2022年5月公布將該命令續期的建議，並根據《條例》第20條邀請各界人士作出申述。2022年7月7日，競委會公布將該命令續期 4 年，直至2026年8月8日。*

12 *Following the review, the Commission published a proposal to renew the Order in May 2022 and sought representations from interested parties in accordance with section 20 of the Ordinance. On 7 July 2022, the Commission announced its decision to renew the Order for a duration of four years, until 8 August 2026.*

2021 年 11 月，競委會發表與《條例》第 60 條「承諾」有關的政策，就承諾程序如何運作提供清晰指引。政策闡明了競委會在決定是否接受承諾為恰當的補救措施、以及建議的承諾能否適當地釋除競爭疑慮時所考慮的因素。政策亦列明競委會處理承諾的做法及程序，包括如何展開程序、就建議的承諾進行諮詢，及接受承諾後的事宜。

政策確認了競委會通常願意接受沒有承認違反條例的承諾，但一般來說不會接受尋求減輕行為嚴重性的承諾內容。

In November 2021, the Commission published a Policy on Section 60 Commitments, which offers clarity and guidance on how the commitment process works. The Policy sets out the factors which the Commission will consider when deciding whether a commitment is an appropriate remedy and whether a proposed commitment is appropriate to address its competition concerns. It also clarifies the relevant practice and procedure, including on how to initiate the process, consultation on a proposed commitment and matters following the acceptance of the commitment.

The Policy confirms that the Commission will usually be willing to accept a commitment which does not contain an admission of a contravention, but will generally not accept statements seeking to minimise the seriousness of the conduct.



就行業、體育、專業及工商協會的入會規則發表意見公告

行業協會透過設立行業準則，向會員提供培訓及促進業界權益，在香港的經濟發展中擔當著重要的角色。然而，它們的某些做法可能會引起競爭問題。2021 年 7 月，競委會發表了適用於香港所有行業、體育、專業及工商協會／組織及其會員的意見公告，就《條例》下行業協會的入會條件及程序可能涉及的風險，提供相關意見。競委會認為，行業協會的入會規則應該具透明度、合乎比例、不含歧視成分、按客觀標準訂定及可就入會被拒提出上訴；而不符合上述要求的入會規則，或會被視為具有損害競爭的目的或效果。

Advisory on trade, sporting, professional and industry associations' membership admission rules

Trade associations play a significant role in Hong Kong's economy by developing industry standards, providing training to members and promoting their industries' interests. However, certain of their practices may give rise to competition concerns. In July 2021, the Commission published an Advisory Bulletin which applies to all trade, sporting, professional and industry associations or bodies and their members in Hong Kong to advise on the potential risks under the Ordinance related to the membership admission criteria and procedures of such associations. The Commission indicated that the admission rules of associations should be transparent, proportionate, non-discriminatory, based on objective standards, and subject to appeal in the event of a refusal to admit a party to membership. If rules for admission do not satisfy the requirements, they may be viewed as having the object or effect of harming competition.

就香港排球總會的會籍決定作出回應

2021 年 9 月，競委會因應媒體報道，就香港排球總會（排總）決定取消其五名「正式會員」的會籍作出回應，並呼籲有關各方向競委會提供資料。

競委會認為排總的入會條件，並未符合其於 2021 年 7 月發布的意見公告中所述的所有要求。此後，競委會持續與排總接觸，促請對方根據該意見公告修訂入會條件，相關的討論仍在進行。

Statement regarding Volleyball Association's decision on membership

In September 2021, in response to media reports, the Commission issued a statement regarding Volleyball Association of Hong Kong's decision to exclude five members from the status of full membership of the Association. The Commission also called on relevant parties to provide information to the Commission.

The Commission was of the view that the admission criteria of the Volleyball Association did not fulfil all the requirements that have been set out in the Advisory Bulletin issued by the Commission in July 2021. Since then, the Commission has been engaging with the Volleyball Association, urging it to revise its admission criteria based on the bulletin. Discussion between the Commission and the Volleyball Association was ongoing.

通訊事務管理局—合作與溝通

根據《條例》，競委會與通訊事務管理局（通訊局）就電訊及廣播業共享管轄權。由於通訊局專責規管電訊及廣播行業，對於屬於共享管轄權範圍內的事宜，一般會由通訊局主導處理。於 2021 年 4 月 1 日至 2022 年 3 月 31 日期間，競委會向通訊局轉介了合共 7 宗投訴及查詢。

COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY – COOPERATION AND LIAISON

Under the Ordinance, the Commission and the Communications Authority (CA) have concurrent jurisdiction in the broadcasting and telecommunications sectors. Given the CA's specific function of regulating the broadcasting and telecommunications sectors, the CA will ordinarily take the role of Lead Authority on matters which fall within the concurrent jurisdiction. Between 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022, the Commission referred a total of seven complaints and enquiries to the CA.

與其他政府部門的溝通

除了公眾的投訴和查詢，競委會也跟進政府和其他機構轉介的個案，當中包括食物環境衞生署、房委會、香港警務處、香港生產力促進局、廉政公署、創新科技署、物業管理業監管局、證券及期貨事務監察委員會及市區重建局（市建局）。這些溝通不但令競委會的調查工作更有成效，亦加深了公營界別對《條例》的認識。在各項調查及法律程序中，不同的政府部門及公共機構在競委會蒐集資料及情報時，均有提供協助。

LIAISON WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

In addition to complaints and enquiries from the public, the Commission also follows up on referrals from the Government and other public authorities. These include Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, HA, Hong Kong Police, Hong Kong Productivity Council, Independent Commission Against Corruption, Innovation and Technology Commission, Property Management Services Authority, Securities and Futures Commission and Urban Renewal Authority (URA). The communication has facilitated the Commission not only in carrying out its investigative work in a more efficient manner, but also in enhancing understanding of the Ordinance by the public sector. In various investigations and legal proceedings, different Government departments and public bodies have provided assistance to the Commission in information and intelligence gathering.

提供政策意見及接觸公營界別

過去一年，競委會就數十項公共政策向政府及公營機構提供意見，當中特別關注與民生息息相關的議題，例如街市攤檔競投、新鮮食品供應鏈及提供指定垃圾袋的機制等。另外，競委會亦就有關營商環境的議題提供意見，包括航空公司經營權、無紙證券市場制度下的收費及的士保險市場等。

除了就各項議題提供具針對性的建議，競委會亦密切留意政府的施政綱領，以識別出可能引起重大競爭問題的政策。舉例而言，前運輸及房屋局就擬向固有巴士營辦商批出新專營權進行公眾諮詢時，競委會就此提交了意見，建議政府作出鼓勵競爭的修訂，包括為所有專營巴士營辦商引入客觀、有系統及具透明度的質量控制指標，以確保日後就巴士專營權進行定期招標是可靠及可行的選擇。

競委會致力為政策制定者提供知識及實用工具，以提高他們在制定政策的過程中，評估政策對競爭有何影響的能力。就此，競委會與公務員事務局合作，為超過 80 名於近年入職的政務主任舉辦面授培訓課程，亦為市建局及香港房屋協會等法定機構的員工舉辦網上講座，簡介《條例》的重點。

接觸社區與教育工作

執行《條例》的執法工作對遏止反競爭行為固然重要，但接觸及教育持分者，對於促進守法文化，亦不可或缺。縱然面對疫情，競委會繼續舉辦各種實體及網上活動，包括講座、簡報會及培訓課程，以協助企業及公眾認識《條例》的重點及明白守法的重要性。當中部分活動是為公眾人士簡介《條例》，有些則專為特定對象而設。

POLICY ADVISORY AND PUBLIC SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

During the past year, the Commission provided competition-related advice to the Government and public bodies on dozens of public policies and initiatives. Special attention was paid to issues that are closely related to people's livelihood, such as the auction of wet market stalls, the fresh food supply chain, and the mechanism by which designated waste bags are to be distributed. Separately, the Commission also advised on issues related to the general business environment, which include airlines' right to operate, fees charged under the uncertificated securities market regime, and the taxi insurance market.

Apart from providing responsive advice, the Commission also closely followed the Government's policy agenda in order to identify public initiatives that may raise considerable potential competition concerns. For example, when the then Transport and Housing Bureau did a public consultation on its proposal of granting new bus franchises to the incumbent operators, the Commission submitted an advisory opinion suggesting specific pro-competition changes to ensure that periodic tendering was a credible and feasible option in the future. The changes included introduction of objective, systematic and transparent quality control metrics on all franchised bus operators.

The Commission strives to proactively provide policymakers with knowledge and tools to enhance their abilities in conducting competition impact assessment during policy formulation process. In this regard, it worked with the Civil Service Bureau to provide an in-person training to over 80 administrative officers recruited in recent years. Webinars introducing the key aspects of the Ordinance were also conducted for staff members of statutory bodies, including the URA and Hong Kong Housing Society.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND EDUCATION

While enforcement of the Ordinance is vital in deterring anti-competitive behaviours, engagement with and education of stakeholders also play an integral role in fostering compliance culture. Despite the pandemic, helping businesses and the general public understand the key elements of the Ordinance and the need for compliance through webinars, engagement briefings and training series in either physical or online format continues to be a key aspect of the Commission's work. While some of these events provide a general overview of the Ordinance for members of the public, others are bespoke events for specific target audience.

商界

2021 年 11 月，競委會與香港中文大學（中大）法律學院合辦了首個競爭法秋季培訓課程。這個為期 3 日的網上課程，由傑出法律學者、資深競委會人員及具豐富競爭法經驗的私人執業律師主講，涵蓋《條例》的主要內容和實務應用、合規事宜及內地反壟斷法的最新發展。是次活動有超過 600 名律師、合規人員及商界代表參與，反應熱烈。

年內，競委會為商界（特別是中小企及行業協會）及公眾舉辦了 6 場簡介《條例》的網上講座，其中一場特別為行業、體育、專業及工商協會而設，另一場的對象則是酒店及旅遊從業員。各場網上講座合共吸引了約 1,700 名人士參加，參加者反應踴躍，並對多個議題積極提問。

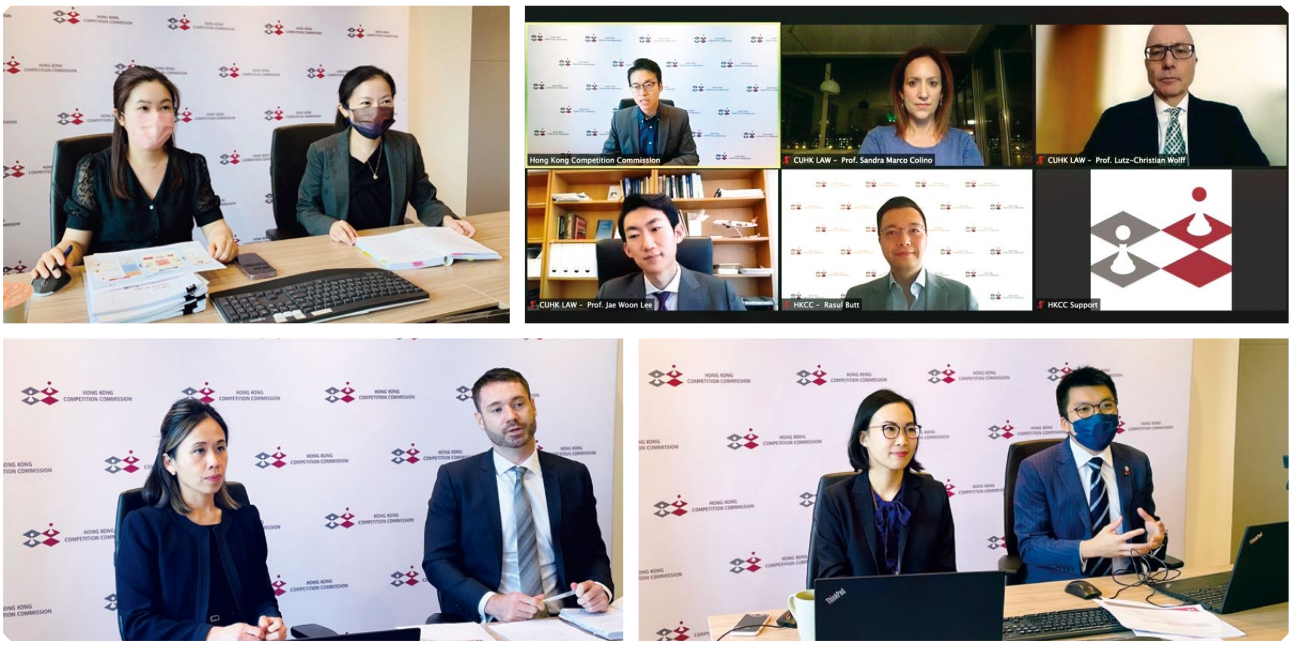
此外，競委會亦繼續與不同的行業協會緊密接觸，年內舉辦了多場網上座談會及會議，協助和鼓勵各界遵守《條例》。

Businesses

In November 2021, the Commission co-organised its first Autumn Academy on Competition Law and Policy with the Faculty of Law of the Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK). Delivered by distinguished legal scholars, senior staff members from the Commission and veteran competition lawyers in private practice, this 3-day online event covered key elements and practical applications of the Ordinance, compliance matters and the recent development of the Mainland's Anti-Monopoly Law. The academy received overwhelming response from over 600 lawyers, compliance practitioners and business representatives.

During the year, the Commission conducted six webinars for both businesses and members of the public, in particular SMEs and trade associations. Among them, one was conducted specifically for trade, sporting, professional and industry associations, while another targeted practitioners in the hotel and travel industry. There was enthusiastic response to these webinars, with a total of about 1,700 participants showing great interest in the topics and raising questions on various issues.

In addition, the Commission continued to work closely with trade and industry associations in conducting numerous online briefings and meetings throughout the year to assist and encourage their members to comply with the Ordinance.



年內，競委會為商界及公眾舉辦了多場網上研討會。
During the year, the Commission conducted webinars targeting businesses and the public.





「玩 • PO • 競」社交媒體宣傳挑戰賽 2021
"Post to Compete" Social Media Advocacy Challenge 2021

青少年

向青少年推廣公平競爭的重要性，繼續是競委會教育工作的重點之一。競委會為大專生舉辦的第二屆「玩 • PO • 競」社交媒體宣傳挑戰賽於 2021 年中圓滿結束，香港大學的隊伍憑著無比創意，以打麻雀出千比喻市場上的反競爭行為，並配合社交媒體宣傳策略，帶出公平競爭的價值和重要性，最終榮膺冠軍。

雖然學校在疫情期間暫停面授課堂，但競委會繼續鼓勵大學生及研究生對競爭法培養更濃厚的興趣，及更深入認識競爭法，以期推動本港的競爭法研究。過去一年，競委會與中大及香港城市大學的法律學院合作，為學生舉辦競爭法專題寫作及報告比賽，涵蓋多個競爭法議題，包括數碼市場及合併管控制度。

公眾及其他持分者

競委會繼續積極接觸地區人士，年內出席了多個由民政事務總署舉辦的樓宇維修及管理簡介會，接觸本港 11 個地區的業主及物業管理人員，重點宣揚打擊圍標的訊息。另外，競委會亦在中西區區議會樓宇管理及反圍標工作小組主辦的「中西區大廈管理進階證書課程」講解相關資訊，並應房委會邀請，向 7 個新入伙公共屋邨的裝修承辦商講解《條例》重點。

Youths

Promoting the importance of fair competition among the younger generation remains a focus of the Commission's education work. The Commission concluded the second edition of the "Post to Compete" Social Media Advocacy Challenge for tertiary students in mid-2021. A team from the University of Hong Kong was named champion for their creativity in using cheating in mahjong game as an analogy of anti-competitive practices in the marketplace when they showcased the value and importance of fair competition with strategic use of social media.

Despite the suspension of face-to-face classes in schools during the pandemic, the Commission continued to motivate undergraduate and postgraduate students to develop stronger interest and deeper understanding of competition law and to promote its research in Hong Kong. In the past year, the Commission collaborated with the law schools of CUHK and the City University of Hong Kong in organising essay and presentation contests for students on various competition law topics, ranging from digital markets to merger control regime.

General public and other stakeholders

During the year, the Commission continued its district outreach, especially on fighting bid-rigging, by speaking at briefings on building renovation and management organised by the Home Affairs Department for property owners and building management personnel across 11 districts. The Commission also spoke at the Certificate Course on Building Management in Central & Western District organised by the Working Group on Building Management and Anti-bid-rigging under the Central and Western District Council. Invited by the HA, briefings were delivered to decoration contractors prior to the intake of tenants at seven new public housing estates during the year.

財政年度內的工作回顧
Review of Work for the Financial Year

競委會於年內出版了三期《競爭快訊》，讓相關機構、商界及其他持分者知悉競委會的最新動態。

To keep relevant organisations, businesses and stakeholders abreast of its latest activities and development, the Commission published three issues of its newsletter "Competition Matters" during the period.

接觸公眾的資料及數字（截至 2022 年 3 月 31 日）
Engagement Facts and Figures (As at 31 March 2022)

舉行了

40場 簡報會 / 會議 briefings / meetings

6場 大型網上講座 major webinars

1場 網上培訓課程 online training series

接觸了

約5,400*

各大商會、行業協會、企業（包括中小企）、公營界別代表、學生及公眾人士。

representatives of major chambers of commerce, industry associations, businesses including SMEs, public sector, students and members of the public reached.

* *數字包括實體及網上活動的參加者。*

* *The figure includes participants of both physical and online events.*



競委會年內出席了多個樓宇維修及管理簡介會，接觸各區業主及物業管理人員。
The Commission spoke at briefings on building management and renovation targeting property owners and building management personnel across different districts during the year.

傳媒與宣傳

回顧年度內，競委會繼續舉辦了各種形式的宣傳活動，並透過不同平台，在社會推廣競爭的文化。與此同時，競委會亦致力與公眾及傳媒保持緊密溝通，向他們提供有關競委會工作的最新資訊。

MEDIA AND PUBLICITY

During the year under review, the Commission carried on its momentum to develop initiatives on different platforms in raising public awareness as well as fostering a pro-competition culture across the community. The Commission also endeavoured to maintain effective and bilateral communications with the public and the mass media in providing updates on its development.

《條例》全面生效六周年

特約報導及訪問

為迎接《條例》於 2021 年 12 月 14 日全面生效六周年，競委會在本地主要報章及網上媒體推出一系列特約報導及影片，重點介紹競爭法體系為本港各行各業及社會帶來的改變。

一直以來，公眾的投訴乃競委會察悉反競爭行為的重要渠道。為進一步鼓勵舉報懷疑反競爭行為，並讓大眾了解競委會處理投訴的程序及調查權力，競委會安排了本港首兩宗競爭法案件的投訴人及負責主理有關案件的調查員接受傳媒訪問，獲本地主要報章及網上媒體廣泛報道。

Sixth anniversary of full commencement of the Ordinance

Advertorials and Interviews

Leading up to the sixth anniversary of the full commencement of the Ordinance on 14 December 2021, a series of advertorials and videos were published in key local print and online media highlighting the impact of competition regime on different sectors and aspects of society in Hong Kong.

Over the years, complaints have been an important source of information for the Commission in detecting anti-competitive behaviours. To further encourage reporting of suspected anti-competitive conduct and help the public better understand the Commission's complaint handling process and investigation powers, interviews with the complainants in Hong Kong's first two competition law cases as well as the chief investigator of the Commission were published in key local print and online media with prominent coverage.







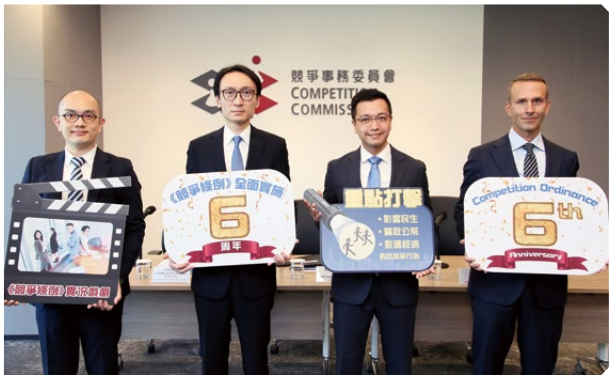
新聞發布會

競委會於《條例》全面生效六周年當日舉行新聞發布會，回顧競委會六年來的主要工作成果、展望未來的執法重點，並同時公布就一宗清潔服務合謀案件入稟審裁處。發布會獲本地及行業媒體大篇幅報道。

Press Conference

A press conference was held on the anniversary day to review the Commission's major achievements over the past six years, unveil its future areas of enforcement focus and announce the filing of the cleaning service cartel case with the Tribunal. The event has generated extensive coverage in both local and trade media.





財政年度內的工作回顧
Review of Work for the Financial Year

《香港家書》

為進一步向公眾展示競委會過往的工作成果及未來展望，競委會主席於 2021 年 12 月在香港電台第一台發表了《香港家書》。

Letter to Hong Kong

To further raise public awareness of the Commission's past achievements and its way forward, a "Letter to Hong Kong" was delivered by the Chairman of the Commission on Radio Television Hong Kong Radio 1 in December 2021.



迷你奧運宣傳活動

2021 年 7 月，競委會藉東京奧運熱潮推出宣傳活動，除了於電視、電台和網上播放以田徑運動為主題的廣告外，還透過社交平台進行推廣，同步推出Facebook遊戲供公眾參加，提醒企業公平競爭的重要性，並鼓勵它們向競委會舉報反競爭行為。

Mini Olympic campaign

Riding on the Tokyo Olympic Games, the Commission rolled out a publicity campaign in July 2021 with TV, radio and online announcements featuring a track event, which reminds businesses of the importance of a level-playing field and encourages them to report anti-competitive conduct to the Commission. The announcements were supported by promotion on social media, with a Facebook game rolled out in tandem to reach out to the general public.







網站及社交媒體

競委會定時更新其網站，發布最新的工作情況、講座及活動詳情，以及各類刊物和教材。該網站是競委會與持分者溝通的重要平台，過去一年的點擊率約330 萬人次。

年內，競委會繼續加強利用社交媒體，在其 Facebook 專頁、Instagram 及 LinkedIn 帳戶上載約 170 條有關競爭法及競委會工作的帖子，擴闊其網上接觸面。競委會亦定期更新其 YouTube 頻道，上載最新教育及宣傳短片。

競委會在網上平台再獻新猷，計劃製作一系列短片，宣揚競爭提升經濟效率、激發創意，並惠及消費者及企業。首集短片以花墟為主題，已於 2021 年 9 月推出，吸引超過 165,000 人次觀看。競委會亦在 Facebook 及 Instagram 推出了 8 個遊戲與網民互動，反應令人鼓舞。

Website and social media

The Commission's website is regularly updated with latest news on its work, details of seminars and events as well as various publications and educational materials. Having garnered 3.3 million hits in the past year, the website is an important interface between the Commission and its stakeholders.

To expand its online engagement, the Commission continued to step up the use of social media. Throughout the year, around 170 feeds about competition law and the Commission's work were posted on its Facebook, Instagram and LinkedIn accounts. The Commission's YouTube channel is also regularly updated with its educational videos and announcements.

As a new initiative on its online platforms, the Commission is producing a series of short videos advocating competition as the key driver of efficiency and innovation to the benefits of both consumers and businesses. The first episode on the Flower Market in Hong Kong was launched in September 2021, gaining over 165,000 views. To interact with netizens, a total of eight wall games were conducted on Facebook and Instagram and the response was encouraging.



持續接觸傳媒

除了上述傳媒活動，競委會年內發布了 14 份新聞稿及接受了三次採訪，讓本地及國際傳媒緊貼競委會的最新發展，同時為競委會及《條例》帶來廣泛報導及宣傳。

Ongoing Media Engagement

Apart from the media events mentioned above, the Commission issued 14 press releases and participated in three press interviews during the year to keep local and international media abreast of its latest developments. These efforts generated extensive coverage and publicity for both the Commission and the Ordinance.

獎項及殊榮

2021/22 年度，競委會的宣傳教育活動及機構的各層面共奪得 6 個獎項。

Awards & Recognition

The Commission has won six awards and recognition for its outreach initiatives and corporate services during 2021/22.

項目 Items	獎項 Awards received	頒發機構 Awarded by
「市場競爭 101」短片系列 **"Competition 101" Video Series**	Questar Awards 2022 「企業 — 教育及資訊組別」**銀獎** Questar Awards 2022 **Silver** in the category of "Corporations – Educational & Informative"	Questar Awards 2022
	Communicator Awards 2022 「網上短片 — 網絡系列組別」**優異獎** Communicator Awards 2022 **Award of Distinction** in the category of "Online Video – Web Series"	美國互動及視覺藝術學院 Academy of Interactive & Visual Arts
年報 **Annual Report**	2021 香港管理專業協會最佳年報獎 **優秀小型機構年報獎** 2021 Hong Kong Management Association Best Annual Reports Awards **Excellence Award for Small Size Entries**	香港管理專業協會 Hong Kong Management Association
	2020/21 Vision Awards 年報大賽 「政府組別」**白金獎** **全球 100 份最佳年報（排名 36）** **技術成就獎** 2020/21 Vision Awards Annual Report Competition **Platinum** in the category of "Government" **Ranked 36th in the Top 100 Reports Worldwide** **Technical Achievement Award**	美國通訊專業聯盟 League of American Communications Professionals
競爭事務主任（情報、法證及寬待事務） **Competition Affairs Officer (Intelligence, Forensic & Leniency)**	2021 年申訴專員嘉許獎 — 公職人員獎 The Ombudsman Award for Officers of Public Organisations 2021	香港申訴專員公署 The Ombudsman Hong Kong
對關懷社會、僱員及環境的承擔 **Commitment in caring for the community, the employees and the environment**	2021/22「同心展關懷」機構 Caring Organisation 2021/22	香港社會服務聯會 The Hong Kong Council of Social Service

與國際及內地的合作及聯繫

競委會與內地競爭法機構保持緊密聯繫，就雙方關注的競爭議題交流知識，從中受益不少。2021 年 11 月，競委會參加了由國家市場監督管理總局、四川省人民政府及成都市人民政府合辦的第七屆金磚國家國際競爭大會，競委會行政總裁獲邀在其中一個環節發言，與各競爭法機構人員、學者及國際企業代表分享對「反壟斷與市場化改革」的看法。競委會亦繼續與內地競爭法機構緊密合作，與國家市場監督管理總局就多項議題召開工作會議，包括為檢討定期班輪公司之間的船舶共用協議集體豁免命令而於 2022 年 1 月召開的會議。

在國際合作方面，競委會已連續第四年擔任國際競爭規管網絡（ICN）轄下競爭倡議工作小組的聯席主席，展現對競爭法界別的承擔。2021 年 10 月，競委會為匈牙利公平交易局主辦的 ICN 2021 線上年度大會提供支援，並於 2022 年 2 月成功協辦競爭倡議線上工作坊。各競爭法機構的高級人員及國際組織代表在工作坊上就多個倡導競爭的議題，例如恢復因疫情受創的經濟、公共採購、國際合作及勞工市場，分享見解及經驗。

此外，競委會亦就多個範疇的事宜，在工作層面與海外競爭法機構緊密接觸。2022 年 3 月，競委會與馬來西亞競爭委員會就數碼經濟可能引起的競爭問題交流意見及分享經驗。

INTERNATIONAL AND MAINLAND LIAISON

The Commission benefits from a close connection with its Mainland counterparts through the exchange of knowledge on competition issues of mutual concerns. In November 2021, the Commission participated in the VII BRICS International Competition Conference co-hosted by the State Administration for Market Regulation (SAMR), the People's Government of Sichuan Province and the People's Government of Chengdu, during which the CEO of the Commission was invited to speak on a panel at which representatives from competition agencies, academia and the international business community shared their views on "Anti-monopoly and Market Reform". Continuing its strong cooperation and collaboration with the Mainland authorities, the Commission held working-level meetings with the SAMR on several matters, including one in January 2022 as part of its review of the block exemption order for vessel sharing agreements between liner shipping companies.

On the international front, the Commission affirmed its commitments to the competition community by serving as a co-chair of the International Competition Network's Advocacy Working Group (ICN AWG) for the fourth consecutive year. It provided support to the 2021 ICN Annual Conference virtually hosted by the Hungarian Competition Authority in October 2021 and successfully co-organised the virtual Advocacy Workshop in February 2022. Senior officials from competition agencies and representatives from international organisations shared their insights and experiences on a range of topical issues about competition advocacy at the Workshop, such as the recovery from the pandemic economic crisis, public procurement, international cooperation and labour market.

In addition, the Commission also engaged in frequent contact at a working level with overseas agencies on a wide range of matters. In March 2022, the Commission and the Malaysia Competition Commission exchanged views on and experiences in competition issues that may arise from the digital economy.

能力提升

工作團隊

競委會於年內繼續增聘人手，務求培訓並維持一支高質素的專業團隊，以助其執行主要職能，並靈活應對需適時調整的工作優次。縱然疫情為招聘工作帶來挑戰，競委會仍成功增聘了若干人員，包括擁有豐富經驗的執法人員，以及來自國際知名律師行及監管機構的調查人員，強化了競委會的執法能力。礙於疫情期間未能進行海外培訓，競委會資助員工修讀學術課程，並為他們安排了多項網上專業培訓，覆蓋機構管治、競爭法及競爭經濟學、司法覆核、會見證人、調查技巧、數據探索及大數據分析等不同範疇，讓競委會人員緊貼國際競爭法的執法情況，掌握最新的專業知識。截至 2022 年 3 月，競委會的職員人數為 68 人。

此外，競委會參加了政府「防疫抗疫基金」的創造職位計劃，在常規員工編制外創造了 5 個額外短期職位，涵蓋不同崗位和職級。

防疫抗疫措施及疫苗接種安排

為克服疫情帶來的挑戰，競委會制定了幾項特別工作安排，包括彈性上班時間、彈性午膳時間、分組上班及在家工作安排，以保障員工健康及安全，減低感染風險。另外，為鼓勵員工積極抗疫及激勵士氣，競委會亦採取了一系列短期人力資源措施，並提供相關津貼，包括為員工提供快速抗原測試包，以盡早發現新冠病毒感染個案，以及向檢測結果呈陽性或需要接受強制隔離的員工，發還購買測試包作自行監察的費用。

CAPACITY BUILDING

Staff Force

During the year, the Commission continued to recruit, develop and maintain a highly professional workforce to support its core functions and respond flexibly to changing work priorities. Despite the challenges in recruitment during the COVID-19 pandemic, a number of new recruits including experienced law enforcers and investigators from well-established global law firms and regulatory authorities joined the Commission to strengthen its enforcement capability. In view of the lack of overseas training during the pandemic, sponsorship for academic programmes and a range of online professional trainings were provided to staff on different areas such as corporate governance, competition law and economics, judicial review, interviewing witnesses, investigation skills, data discovery and big data analytics to keep them abreast of the latest knowledge and expertise in the international competition law arena. As at March 2022, the Commission had 68 staff members.

Apart from regular staff headcounts, the Commission supported the HKSAR Government's Job Creation Schemes under the Anti-epidemic Fund and created five time-limited posts covering different job functions and levels.

COVID-19 Measures and Vaccination Arrangements

To overcome the challenges posed by the pandemic, the Commission has put in place special work arrangements including flexi-time, staggered work and lunch hours, split team and work from home (WFH) arrangements with a view to protecting the health and safety of staff members and reducing their risk of infection. Besides, a series of temporary human resources measures and allowances were introduced to incentivise staff members' contribution in combating the epidemic and boost staff morale. These included providing staff members with rapid antigen test (RAT) kits for early detection of COVID-19 infections, and reimbursing those who have tested positive or are subject to mandatory quarantine for their expenses on purchasing RAT kits for self-monitoring.

為鼓勵並方便員工接種新冠疫苗，競委會為員工提供新冠疫苗假期，員工每接種一劑疫苗，便可享有一日有薪假期，他們亦可在辦公時間內前往接種疫苗。若員工因健康原因而不適合接種，並須定期進行聚合酶連鎖反應（PCR）核酸檢測，競委會會全數發還檢測費用。競委會於年內向員工發出了超過 20 則通告，即時發布最新的健康及工作安排資訊，並提醒他們採取防疫抗疫措施（例如接種疫苗及檢測）。同時，競委會亦發出了「在家工作安排指引」，向員工解釋有關安排的原則，以及與實施該安排有關的各種事宜。

To encourage and facilitate staff members to receive COVID-19 vaccines, the Commission has been providing one-day paid vaccination leave per dose of vaccination received. Staff members are also allowed to take time off for vaccination during office hours. For those who are medically unfit to receive vaccination and are required to undergo polymerase chain reaction-based nucleic acid tests on a regular basis, the relevant testing fees are fully reimbursed by the Commission. During the year, over 20 announcements were issued to staff to provide them with instant updates on health issues and work arrangements, as well as to remind them to carry out anti-epidemic measures such as vaccination and testing. A Guidance on WFH arrangements was issued to keep staff members informed of the principles on the arrangement, and to address the various issues arising from its implementation.

僱員支援及身心健康

作為關愛僱主，競委會致力改善員工的身心健康，年內繼續與「僱員支援計劃」的主辦機構合作，為員工及其家人提供多項免費專業輔導及諮詢服務。為協助員工保持精神健康，並在疫情期間保持樂觀態度，競委會為員工安排了超過10個網上講座，涵蓋壓力管理、九型人格學、中式湯水烹調、色彩心理學、禪繞畫及大笑瑜伽等健康主題。此外，競委會參加了「CoWeCare」計劃，員工除了可獲得最新的健康資訊，亦可享用一對一的註冊護士諮詢服務，以助他們緩解疫情引發的憂慮或作出有關疫情的查詢。

Employees Assistance and Wellness

As a caring employer, the Commission is dedicated to improving the wellbeing of its staff members. During the year, the Commission continued to engage the Employees Assistance Programme provider to offer free professional counselling and advisory services to staff and their family members. To help staff members improve their mental well-being and stay positive during the pandemic, more than 10 webinars on wellness and health were arranged with topics such as stress management, Enneagram, Chinese soup cooking, colour psychology, Zentangle, and laughter yoga. In addition, the Commission has subscribed to a CoWeCare programme which aims to enhance communication with staff members on the latest healthcare information and to provide them with one-on-one consultation sessions with a registered nurse, in order to address their concerns/enquiries arising from the pandemic.

資訊科技

於 2021/22 年度，競委會員工在新冠疫情嚴峻期間，需不時在家工作。為確保如常運作，競委會持續提升其遠端存取能力，同時繼續維持高水平的保密及安全標準。另外，競委會推出了一個無紙系統供各委員使用，讓他們可以透過安全的渠道取得文件及資料。在疫情期間，委員可選擇親身或以網上方式出席會議，亦可透過系統遙距投票。年內，競委會亦更換了其投訴、查詢及寬待事務的互動語音系統，以提高系統穩定性及加強對在家工作的支援。

Information Technology

In 2021/22, Commission staff had to adopt WFH arrangement periodically when there were severe COVID-19 outbreaks. To facilitate operational continuity, the Commission has been enhancing its remote access capacity while maintaining high standards of confidentiality and security. A paperless system was launched for Commission Members, providing a secure channel for disseminating papers and materials to them. The Members may choose to attend meetings either in-person or online during the pandemic, and the system facilitates their voting from a distance. During the year, the Commission also replaced its obsolete interactive voice response system which handles complaints, enquiries and leniencies for better system stability and WFH support.

另一方面，電子蒐證小組已開始使用電子舉證軟件，在搜查處所時即場處理、審閱文件及製作備份，並就已檢取的物品進行數碼鑑證分析，以找出隱藏的證據。

競委會一直不斷提高內部系統開發能力，以創建具成本效益的系統，管理採購活動及執行預算控制。此外，競委會亦繼續透過網上學習課程，加強員工對內部政策及各現行條例的認知。

財務

於 2021/22 年度，政府對競委會的年度補助金額維持約 1 億 2,200 萬港元。另外，政府自 2018/19 年度起亦提供了 2 億 3,800 萬港元的專用撥款，支持競委會的訴訟工作。這筆額外的財政資源有助競委會承擔日益增加的執法及訴訟工作，並實行「三年策略計劃」中所訂定的目標。

On the other hand, the forensic IT team has started using the eDiscovery software for onsite document processing, review and production during raids, as well as performing digital forensic analysis on seized properties to unearth hidden evidence.

The Commission has been boosting its internal development capability in order to create cost-effective systems to manage procurement activities and enforce budgetary control. It also continues to enhance staff members' knowledge and understanding about internal policies and different prevailing ordinances via e-learning programmes.

Finance

In 2021/22, the Government maintained the financial support for the Commission with an annual Government subvention of about HK$122 million. Starting from 2018/19, a dedicated funding of HK$238 million has also been provided to support the Commission's litigation work. The additional financial support has enabled the Commission to accomplish the growing volume of enforcement and litigation work and implement the initiatives set out in its Three Year Strategic Plan.

KPMG

獨立核數師報告
致競爭事務委員會委員
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COMMISSION MEMBERS OF COMPETITION COMMISSION

(依據《競爭條例》於香港成立)
(Established in Hong Kong pursuant to the Competition Ordinance)

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審核載列於第55至93頁的競爭事務委員會(以下簡稱(「競委會」)的財務報表,此財務報表包括於二零二二年三月三十一日的財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的收支帳目、全面收益表、資金變動表及現金流量表,以及財務報表附註,包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為,該等財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映了競委會於二零二二年三月三十一日的財務狀況及截至該日止年度的財務表現及現金流量。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港審計準則》進行審核。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒布的《專業會計師道德守則》(以下簡稱「守則」),我們獨立於競委會,並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信,我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

財務報表及其核數師報告以外的信息

競委會委員需對其他信息負責。其他信息包括刊載於年報內的全部信息,但不包括財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他信息,我們亦不對該等其他信息發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Competition Commission ("the Commission") set out on pages 55 to 93, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, the income and expenditure account, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Commission as at 31 March 2022 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Commission in accordance with the HKICPA's *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code") and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon

The Commission Members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

獨立核數師報告
致競爭事務委員會委員（續）
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COMMISSION MEMBERS OF COMPETITION COMMISSION（CONTINUED）

（依據《競爭條例》於香港成立）
(Established in Hong Kong pursuant to the Competition Ordinance)

結合我們對財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀其他信息，在此過程中，考慮其他信息是否與財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。

基於我們已執行的工作，如果我們認為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們沒有任何報告。

競委會委員就財務報表須承擔的責任

競委會委員須負責根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》擬備真實而中肯的財務報表，並對其認為為使財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

在擬備財務報表時，競委會委員負責評估競委會持續經營的能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，以及使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非競委會委員有意將競委會清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

核數師就審計財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們是按照項目約定條款的規定，僅向整體委員報告。除此以外，我們的報告不可用作其他用途。我們概不就本報告的內容，對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Commission Members for the financial statements

The Commission Members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and for such internal control as the Commission Members determine 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 Commission Members are responsible for assessing the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Commission Members either intend to liquidate the Commission or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our 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 our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

獨立核數師報告
致競爭事務委員會委員（續）
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COMMISSION MEMBERS OF COMPETITION COMMISSION (CONTINUED)

（依據《競爭條例》於香港成立）
(Established in Hong Kong pursuant to the Competition Ordinance)

合理保證是高水準的保證，但不能保證按照《香港審計準則》進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或滙總起來可能影響財務報表使用者依賴財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs 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.

在根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致財務報表存在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，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。

- 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 our 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.

- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對競委會內部控制的有效性發表意見。

- 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 Commission's internal control.

- 評價競委會委員所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Commission Members.

獨立核數師報告
致競爭事務委員會委員（續）
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COMMISSION MEMBERS OF COMPETITION COMMISSION（CONTINUED）

（依據《競爭條例》於香港成立）
(Established in Hong Kong pursuant to the Competition Ordinance)

- 對競委會委員採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對競委會的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中告知使用者注意財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致競委會不能持續經營。

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Commission Members' 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 Commission's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Commission to cease to continue as a going concern.

- 評價財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。

- 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.

除其他事項外，我們與競委會委員溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等，包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

We communicate with the Commission Members regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

畢馬威會計師事務所
執業會計師

香港中環
遮打道 10 號
太子大廈 8 樓

2022 年 9 月 22 日

KPMG
Certified Public Accountants

8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong

22 September 2022

收支帳目
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2022
(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	2022 港元 HK$	2021 港元 HK$
收入 Income			
政府補助 Government subventions	3	**124,815,826**	127,929,719
政府補助（訴訟工作） Government litigation subventions	4	**10,767,767**	5,168,085
利息收入 Interest income		**245,088**	942,312
其他收入 Other income	5	**400**	-
		135,829,081	134,040,116
支出 Expenditure			
職員開支 Staff expenses	6	**72,739,498**	70,332,725
執法支出 Enforcement expenses	7	**14,987,897**	10,595,015
宣傳及公眾教育支出 Publicity and public education expenses		**2,979,736**	6,943,796
處所支出 Premises expenses		**2,072,507**	2,011,336
競委會委員酬金 Honorarium to Commission members	16	**3,840,000**	4,040,000
核數師酬金 Auditor's remuneration		**152,000**	145,000
折舊 Depreciation	8	**14,826,751**	14,003,552
其他營運費用 Other operating expenses		**7,078,205**	6,029,232
租賃負債利息 Interest on lease liabilities		**683,919**	862,265
		119,360,513	114,962,921
年內盈餘 Surplus for the year		**16,468,568**	19,077,195

第 62 至第 93 頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 62 to 93 form part of these financial statements.

全面收益表
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2022
(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

競委會於各呈列的年度期間，除「年內盈餘」以外並無全面收益的組成項目。因此，競委會於兩個年度期間均無分開呈列全面收益表，競委會的「全面收入總額」和「年內盈餘」相同。

The Commission had no components of comprehensive income other than "surplus for the year" in either of the years presented. Accordingly, no separate statement of comprehensive income is presented as the Commission's "total comprehensive income" was the same as the "surplus for the year" in both years.

第 62 至第 93 頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 62 to 93 form part of these financial statements.

財務狀況表
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

於二零二二年三月三十一日 as at 31 March 2022
(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	2022 港元 HK$	2021 港元 HK$
非流動資產 Non-current assets			
物業、機器及設備 Property, plant and equipment	8	**21,633,198**	35,318,531
其他應收款、按金及預付款 Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	9	**1,662,360**	1,662,360
		23,295,558	36,980,891
流動資產 Current assets			
其他應收款、按金及預付款 Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	9	**7,438,187**	2,005,053
現金及銀行結存 Cash and bank balances	10(a)	**100,793,549**	110,800,344
		108,231,736	112,805,397
流動負債 Current liabilities			
職員享有權撥備 Provision for staff entitlements	11	**5,998,019**	6,845,003
其他應付款及應計費用 Other payables and accruals	12	**3,908,398**	5,311,083
預收政府補助 Government subventions received in advance	13(a)	**12,603,890**	4,059,333
預收政府補助（訴訟工作） Government litigation subventions received in advance	4	**3,836,291**	12,974,058
補助盈餘 Surplus subventions	14(b)	**28,476,545**	32,287,742
租賃負債 Lease liabilities	15	**5,377,410**	5,192,721
		60,200,553	66,669,940
流動資產淨值 Net current assets		**48,031,183**	46,135,457
總資產減流動負債 Total assets less current liabilities		**71,326,741**	83,116,348

第 62 至第 93 頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 62 to 93 form part of these financial statements.

財務狀況表（續）
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

於二零二二年三月三十一日 as at 31 March 2022
(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	2022 港元 HK$	2021 港元 HK$
非流動負債 Non-current liabilities			
其他應付款及應計費用 Other payables and accruals	12	**4,021,850**	4,021,850
職員享有權撥備 Provision for staff entitlements	11	**2,383,475**	1,604,636
預收政府補助 Government subventions received in advance	13(a)	**11,543,087**	11,543,087
遞延收入 Deferred income	13(b)	**5,599,154**	11,777,850
租賃負債 Lease liabilities	15	**11,335,396**	16,712,806
		34,882,962	45,660,229
資產淨值 Net assets		**36,443,779**	37,456,119
資金 Funds			
儲備資金 Reserve fund	14(a)	**36,443,779**	37,456,119

由競委會委員於 2022 年 9 月 22 日批准及授權刊發。

Approved and authorised for issue by the Commission Members on 22 September 2022.

陳家殷
競委會主席

Samuel CHAN Ka-yan
Chairman of the Commission

第 62 至第 93 頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 62 to 93 form part of these financial statements.

資金變動表
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2022
(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	儲備資金 Reserve fund 港元 HK$
於 2020 年 4 月 1 日之結餘 Balance at 1 April 2020	**36,408,505**
2020/2021 年度資金變動： Changes in fund for 2020/2021:	
年內盈餘及全面收益總額 Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	19,077,195
撥入應付政府補助盈餘 Transfer to surplus subventions payable to the Government	(18,029,581)
於 2021年 3 月 31 日和 2021年 4 月 1 日之結餘 Balance at 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	**37,456,119**
2021/2022 年度資金變動： Changes in fund for 2021/2022:	
本年度盈餘及全面收益總額 Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	16,468,568
撥入應付政府補助盈餘 Transfer to surplus subventions payable to the Government	(17,480,908)
於2022年3月31日之結餘 Balance at 31 March 2022	**36,443,779**

第 62 至第 93 頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 62 to 93 form part of these financial statements.

現金流量表
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2022
(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	2022 港元 HK$	2021 港元 HK$
營運活動 Operating activities			
年內盈餘 Surplus for the year		**16,468,568**	19,077,195
調整 Adjustments for：			
折舊 Depreciation	8	**14,826,751**	14,003,552
利息收入 Interest income		**(245,088)**	(942,312)
租賃負債利息 Interest on lease liabilities		**683,919**	862,265
清理物業、機器及設備收益 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5	**(400)**	-
營運資金變動 Changes in working capital：			
其他應收款、按金及預付款（增加）／減少 (Increase)/decrease in other receivables, deposits and prepayments		**(5,443,359)**	3,625,266
職員享有權撥備減少 Decrease in provision for staff entitlements		**(68,145)**	(815,919)
其他應付款和應計費用減少 Decrease in other payables and accruals		**(1,402,685)**	(12,947,014)
預收政府補助、遞延收入及補助盈餘減少 Decrease in Government subventions received in advance, deferred income and surplus subventions		**(18,926,244)**	(18,045,694)
預收政府補助（訴訟工作）（減少）／增加 (Decrease)/increase in Government litigation subventions received in advance		**(9,137,767)**	12,974,058
營運活動（所用的）／所得現金淨額 Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		**(3,244,450)**	17,791,397

第 62 至第 93 頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 62 to 93 form part of these financial statements.

現金流量表（續）
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2022
(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	2022 港元 HK$	2021 港元 HK$
投資活動 Investing activities			
已收利息 Interest received		**255,313**	1,274,756
支付購置物業、機器及設備款項 Payments for the purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(1,141,418)**	(5,772,580)
清理物業、機器及設備所得款項 Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**400**	-
原存款期超過三個月的銀行存款新增 Increase in bank deposits with original maturity over three months		**(500,000)**	(16,500,000)
投資活動所用的現金淨額 Net cash used in investing activities		**(1,385,705)**	(20,997,824)
融資活動 Financing activities			
已付租賃租金的資本部分 Capital element of lease rentals paid	10(b)	**(5,192,721)**	(5,014,375)
已付租賃租金的利息部分 Interest element of lease rentals paid	10(b)	**(683,919)**	(862,265)
融資活動所用的現金淨額 Net cash used in financing activities		**(5,876,640)**	(5,876,640)
現金及現金等價物減少 Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**(10,506,795)**	(9,083,067)
年初之現金及現金等價物 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**58,300,344**	67,383,411
年末之現金及現金等價物 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10(a)	**47,793,549**	58,300,344

第 62 至第 93 頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 62 to 93 form part of these financial statements.

財務報表附註
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. 一般資料

競爭事務委員會(「競委會」)為一個根據《競爭條例》(《條例》)(第 619 章)成立的獨立法定團體，以負責執行《條例》。競委會的功能及權限詳載於《條例》第 130 及 131 條。競委會致力推動有利於自由貿易、高效率及創新的競爭環境，冀為消費者帶來更多選擇、更佳價格與更具質素的商品及服務。競委會的註冊辦事處設於香港黃竹坑黃竹坑道 8 號 South Island Place 19 樓。

根據《條例》附表 5 第 22 條，競委會獲豁免《稅務條例》下的徵稅。

2. 主要會計政策

(a) 遵例聲明

本財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》而編制。此統稱包括所有適用的個別香港財務報告準則，香港會計準則及詮釋，以及香港公認會計原則。競委會所採納之主要會計政策載於下文。

香港會計師公會頒布了若干《香港財務報告準則》的修訂，並於競委會本年度的會計期間開始生效或可供提早採用。競委會初始應用與競委會有關的新訂和經修訂的準則所引致本年度和以往會計期間的任何會計政策變動，已於本財務報表內反映，有關資料載列於附註 2(c)。

1. General information

Competition Commission ("the Commission") is established under the Competition Ordinance ("the Ordinance"), Cap. 619, as an independent statutory body tasked with the functions to enforce the Ordinance. The functions and powers of the Commission are stipulated in Sections 130 and 131 of the Ordinance. The Commission is committed to promoting a competitive environment that is conductive to free flow of trade, efficiency and innovation that brings more choices and better quality and prices of goods and services to consumers. The address of its registered office is 19/F, South Island Place, 8 Wong Chuk Hang Road, Wong Chuk Hang, Hong Kong.

The Commission is exempt from taxation in respect of the Inland Revenue Ordinance in accordance with Schedule 5 of Section 22 of the Ordinance.

2. Significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong. Significant accounting policies adopted by the Commission are disclosed below.

The HKICPA has issued certain amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Commission. Note 2(c) provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Commission for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

財務報表附註
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策（續）

(b) 財務報表編制基準

本財務報表乃採用歷史成本計量基準編制。

本財務報表是以港元呈列，而港元同樣是競委會的功能貨幣。

在編制符合《香港財務報告準則》的財務報表時，管理層須作出影響會計政策的應用，以及資產、負債、收入和支出的報告數額的判斷、估計和假設。這些估計和相關假設是管理層根據以往經驗和因應當時情況認為合理的各項其他因素作出的，其結果會作為判斷不能從其他途徑顯而得知的資產與負債帳面值的基礎。實際結果可能有別於估計數額。

管理層會不斷審閱各項估計和相關假設。如果會計估計的修訂只是影響某一期間，其影響便會在該期間內確認；如果修訂對當前和未來期間均有影響，則在作出修訂的期間和未來期間確認。

(c) 會計政策變動

香港會計師公會已頒布若干《香港財務報告準則》修訂。有關修訂在競委會本會計期間首次生效。

並無其他變動對競委會於本期間或以往期間的業績及財務狀況的編制或呈報方式造成重大影響。競委會並無採用任何在本會計期間尚未生效的新準則或詮釋。

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

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

The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK$"), which is the same as the functional currency of the Commission.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure. 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 of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

(c) Changes in accounting policies

The HKICPA has issued certain amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Commission.

None of the developments have had a material effect on how the Commission's results and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented. The Commission has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

財務報表附註
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

2. 主要會計政策（續）

(d) 物業、機器及設備

物業、機器及設備，包括相關物業租賃產生的使用權資產（參閱附註 2(e)），乃按成本值扣除累積折舊和累積減值虧損入帳。物業、機器及設備項目之成本包括其購買價值，以及任何使該資產達致其可使用狀況和地點作擬定用途之直接歸屬性成本。在建項目成本包括未完成之資本性項目的成本， 已完成項目的成本會撥入相關的資產類別。維修及保養費用於產生期間在收支項目內扣除。

折舊乃按物業、機器及設備的成本值扣除其估計殘值（如有），再除以其估計可使用年期以直線法撇銷：

租賃物業裝修	按租賃期或三年（以較短者為準）
辦公室設備	三年
電腦硬件及軟件	三年
傢俬及固定裝置	三年
汽車	五年
使用權資產	尚餘租賃期

在建工程在大致上完成及投入運作前不作折舊。

資產的可使用期限及殘值（如有）會於每年予以檢討。

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, including right-of-use assets arising from leases of underlying property (see note 2(e)) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. The costs of project-in-progress comprise expenditure of capital projects not yet completed. Costs of completed projects are transferred to the appropriate asset category. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the income and expenditure account during the period in which they are incurred.

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

Leasehold improvements	Shorter of the lease term or 3 years
Office equipment	3 years
Computer hardware and software	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Right-of-use assets	Over the unexpired term of lease

No provision for depreciation is made for project-in-progress until such time when the assets are substantially completed and ready for use.

Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

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2. 主要會計政策（續）

(d) 物業、機器及設備（續）

競委會在每個呈報期末審閱物業、機器及設備的帳面值，以確定有否減值跡象。若資產或其所歸屬的現金產生單位的帳面值超過可收回金額，減值虧損會在收支項目中確認。資產或所附屬的現金產生單位的可回收金額是其公允值減清理費用與使用價值兩者中的較高額。在評估使用值時，估計未來現金流量會按折現率折現至現值，而該折現率應反映市場當時所評估的貨幣時間價值和該資產的獨有風險。假如用以釐定可回收數額的估計基準出現利好的變化，有關的減值虧損便會撥回。

報廢或出售任何物業、機器及設備所產生的損益以出售所得淨額與資產的帳面值之間的差額釐定，並於報廢或出售日在收支項目中確認入帳。

(e) 租賃資產

競委會於合約開始時對合約進行評估，確定該合約是否為一項租賃或者包含一項租賃。倘在一段時間內，合約為換取對價而讓渡一項可識別資產使用的控制權，則該合約為一項租賃或包含一項租賃。若客戶不但擁有主導被識別資產使用的權利，還有權獲得使用被識別資產所產生的幾乎全部經濟利益，則資產的控制權發生讓渡。

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for indications of impairment at the end of each reporting period. An impairment loss is recognised in the income and expenditure account if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset, or of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, is the greater of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the assets. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in the income and expenditure account on the date of retirement or disposal.

(e) Leased assets

At inception of a contract, the Commission assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the use of the identified asset and to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from that use.

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2. 主要會計政策（續）

(e) 租賃資產（續）

作為承租人

於租賃開始日，競委會確認使用權資產和租賃負債，租賃期少於或等於 12 個月的短期租賃和低價值資產租賃除外。當競委會就一項低價值資產訂立了一項租賃安排，競委會以每一項租賃為基礎決定是否將該租賃予以資本化。至於未進行資本化的租賃相關的租賃付款額會於整個租賃期內系統地確認為費用。

若租賃被資本化，租賃負債按照租賃期內的應付租賃付款額按租賃內含利率（若租賃內含利率無法直接確定，則使用相關的增量借款利率）折現後的現值進行初始確認。初始確認後，租賃負債按攤銷成本計量，並採用實際利率法計算利息費用。不取決於指數或比率的可變租賃付款額不納入租賃負債的計量，因此在其發生的會計期間內在收益帳中扣除。

在資本化租賃時確認的使用權資產按成本初始計量。使用權資產的成本包括租賃負債的初始金額，加上在租賃期開始日或之前支付的租賃付款額以及已發生的初始直接費用。在適用情況下，使用權資產的成本還包括拆卸及移除相關資產、復原相關資產或其所在場所估計將發生的成本折現後的現值，減去收到的租賃優惠。使用權資產以成本減去累計折舊和減值虧損（參閱附註 2(d)）後入帳。

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Leased assets (continued)

As a lessee

At the lease commencement date, the Commission recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, except for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. When the Commission enters into a lease in respect of a low-value asset, the Commission decides whether to capitalise the lease on a lease-by-lease basis. The lease payments associated with those leases which are not capitalised are recognised as an expense on a systematic basis over the lease term.

Where the lease is capitalised, the lease liability is initially recognised 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, using a relevant incremental borrowing rate. After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost and interest expense is calculated using the effective interest method. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and hence are charged to income and expenditure account in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

The right-of-use asset recognised when a lease is capitalised is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, and any initial direct costs incurred. Where applicable, the cost of the right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, discounted to their present value, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see notes 2(d)).

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2. 主要會計政策（續）

(e) 租賃資產（續）

倘指數或比率變化導致未來租賃付款額發生變動，或者競委會根據餘值擔保估計的應付金額發生變動，或者對於競委會是否合理確定將行使購買、續租或終止租賃選擇權的重估結果發生變化，則應重新計量租賃負債。倘在這種情況下重新計量租賃負債，應對使用權資產的帳面值作出相應調整；倘使用權資產的帳面金額已減至零，則將相關調整計入收支項目中。

當租賃範圍或並非作為單獨租賃列帳的租賃合約本應計提的租賃對價發生變化（「租賃修改」）時，便會重新計量租賃負債。在這種情況下，租賃負債是根據修改後的租賃付款額和租賃期並透過使用修改生效日的經修訂折現率重新計量。

財務狀況表中，競委會在「物業、機器及設備」項目下列示使用權資產，並分別列示租賃負債。

(f) 應收款

應收款於競委會擁有無條件獲得價款之權利時確認。假若僅在該價款到期支付之前需要經過一段時間，獲得該價款的權利會被視為無條件的。

應收款採用實際利息法按攤銷成本列示減去信貸損失準備，具體如下：

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Leased assets (continued)

The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or there is a change in the Commission's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or there is a change arising from the reassessment of whether the Commission will be reasonably certain to exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in income and expenditure if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The lease liability is also remeasured when there is a change in the scope of a lease or the consideration for a lease that is not originally provided for in the lease contract ("lease modification") that is not accounted for as a separate lease. In this case the lease liability is remeasured based on the revised lease payments and lease term using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

In the statement of financial position, the Commission presents right-of-use assets within "property, plant and equipment" and presents lease liabilities separately.

(f) Receivables

A receivable is recognised when the Commission has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A right to receive consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

Receivables are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowance for credit losses as determined below:

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2. 主要會計政策（續）

(f) 應收款（續）

損失準備的計量金額與整個限期的預期信用損失相等，即在應收款預計生命週期內預計發生的損失。該損失準備之估量是基於競委會歷史信用損失經驗的撥備矩陣進行，並根據債務人特有的因素進行調整，同時對報告日當前和預測的整體經濟狀況進行評估。

至於所有其他金融工具，競委會會為等同於12個月預期信用損失額作損失準備，除非金融工具的信用風險自初始確認後大幅增加，為此，損失準備將按等同於整個生命週期的預期信用損失的金額計量。

預期信用損失在每個報告日重新計量，其金額的任何變動均在損益中確認為減值收益或虧損。競委會確認減值收益或虧損，並通過損失準備帳戶對其帳面值進行相應調整。

應收款的帳面總值在沒有實際可收回的情況下予以撇銷（部分或全部）。當競委會確定債務人沒有資產或收入來源可以產生足夠的現金流來償還撇銷金額時，通常就屬於這種情況。

(g) 應付款

應付款初值按公允價值確認，其後按攤銷成本列帳；除非在折現的影響非常微小時，則按發票金額列帳。

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Receivables (continued)

The loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses ("ECLs"), which are those losses that are expected to occur over the expected life of the receivables. The loss allowance is estimated using a provision matrix based on the Commission's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the reporting date.

For all other financial instruments, the Commission recognises a loss allowance equal to 12-month ECLs unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial instrument since initial recognition, in which case the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

ECLs are remeasured at each reporting date with any changes recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. The Commission recognises an impairment gain or loss with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of receivables through a loss allowance account.

The gross carrying amount of receivable is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Commission determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

(g) Payables

Payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at invoice amounts.

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2. 主要會計政策（續）

(h) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行存款及現金、存放於銀行及其他財務機構的活期存款，及短期和高流動性的投資，此等投資可隨時換算為已知的現金額，價值變動的風險不大，及於存放後三個月內到期。

(i) 僱員福利

(i) 僱員假期、約滿酬金及其他享有權

僱員可享有的年假、約滿酬金和其他享有權在該等福利累計時確認。因僱員已提供服務而產生的未放取年假、約滿酬金及其他享有權於呈報期末已作出撥備。

僱員可享有的病假、分娩假及侍產假於僱員休假時方予確認。

僱員福利支出會在相關服務提供時按累計基準確認為開支。

(ii) 定額供款退休計劃

競委會已加入一個於《強制性公積金計劃條例》下成立的強制性公積金計劃。

強制性公積金計劃之供款責任於產生時在收支項目內確認。於供款後，競委會概無其他付款的責任。該計劃之資產與競委會之資產分開存放，為一項由獨立信託人管理的基金。

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

(i) Employee benefits

(i) Employee leave, gratuity and other entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave, gratuity and other entitlements are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for untaken annual leave, gratuity and other entitlements as a result of services rendered by employees up to the year end date.

Employee entitlements to sick leave, maternity leave and paternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

Employee benefit expenses are charged as expense on an accrual basis in the period in which the associated services are rendered.

(ii) Defined contribution retirement scheme

The Commission has joined and made contributions to a mandatory provident fund scheme established under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance.

The obligations for contributions to mandatory provident fund scheme are recognised as an expense in the income and expenditure account as incurred. The Commission has no further payment obligation once the contributions have been paid. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Commission in an independently trustee-administered fund.

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2. 主要會計政策（續）

(j) 撥備及或有負債

競委會須就已發生的事件承擔法律或推定責任，而履行該責任預期會導致含有經濟效益的資源外流，並且可作可靠的估計，便會計提撥備。如果貨幣時間值重大，則撥備會按預計履行責任所需資源的現值列帳。

假如含有經濟效益的資源外流的可能性較低，或是無法對有關數額作出可靠的估計，該責任便會披露為或有負債，但如果資源外流的可能性極低則除外。須視乎會否發生某宗或多宗未來事件才能確定存在與否的責任，亦會披露為或有負債，但如果資源外流的可能性極低則除外。

(k) 收入的確認

競委會收入確認政策詳情如下：

(i) *政府補助*

如能合理確定將收到政府補助、且競委會將會遵照附帶條件時，該政府補助會被初始確認。如該政府補助為補償競委會開支者，則在該等開支產生期間在收支帳目內有序地確認為收入。如該政府補助為指定項目者，則該補助會遞延至該指定項目相關的開支產生的期間於收支帳目中確認。通過政府補助獲取的特定用途物業、機器及設備產生的遞延收入，根據相關資產的折舊政策在競委會的收支帳目中確認。

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

(k) Income recognition

Details of the Commission's income recognition policies are as follows:

(i) *Government subventions*

Government subventions are recognised initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Commission will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Government subventions that compensate the Commission for expenses incurred are recognised as income in the income and expenditure account on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Government subventions relating to expenditure for specific projects are deferred and recognised in the income and expenditure account over the period necessary to match them with the expenses that they are intended to compensate. Deferred income arising from property, plant and equipment for specific use acquired through Government subventions is recognised in the Commission's income and expenditure account in accordance with the depreciation policies of the related assets.

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2. 主要會計政策（續）

(k) 收入的確認（續）

(ii) 申請費收入

申請費收入數額僅確認至已發生並有可能收回的成本。

(iii) 利息收入

利息收入按照實際利率法累計確認，該方法使用將在金融資產的預期使用壽命內估計的未來現金收入準確折現至該金融資產帳面總值的比率。

(l) 借貸成本

直接歸屬於需要長時間才可以投入擬定用途或銷售的資產收購、建造或生產的借貸成本，則予以資本化為該資產成本的一部分。其他借貸成本於產生期間列支。

(m) 關聯人士

(i) 該人士或該近親家庭成員會被視為競委會的關聯人士，假若該人士：

(a) 對競委會有控制或共同控制；

(b) 對競委會有重大影響力；或

(c) 為競委會的主要管理成員

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Income recognition (continued)

(ii) Application fee income

Application fee income is recognised only to the extent of the costs incurred that it is probable to be recoverable.

(iii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues under the effective interest method, using the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

(l) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(m) Related parties

(i) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Commission if that person:

(a) has control or joint control over the Commission;

(b) has significant influence over the Commission; or

(c) is a member of the key management personnel of the Commission.

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2. 主要會計政策（續）

(m) 關聯人士（續）

(ii) 在以下任何情況下，一實體會被視為與競委會有關聯：

(a) 該實體與競委會為同一集團成員（指每個母公司，附屬公司及同系附屬公司之間互有關聯）。

(b) 一實體是另一實體的聯營公司或合營公司（或該聯營公司或合營公司與該另一實體均屬同一集團）。

(c) 兩個實體是同一第三者的合營公司。

(d) 一實體是一第三者的合營公司而另一實體則是該第三者的聯營公司。

(e) 該實體是提供僱員離職後之福利計劃予競委會或與競委會有關聯之實體的僱員。

(f) 該實體受在 (m)(i) 項中所辨別的人士所控制或共同控制。

(g) 在 (m)(i)(a) 項中所辨別的人士而該人士對該實體有重大影響力，或該人士是該實體（或是該實體的母公司）的主要管理人員之成員。

(h) 該實體、或其所屬的一家集團的任何成員向競委會提供主要管理人員服務。

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Related parties (continued)

(ii) An entity is related to the Commission if any of the following conditions applies:

(a) The entity and the Commission are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).

(b) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).

(c) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.

(d) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.

(e) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Commission or an entity related to the Commission.

(f) The entity is controlled or jointly-controlled by a person identified in (m)(i).

(g) A person identified in (m)(i)(a) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

(h) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Commission.

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2. 主要會計政策（續）

(m) 關聯人士（續）

該人士的家族近親成員指在其與實體交易中預期可能影響該人士或受該人士影響的家庭成員。

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Related parties (continued)

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

3. 政府補助

政府補助乃指香港特別行政區政府（「政府」）對競委會的撥款，以履行《條例》實施的職責。在年內獲批的政府補助與在收支帳目內確認的政府補助對帳表如下：

3. Government subventions

Government subventions represent the funds granted by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("the Government") for the Commission to discharge its duties under the Ordinance. Reconciliation between Government subventions granted for the year and Government subventions recognised in the income and expenditure account during the year is as follows:

	2022			
	經常補助 Recurrent subventions 港元 HK$	非經常補助 Non-recurrent subventions 港元 HK$	補助盈餘 Surplus subventions 港元 HK$	合計 Total 港元 HK$
本年內獲發之政府補助 Government subvention granted for the year	121,781,000	2,138,163	-	123,919,163
往年獲取並於年內確認的政府補助（附註13(a)） Government subventions received in prior years and recognised during the year (Note 13(a))	1,854,266	75,718	-	1,929,984
於年內獲批並在收支帳目內確認的補助盈餘（附註14(b)） Surplus subvention approved and recognised in the income and expenditure account during the year (Note 14(b))	-	-	2,689,524	2,689,524
遞延收入攤銷（附註13(b)） Amortisation of deferred income (Note 13(b))	905,156	5,193,089	1,147,910	7,246,155
撥入預收政府補助（附註13(a)） Transfer to Government subventions received in advance (Note 13(a))	(10,969,000)	-	-	(10,969,000)
在收支帳目內確認的政府補助 Government subventions recognised in the income and expenditure account	**113,571,422**	**7,406,970**	**3,837,434**	**124,815,826**

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3. 政府補助（續） 3. Government subventions (continued)

	2021			
	經常補助 Recurrent subventions 港元 HK$	非經常補助 Non-recurrent subventions 港元 HK$	補助盈餘 Surplus subventions 港元 HK$	合計 Total 港元 HK$
本年內獲發之政府補助 Government subvention granted for the year	120,496,000	199,490	-	120,695,490
往年獲取並於年內確認的政府補助（附註13(a)） Government subventions received in prior years and recognised during the year (Note 13(a))	1,515,755	223,509	-	1,739,264
於年內獲批並在收支帳目內確認的補助盈餘（附註14(b)） Surplus subvention approved and recognised in the income and expenditure account during the year (Note 14(b))	-	-	2,223,341	2,223,341
遞延收入攤銷（附註13(b)） Amortisation of deferred income (Note 13(b))	717,067	4,788,133	576,424	6,081,624
撥入預收政府補助（附註13(a)） Transfer to Government subventions received in advance (Note 13(a))	(2,810,000)	-	-	(2,810,000)
在收支帳目內確認的政府補助 Government subventions recognised in the income and expenditure account	**119,918,822**	**5,211,132**	**2,799,765**	**127,929,719**

4. 政府補助（訴訟工作） 4. Government litigation subventions

	2022 港元 HK$	2021 港元 HK$
於年內收到／應收的政府補助（訴訟工作） Government litigation subventions received/receivable for the year	**1,630,000**	18,142,143
往年獲取並於年內確認的政府補助（訴訟工作） Government litigation subventions received in prior years and recognised during the year	**10,767,767**	-
撥入預收政府補助（訴訟工作） Transfer to Government litigation subventions received in advance	**(1,630,000)**	(12,974,058)
在收支帳目內確認的政府補助（訴訟工作） Government litigation subventions recognised in the income and expenditure account	**10,767,767**	5,168,085

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5. 其他收入 5. Other income

	2022 港元 HK$	2021 港元 HK$
清理物業、機器及設備收益 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**400**	-

6. 職員開支 6. Staff expenses

	2022 港元 HK$	2021 港元 HK$
薪金及其他福利 Salaries and other benefits	**71,674,974**	69,185,925
強制性公積金計劃之供款 Contributions to mandatory provident fund scheme	**1,064,524**	1,146,800
	72,739,498	70,332,725

7. 執法支出 7. Enforcement expenses

	2022 港元 HK$	2021 港元 HK$
調查支出 Investigation expenses	**3,625,055**	4,696,930
訴訟支出 Litigation expenses	**10,767,767**	5,168,085
其他 Others	**595,075**	730,000
	14,987,897	10,595,015

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8. 物業、機器及設備 8. Property, plant and equipment

	租賃物業裝修 Leasehold improvements 港元 HK$	辦公室設備 Office equipment 港元 HK$	電腦硬件及軟件 Computer hardware and software 港元 HK$	傢俬及固定裝置 Furniture and fixtures 港元 HK$	汽車 Motor vehicles 港元 HK$	在建項目 Project-in-progress 港元 HK$	使用權資產 Right-of-use assets 港元 HK$	合計 Total 港元 HK$
成本 Cost:								
於2020年4月1日 At 1 April 2020	14,121,244	2,530,901	17,869,455	209,956	285,677	2,180,837	30,786,885	67,984,955
購置 Additions	459,450	313,540	2,453,439	-	-	2,744,551	-	5,970,980
清理 Disposals	-	(26,080)	(1,938)	(2,268)	-	-	-	(30,286)
撥入 Transfer	-	-	3,825,887	-	-	(3,825,887)	-	-
於2021年3月31日 At 31 March 2021	14,580,694	2,818,361	24,146,843	207,688	285,677	1,099,501	30,786,885	73,925,649
累計折舊 Accumulated depreciation:								
於2020年4月1日 At 1 April 2020	3,905,848	1,135,516	14,045,793	129,870	285,677	-	5,131,148	24,633,852
折舊 Charges	4,861,633	577,998	3,395,806	36,963	-	-	5,131,152	14,003,552
清理時撥回 Written back on disposals	-	(26,080)	(1,938)	(2,268)	-	-	-	(30,286)
於2021年3月31日 At 31 March 2021	8,767,481	1,687,434	17,439,661	164,565	285,677	-	10,262,300	38,607,118
帳面值 Carrying amount:								
於2021年3月31日 At 31 March 2021	5,813,213	1,130,927	6,707,182	43,123	-	1,099,501	20,524,585	35,318,531

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8. 物業、機器及設備（續） 8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	租賃物業裝修 Leasehold improvements 港元 HK$	辦公室設備 Office equipment 港元 HK$	電腦硬件及軟件 Computer hardware and software 港元 HK$	傢俬及固定裝置 Furniture and fixtures 港元 HK$	汽車 Motor vehicles 港元 HK$	在建項目 Project-in-progress 港元 HK$	使用權資產 Right-of-use assets 港元 HK$	合計 Total 港元 HK$
成本 Cost:								
於2021年4月1日 At 1 April 2021	14,580,694	2,818,361	24,146,843	207,688	285,677	1,099,501	30,786,885	73,925,649
購置 Additions	-	207,500	500,641	-	-	433,277	-	1,141,418
清理 Disposals	-	(6,880)	(191,000)	(380)	-	-	-	(198,260)
撥入 Transfer	-	-	1,315,071	-	-	(1,315,071)	-	-
於2022年3月31日 At 31 March 2022	14,580,694	3,018,981	25,771,555	207,308	285,677	217,707	30,786,885	74,868,807
累計折舊 Accumulated depreciation:								
於2021年4月1日 At 1 April 2021	8,767,481	1,687,434	17,439,661	164,565	285,677	-	10,262,300	38,607,118
折舊 Charges	4,841,087	687,105	4,130,453	36,963	-	-	5,131,143	14,826,751
清理時撥回 Written back on disposals	-	(6,880)	(191,000)	(380)	-	-	-	(198,260)
於2022年3月31日 At 31 March 2022	13,608,568	2,367,659	21,379,114	201,148	285,677	-	15,393,443	53,235,609
帳面值 Carrying amount:								
於2022年3月31日 At 31 March 2022	972,126	651,322	4,392,441	6,160	-	217,707	15,393,442	21,633,198

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8. 物業、機器及設備（續）

8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

使用權資產

Right-of-use assets

按相關資產分類對使用權資產的帳面淨值分析載列如下：

The analysis of the net book value of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset is as follows:

	2022 港元 HK$	2021 港元 HK$
以折舊成本入帳的持作自用物業 Properties leased for own use, carried at depreciated cost	**15,393,442**	20,524,585

與確認於損益的租賃相關的支出項目分析載列如下：

The analysis of expense items in relation to leases recognised in profit or loss is as follows:

	2022 港元 HK$	2021 港元 HK$
持作自用物業使用權資產的折舊費用 Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets of properties leased for own use	**5,131,143**	5,131,152
租賃負債利息 Interest on lease liabilities	**683,919**	862,265

本年及往年度並無購置使用權資產。

No addition to right-of-use assets for the current year and prior year.

租賃產生的現金流出總額詳情，租賃負債的到期分析，以及尚未開始的租賃所產生的未來現金流出詳情分別於附註 10(c) 和附註 15 載列。

Details of total cash outflow for leases, the maturity analysis of lease liabilities and the future cash outflows arising from leases that are not yet commenced are set out in notes 10(c) and 15 respectively.

財務報表附註
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9. 其他應收款、按金及預付款 9. Other receivables, deposits and prepayments

	2022 港元 HK$	2021 港元 HK$
其他應收款 Other receivables	**81,758**	80,768
應收非經常補助 Non-recurrent subventions receivable	**2,075,571**	199,490
按金及預付款 Deposits and prepayments	**6,943,218**	3,387,155
	9,100,547	3,667,413
表示 Represented by：		
流動部分 Current portion	**7,438,187**	2,005,053
非流動部分 Non-current portion	**1,662,360**	1,662,360
	9,100,547	3,667,413

競委會的所有流動資產項下的其他應收款、按金及預付款預計於一年內收回或確認為費用。

All of the Commission's other receivables, deposits and prepayments under current assets are expected to be recovered or recognised as expenses within one year.

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10. 現金及銀行結存 10. Cash and bank balances

(a) 現金及現金等價物包括 (a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise

	2022 港元 HK$	2021 港元 HK$
現金及銀行結存 Cash and bank balances	**32,793,549**	49,300,344
原存款期不超過三個月的短期銀行存款 Short-term bank deposits with original maturity not more than three months	**15,000,000**	9,000,000
現金及現金等價物 Cash and cash equivalents	**47,793,549**	58,300,344
原存款期超過三個月的銀行存款 Bank deposits with original maturity over three months	**53,000,000**	52,500,000
	100,793,549	110,800,344

(b) 融資活動產生的負債的對帳 (b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

下表詳述競委會來自融資活動的負債變動，包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動產生的負債其現金流量或未來現金流量將在競委會的現金流量表中分類為融資活動現金流量。

The table below details changes in the Commission's liabilities from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

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10. 現金及銀行結存（續） 10. Cash and bank balances (continued)

(b) 融資活動產生的負債的對帳（續） (b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (continued)

	租賃負債 Lease liabilities (附註Note 15) 港元 HK$
於2020年4月1日 At 1 April 2020	26,919,902
融資現金流之變動 Changes from financing cash flows:	
已付租賃租金的資本部分 Capital element of lease rentals paid	(5,014,375)
已付租賃租金的利息部分 Interest element of lease rentals paid	(862,265)
融資現金流的變動總額 Total changes from financing cash flows	(5,876,640)
其他變動 Other changes:	
利息支出 Interest expenses	862,265
於 2021年 3 月 31 日及 2021 年 4 月 1 日 At 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	21,905,527
融資現金流之變動 Changes from financing cash flows：	
已付租賃租金的資本部分 Capital element of lease rentals paid	(5,192,721)
已付租賃租金的利息部分 Interest element of lease rentals paid	(683,919)
融資現金流的變動總額 Total changes from financing cash flows	(5,876,640)
其他變動 Other changes :	
利息支出 Interest expenses	683,919
於 2022 年 3 月 31 日 At 31 March 2022	16,712,806

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10. 現金及銀行結存（續）

(c) 租賃現金流出總額

計入現金流量表的租賃金額包括：

10. Cash and bank balances (continued)

(c) Total cash outflow for leases

Amounts included in the cash flow statement for leases comprise the following:

	2022 港元 HK$	2021 港元 HK$
融資現金流內 Within financing cash flows	**5,876,640**	5,876,640

11. 職員享有權撥備

11. Provision for staff entitlements

	2022 港元 HK$	2021 港元 HK$
年初 At the beginning of the year	**8,449,639**	9,265,558
撥備 Provisions made	**7,091,256**	7,965,386
取消 Forfeitures	**(391,784)**	(230,021)
已支付及使用之金額 Amounts paid and utilised	**(6,767,617)**	(8,551,284)
年末 At the end of the year	**8,381,494**	8,449,639
減：流動部分 Less: Current portion	**(5,998,019)**	(6,845,003)
非流動部分 Non-current portion	**2,383,475**	1,604,636

職員享有權撥備是為支付競委會職員於合約期間或合約期末實現合約要求而得的約滿酬金、未放取年假及其他僱員享有權而設立。

Provision for staff entitlements is set up for gratuity payments, unutilised annual leave and other staff-related benefits which will be payable to employees of the Commission upon their fulfilment during the contract period or at end of the contract period.

財務報表附註
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12. 其他應付款及應計費用 12. Other payables and accruals

	2022 港元 HK$	2021 港元 HK$
其他應付款 Other payables	**292,548**	335,384
應計費用 Accrued expenses	**3,467,747**	4,747,387
其他 Others	**4,169,953**	4,250,162
	7,930,248	9,332,933
表示 Represented by：		
流動部分 Current portion	**3,908,398**	5,311,083
非流動部分 Non-current portion	**4,021,850**	4,021,850
	7,930,248	9,332,933

所有流動負債項下的其他應付款及應計費用預計於一年內結清。

All of the other payables and accruals under current liabilities are expected to be settled within one year.

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13. 預收政府補助及遞延收入

(a) 預收政府補助

13. Government subventions received in advance and deferred income

(a) Government subventions received in advance

	2022 港元 HK$	2021 港元 HK$
年初 At the beginning of the year	**15,602,420**	18,155,233
於收支帳目內確認的金額（附註 3） Amount recognised in income and expenditure account (Note 3)	**(1,929,984)**	(1,739,264)
於年內收到並須於12個月內確認的補助（附註 3） Subventions received during the year and to be recognised within 12 months (Note 3)	**10,969,000**	2,810,000
撥入遞延收入（附註13(b)） Transfer to deferred income (Note 13(b))	**(494,459)**	(3,623,549)
年末 At the end of the year	**24,146,977**	15,602,420
表示 Represented by：		
流動部分 Current portion	**12,603,890**	4,059,333
非流動部分 Non-current portion	**11,543,087**	11,543,087
	24,146,977	15,602,420

預收政府補助是關於各個已核准作指定用途但於呈報期末後始進行的項目而預收的款項，此等款項會遞延入帳及在相關項目支出產生的期間有序地在收支帳目內確認為收入。

非流動部分結存指政府於二零一四年二月十日就基礎工作研究以及支援和強化初始設置而提供的額外一次性資金，而截至報告期末尚未使用。

Government subventions received in advance represent subventions received in connection with expenditure to be incurred after the end of the reporting period for specific uses and are deferred and recognised as income in the income and expenditure account on a systematic basis in the same period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The balance under non-current portion represents an additional one-off funding granted by the Government on 10 February 2014 for conducting groundwork research and one-off expenses to support and strengthen the Commission's initial set-up, which remains unutilised at the end of the reporting period.

13. 預收政府補助及遞延收入（續）

(b) 遞延收入

13. Government subventions received in advance and deferred income (continued)

(b) Deferred income

	2022 港元 HK$	2021 港元 HK$
年初 At the beginning of the year	**11,777,850**	12,509,837
撥自預收政府補助（附註13(a)） Transfer from Government subventions received in advance (Note 13(a))	**494,459**	3,623,549
撥自補助盈餘（附註14(b)） Transfer from surplus subventions (Note 14(b))	**573,000**	1,726,088
年內攤銷（附註3） Amortisation for the year (Note 3)	**(7,246,155)**	(6,081,624)
年末 At the end of the year	**5,599,154**	11,777,850

遞延收入結存指由政府補助資助的指定資產的價值，相應的金額被資本化為物業、機器及設備。該遞延收入在收支帳中確認為收入，以抵銷所購置相關資產的折舊費用。

The balance of deferred income represents the value of specific assets financed by the Government subventions with corresponding amounts capitalised as property, plant and equipment. Such deferred income is recognised as income in the income and expenditure account to offset against the charges of depreciation of the relevant assets acquired.

14. 儲備資金和補助盈餘

(a) 儲備資金

儲備資金可作一般用途，並由競委會自主運用。於每個財政年度期末，儲備資金內未動用的政府補助總額不得超過競委會於下個財政年度之政府補助額的 25%（「儲備上限」）。除非得到商務及經濟發展局常任秘書長在諮詢財經事務及庫務局（庫務科）後提升儲備上限，否則超出儲備上限的部分須歸還政府。

14. Reserve fund and surplus subventions

(a) Reserve fund

The reserve fund is available for general use and can be spent at the discretion of the Commission. Unspent Government subventions at the end of a financial year, which forms a part of the reserve fund, shall not exceed 25% of the Government subventions to the Commission in the following financial year ("the reserve ceiling"). The amount in excess of the reserve ceiling would be returned to the Government, unless the reserve ceiling is raised by the Permanent Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development following consultation with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau (The Treasury Branch).

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14. 儲備資金和補助盈餘（續）

(b) 補助盈餘

14. Reserve fund and surplus subventions (continued)

(b) Surplus subventions

	2022 港元 HK$	2021 港元 HK$
年初 At the beginning of the year	**32,287,742**	29,019,055
年內使用的金額（附註3） Amount utilised during the year (Note 3)	**(2,689,524)**	(2,223,341)
向政府償還的金額（附註(i)） Amount repaid to the Government (Note (i))	**(18,029,581)**	(10,811,465)
撥入遞延收入（附註13(b)） Transferred to deferred income (Note 13(b))	**(573,000)**	(1,726,088)
撥自儲備（附註(ii)） Transferred from reserve (Note (ii))	**17,480,908**	18,029,581
年末 At the end of the year	**28,476,545**	32,287,742

附註：

(i) 過去競委會曾提議並獲得政府批准，保留餘下的 1,824 萬港元補助盈餘和 220 萬港元額外補助盈餘直至二零二二年三月三十一日，以應付競委會的特定支出。於年內，政府進一步批准競委會之提議，將補助盈餘 1,824 萬港元之保留期延長至二零二三年三月三十一日，而截至二零二二年三月三十一日，尚剩餘 1,074 萬港元。至於已獲批准的 220 萬港元額外補助盈餘，截至二零二二年三月三十一日，尚剩餘 25 萬港元，而此筆款項將於下一財政年度歸還政府。

(ii) 根據截至二零二二年三月三十一日的儲備上限，超出儲備上限 17,480,908 港元（二零二一年：18,029,581 港元）的盈餘將在下一財政年度歸還給政府。

Notes:

(i) In previous years, the Commission proposed and obtained approval from the Government to retain the remaining surplus subvention of HK$18.24 million and an additional surplus subvention of HK$2.20 million until 31 March 2022, for meeting specific expenditure of the Commission. During the year, the Government further approved the proposal of the Commission to extend the retention of the approved amount of HK$18.24 million until 31 March 2023. HK$10.74 million remained as at 31 March 2022. As for the approved amount of HK$2.2 million, HK$0.25 million remained as at 31 March 2022 and will be returned to the Government in the following financial year.

(ii) Based on the reserve ceiling as at 31 March 2022, the surplus in excess of the reserve ceiling amounting to HK$17,480,908 (2021: HK$18,029,581) will be returned to the Government in the next financial year.

15. 租賃負債

下表載列了競委會租賃負債在本報告期末和上一報告期末的剩餘合約期限：

15. Lease liabilities

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of the Commission's lease liabilities at the end of the current and previous reporting periods:

	2022		2021	
	租賃付款之現值 Present value of the lease payments *港元 HK$*	租賃付款總額 Total lease payments *港元 HK$*	租賃付款之現值 Present value of the lease payments *港元 HK$*	租賃付款總額 Total lease payments *港元 HK$*
一年內 Within 1 year	5,377,410	5,876,640	5,192,721	5,876,640
一年後但二年內 After 1 year but within 2 years	5,568,667	5,876,640	5,377,409	5,876,640
二年後但五年內 After 2 years but within 5 years	5,766,729	5,876,640	11,335,397	11,753,280
	11,335,396	11,753,280	16,712,806	17,629,920
	16,712,806	17,629,920	21,905,527	23,506,560
減：未來利息支出總額 Less: total future interest expenses		(917,114)		(1,601,033)
租賃負債之現值 Present value of lease liabilities		16,712,806		21,905,527

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(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

16. 重大關聯方交易

競委會於年內進行以下重大關聯方交易：

16. Material related party transactions

The Commission entered into the following material related party transactions during the year:

	2022 港元 HK$	2021 港元 HK$
主要管理人員報酬 **Key management compensation**		
薪酬及其他福利 Salaries and other benefits	**9,160,045**	15,036,377
強制性公積金計劃之供款 Contributions to mandatory provident fund scheme	**52,500**	54,000
	9,212,545	15,090,377
競委會委員酬金 **Honorarium to Commission members**	**3,840,000**	4,040,000

所有涉及競委會委員及主要管理人員可能持有權益的機構的貨品採購及服務交易，均是在日常業務過程中按照競委會的財務責任及正常採購程序進行。

All transactions related to the procurement of goods and services involving organisations in which a member of the Commission and key management personnel may have an interest are conducted in the normal course of business and in accordance with the Commission's financial obligations and normal procurement procedures.

17. 承擔

於二零二二年三月三十一日未償付而又未在財務報表內提撥準備的資本承擔如下：

17. Commitments

Capital commitments outstanding at 31 March 2022 not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	2022 港元 HK$	2021 港元 HK$
已訂約 Contracted for	**816,600**	408,860
已核准但未訂約 Authorised but not contracted for	**-**	15,600
	816,600	424,460

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(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

18. 財務風險管理及金融工具的公允值

競委會之主要財務工具包括銀行結存，其作用為維持競委會之營運。競委會亦有其他由營運直接產生的金融工具，包括其他應收款、按金、其他應付款及應計費用、預收政府補助以及補助盈餘。競委會因其日常運作而承受信貸風險以及流動資金風險。競委會一般沿用保守策略以將競委會所面對之風險降至最低。

(a) 信貸風險

信貸風險指交易對手未能履行其償還應付競委會款項之責任而導致競委會蒙受損失之風險。競委會所面對的信貸風險主要來自存放於信貸評級良好及最小信貸風險的金融機構之銀行結存。

競委會就其金融資產所承受的最大信貸風險即為該等金融資產於呈報期末的帳面值。競委會並無就此等金融資產持有任何抵押品。

(b) 流動資金風險

競委會的政策為定期監察其現時及預期的流動資金需求，以確保其維持足夠現金儲備以應付短期及較長期之流動資金需要。

18. Financial risk management and fair value of financial instruments

The Commission's principal financial instrument comprises bank balances, of which the purpose is to maintain the Commission's operations. The Commission has other financial instruments, such as other receivables, deposits, other payables, accruals, Government subventions received in advance and surplus subventions, which arise directly from its operations. The Commission is exposed to credit risk and liquidity risk which arise directly from its activities. The Commission generally adopts conservative strategies on the Commission's risk management and limits the Commission's exposure to these risks to a minimum.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its obligations to repay the amounts due to the Commission resulting in a loss to the Commission. The Commission's credit risk is primarily attributable to bank balances, which are deposited with financial institutions in Hong Kong with sound credit ratings and minimal credit exposure.

The maximum exposure to credit risk of the Commission's financial assets represents their carrying amounts at the end of the reporting period. The Commission does not hold any collateral over these assets.

(b) Liquidity risk

The Commission's policy is to regularly monitor its current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

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(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

18. 財務風險管理及金融工具的公允值（續）

18. Financial risk management and fair value of financial instruments (continued)

(b) 流動資金風險（續）

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

於呈報期末，競委會依據其帳目內金融負債之最早結算日期計算，餘下未折現之合約到期日概述如下：

The remaining undiscounted contractual maturity profile of the Commission's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period, based on the earliest date on which the Commission is required to settle is summarised below:

	2022 未折現合約現金流 Contractual undiscounted cash outflow			
	一年以下或即時到期 Within 1 year or on demand *港元 HK$*	一年以上但五年以下 More than 1 year but less than 5 years *港元 HK$*	合計 Total *港元 HK$*	帳面金額 Carrying amount *港元 HK$*
職員享有權撥備 Provision for staff entitlements	5,998,019	2,383,475	8,381,494	8,381,494
其他應付款及應計費用 Other payables and accruals	3,908,398	4,021,850	7,930,248	7,930,248
租賃負債 Lease liabilities	5,876,640	11,753,280	17,629,920	16,712,806
預收政府補助 Government subventions received in advance	12,603,890	11,543,087	24,146,977	24,146,977
預收政府補助（訴訟工作） Government litigation subventions received in advance	3,836,291	-	3,836,291	3,836,291
補助盈餘 Surplus subventions	28,476,545	-	28,476,545	28,476,545
	60,699,783	**29,701,692**	**90,401,475**	**89,484,361**

18. 財務風險管理及金融工具的公允值（續）

18. Financial risk management and fair value of financial instruments (continued)

(b) 流動資金風險（續）

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

	2021 未折現合約現金流 Contractual undiscounted cash outflow			
	一年以下或即時到期 Within 1 year or on demand *港元 HK$*	一年以上但五年以下 More than 1 year but less than 5 years *港元 HK$*	合計 Total *港元 HK$*	帳面金額 Carrying amount *港元 HK$*
職員享有權撥備 Provision for staff entitlements	6,845,003	1,604,636	8,449,639	8,449,639
其他應付款及應計費用 Other payables and accruals	5,311,083	4,021,850	9,332,933	9,332,933
租賃負債 Lease liabilities	5,876,640	17,629,920	23,506,560	21,905,527
預收政府補助 Government subventions received in advance	4,059,333	11,543,087	15,602,420	15,602,420
預收政府補助（訴訟工作） Government litigation subventions received in advance	12,974,058	-	12,974,058	12,974,058
補助盈餘 Surplus subventions	32,287,742	-	32,287,742	32,287,742
	67,353,859	**34,799,493**	**102,153,352**	**100,552,319**

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(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

18. 財務風險管理及金融工具的公允值（續）

(c) 貨幣風險

競委會所有的交易均以港元計價，競委會因而沒有承受重大的貨幣風險。

(d) 資本管理

競委會在管理資金時，基本目的是確保競委會的持續運作能力。競委會的整體策略與過往年度維持不變。

(e) 公允值計量

競委會的金融工具按成本或攤銷成本列帳的帳面值與其於二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日的公允值並無重大差異。

18. Financial risk management and fair value of financial instruments (continued)

(c) Currency risk

The Commission has no significant exposure to currency risk as substantially all of the Commission's transactions are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

(d) Capital management

The Commission's primary objectives when managing its funds are to safeguard the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern. The Commission's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

(e) Fair value measurement

The carrying amounts of the Commission's financial instruments carried at amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 31 March 2022 and 2021.

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19. 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度會計期間已頒佈但尚未生效的修訂、新準則及詮釋可能帶來的影響

截至本財務報表刊發日期止，香港會計師公會已頒布若干修訂及一項新準則《香港財務報告準則》第 17 號「保險合約」，惟於截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度尚未生效，本財務報表並沒有採納該等新準則。這些準則變化包括下列可能與競委會有關的項目。

19. Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2022

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments and a new standard, HKFRS 17, *Insurance contracts*, which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2022 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These developments include the following which may be relevant to the Commission.

	於以下日期或以後開始的會計期間生效 Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
《香港會計準則》第16號修訂本「 物業、廠房及設備：擬定用途前之所得款項」 Amendments to HKAS 16, *Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use*	2022年1月1日 1 January 2022
《香港會計準則》第37號修訂本「虧損性合約－履行合約之成本」 Amendments to HKAS 37, *Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract*	2022年1月1日 1 January 2022
《香港財務報告準則》2018至2020週期年度改進 Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle	2022年1月1日 1 January 2022
《香港會計準則》第1號修訂本「流動或非流動負債分類」 Amendments to HKAS 1, *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*	2023年1月1日 1 January 2023
《香港會計準則》第1號及《香港財務報告準則》實務報告第2號修訂本「會計政策披露」 Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2, *Disclosure of accounting policies*	2023年1月1日 1 January 2023
《香港會計準則》第8號修訂本「會計估計的定義」」 Amendments to HKAS 8, *Definition of accounting estimates*	2023年1月1日 1 January 2023

競委會正在評估這些準則變化對首次執行期間的影響。截至目前為止，競委會相信採納這些修訂不大可能會對財務報表產生重大影響。

The Commission is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these developments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

競爭事務委員會
COMPETITION COMMISSION

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