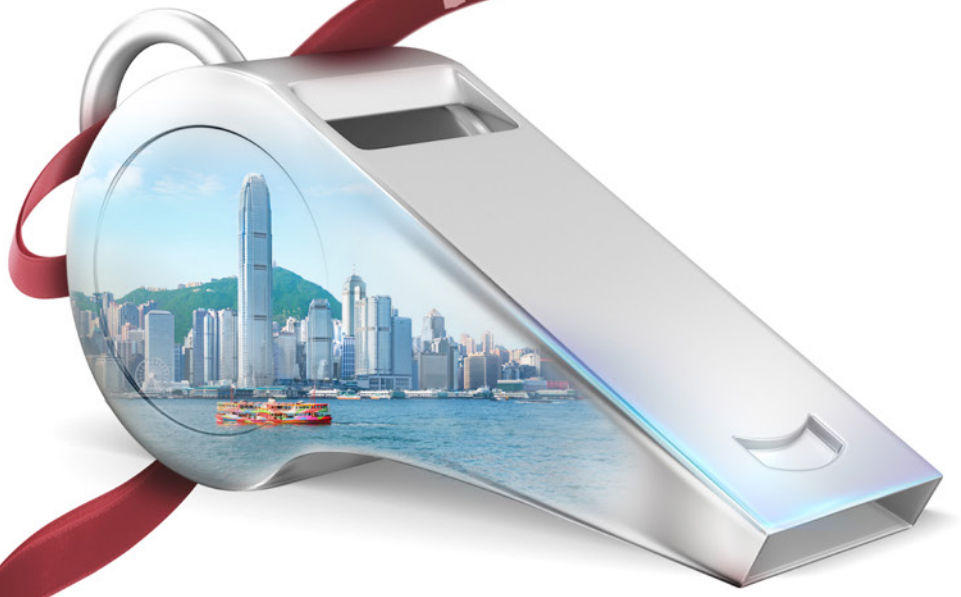
競爭事務委員會
COMPETITION COMMISSION



2023/24年報
ANNUAL REPORT

體育比賽出現犯規時，裁判會吹響哨子暫停比賽。年報的封面設計以裁判的哨子為主題，象徵競爭事務委員會作為香港市場競爭的守護者，堅決制止任何可能損害市場競爭的行為。踏入全面運作的第九個年頭，競委會將繼續堅守崗位，在各個工作領域作出更多貢獻，以維護市場競爭，造福社會各界。

The cover design depicts a referee whistle which is used in many sporting activities to stop a game when a foul had been committed. It symbolizes the role of Competition Commission as the guardian of fair competition in Hong Kong, resolutely stopping any conduct that may harm competition in the market. Entering its ninth year of full operation, the Commission will remain committed to upholding its mandate, making even greater contribution across various facets of its work to ensure that competition is safeguarded for the benefit of all.



目錄
Contents

關於競爭事務委員會
About the Competition Commission 2

主席的話
Chairman's Statement 4

行政總裁的話
CEO's Statement 8

年度重點
Highlights of the Year 12

組織架構
Organisation Structure 13

機構管治
Corporate Governance 14

財政年度內的工作回顧
Review of Work for the Financial Year 31

財務報表
Financial Statements 54

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。

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。

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.

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.

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

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**：保持高透明度、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。

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



隨著香港繼續走出各種經濟挑戰，競爭事務委員會（競委會）亦在過去一年竭盡全力履行其法定職能，以維護和促進市場競爭，為經濟持續繁榮發展奠定了堅實基礎。

在2023/24年度，競委會就兩宗合謀案件入稟競爭事務審裁處（審裁處），至目前為止，入稟的案件數目已達15宗。而截至2024年3月，審裁處已就六宗案件裁定競委會勝訴，其餘案件則有待審訊及判決。

這兩宗在報告年度內展開的訴訟，均涉及損害公眾利益的反競爭行為。在其中一宗案件，我們向涉嫌合謀訂定銷售一手住宅物業實收佣金的地產代理商，採取了法律行動。擁有自置居所是很多香港家庭及市民的重要投資和夢想，競委會打擊香港大型地產代理商之間的涉嫌合謀行為，清楚展示了其打擊影響民生的合謀行為的決心。

While Hong Kong's economy continued to recover from different challenges, the Competition Commission (Commission) went full steam ahead making notable progress across its various statutory functions in the past year, safeguarding and promoting market competition as a solid foundation for the economy to revive and flourish.

In 2023/24, the Commission took two new cartel cases to the Competition Tribunal (Tribunal), bringing the total number of cases filed so far to 15. Up to March 2024, the Tribunal had ruled in favour of the Commission in six cases since the Competition Ordinance (Ordinance) came into effect, with the rest pending trial and judgment.

Both legal proceedings filed during the reporting year targeted anti-competitive practices that place public interests at stake. In one case, we took legal actions against estate agencies colluding to set a minimum net commission rate for their frontline agents in the sale of first-hand residential properties. Home ownership is a major investment and dream for many families and individuals in Hong Kong. By tackling a cartel formed by some of the city's largest estate agencies, the Commission demonstrates its commitment to combating hardcore cartels that impact people's livelihood.

該案亦凸顯出競委會的《為從事合謀行為之業務實體而設的寬待政策》(《寬待政策》)行之有效。於調查期間，一間業務實體申請寬待並全面與競委會合作，以換取競委會不對該業務實體及其高級人員或僱員採取任何法律行動。隨後訂立的寬待協議不僅有助我們調查，亦展示了申請人可如何受惠於《寬待政策》，從而向參與合謀的人士提供誘因，鼓勵他們主動向競委會舉報合謀。

The case also highlighted the efficacy of the Commission's *Leniency Policy for Undertakings Engaged in Cartel Conduct* (the Leniency Policy). During the investigation, an undertaking submitted a leniency application to fully cooperate with the Commission in exchange for the Commission not taking any legal proceedings against the undertaking or its officers and employees. The leniency agreement subsequently entered into not only facilitated our investigation, but also demonstrated how the Leniency Policy could be beneficial to the applicant, thereby providing incentives for cartelists to report the cartel to the Commission.

除了上述案件外，競委會年內亦就涉及空調工程的合謀行為展開第二輪訴訟。在2022年6月展開的首輪訴訟後，其中一間涉案的業務實體根據《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》)，與競委會訂立了合作協議，競委會其後亦展開了第二輪訴訟。本案的入稟標誌著競委會對首輪及第二輪訴訟答辯人的調查已經結束。競委會相信，兩輪訴訟的反競爭行為所直接或間接影響的本地空調工程服務涉及逾30億港元的工程總額。

Apart from the abovementioned case, as a sequel to the first set of proceedings filed in June 2022, the Commission filed a second set of proceedings against suspected cartel conduct in the supply of air-conditioning works, after one of the undertakings involved entered into a cooperation agreement with the Commission under its *Cooperation and Settlement Policy for Undertakings Engaged in Cartel Conduct* (the Cooperation Policy). The filing of this case marks the conclusion of the Commission's investigations into the relevant conduct of the respondents in the first and second set of proceedings which the Commission believes had directly or indirectly impacted the sales of over HK$3 billion worth of air-conditioning works in Hong Kong.

在寬待不適用的情況下，《合作政策》為合謀參與者提供了另一選擇，讓其承認違法行為並處理其法律責任。《寬待政策》及《合作政策》建構了一個全面的框架，鼓勵曾參與合謀行為的企業向競委會舉報及提供合作。年內入稟的兩宗案件，清楚顯示了這兩項政策如何有效地加強執法，及增加阻嚇作用。

The Cooperation Policy is an alternative for cartelists to admit their wrongdoings and resolve liability when leniency is not applicable. The Leniency Policy and the Cooperation Policy form a comprehensive framework for businesses engaged in cartels to come forward and cooperate with the Commission. The two cases filed during the year clearly showcased the two policies' significance and effectiveness in strengthening enforcement and enhancing deterrence.

除入稟審裁處外，競委會繼續採用非訴訟方式，迅速及有效地達至執法結果。2023年12月，在經過兩輪公眾諮詢後，競委會接納了兩個具領先地位的網上外賣平台所作出的承諾。兩平台均承諾修訂或刪除它們與合作餐廳訂立、可能違反《競爭條例》(《條例》)的協議條文，讓餐廳無論是與新成立或小型平台合作，或是在自家銷售渠道及其他平台訂定餐點售價時，都可享有更大自由。

In addition to bringing cases to the Tribunal, the Commission continued to make use of non-litigation means to achieve enforcement results swiftly and effectively. In December 2023, the Commission accepted the commitments made by two leading online food delivery platforms after two rounds of open consultation. Both platforms committed to amend or remove specific provisions in their agreements with partnering restaurants that may harm competition, allowing the restaurants greater freedom not only to partner with new and smaller platforms but also to set prices for menu items on their own channels and other platforms.

主席的話
Chairman's Statement

當我們的執法工作正吸引更多公眾關注的同時，競委會亦努力不懈地履行其就競爭事宜向政府提供意見，以及向公眾推廣《條例》的法定職能。在提供政策意見方面，我們於年度內就30多項政策及計劃，向多個政府部門和公營機構提供意見和建議。我們亦積極與政府部門和公營機構接觸，以加強他們對競爭問題的觸覺。在競委會的努力下，公營界別對於把競爭準則納入公共政策制定過程的意識及能力，正在不斷提高，我們對此甚感欣喜。

至於接觸公眾方面，我們在過去一年不遺餘力，舉辦各類宣傳教育活動，幫助公眾了解競爭的概念，其中包括就一種常見的反競爭行為——操控轉售價格，展開大型宣傳活動，另外亦舉辦一系列以年輕人為目標的項目。

隨著粵港澳大灣區（大灣區）的經貿活動不斷拓展，跨境往來愈趨緊密，競委會明白有需要就區內競爭事宜加強合作。就此，競委會於2023年中旬與廣東省市場監督管理局（廣東市場監管局）簽署備忘錄，就競爭政策及相關法律建立溝通及合作框架。其後，雙方在2024年年初共同發布了一部競爭合規指南，以協助在大灣區營運的企業（尤其是中小企）認識及了解香港及廣東兩地的競爭法制度，並為相應的合規工作提供指導。這些舉措旨在為大灣區內所有企業，推動公平的營商環境，從而提升市場活力及整體社會利益。

While our enforcement activities are attracting more public attention, the Commission also tirelessly discharge its statutory function as the Government's advisor on competition matters and the promoter of public understanding of the Ordinance. In terms of policy advisory work, we offered advice and recommendations on over 30 policies and initiatives to various government departments and public bodies during the year under review. We have also actively engaged with the Government and public entities to enhance their competition acumen. As a result of the Commission's efforts, we are delighted to notice a constant increase in the awareness and capability of the public sector in incorporating competition principles into the policy-making process.

With respect to public outreach, we spared no efforts over the past year in organising different types of educational initiatives to sensitise the public to the concept of competition. These include a large-scale campaign on resale price maintenance which is a common form of anti-competitive behaviour, as well as a range of programmes catering for young people.

In view of the ever-expanding economic and trade activities in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) and the increasingly frequent cross-boundary interactions, we are fully aware of the need to strengthen cooperation on competition issues in the area. In this regard, the Commission and the Guangdong Administration for Market Regulation (GDAMR) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in mid-2023 to establish a framework for communication and cooperation on competition policy and law. In pursuance of the MoU, the two agencies co-published a competition compliance manual in early 2024, providing businesses in the GBA, especially small and medium-sized enterprises, with a better understanding of the different competition law regimes in Hong Kong and Guangdong and with guidance on their compliance efforts. The initiatives are aimed at promoting a level-playing field for all businesses in the area, thereby enhancing market vibrancy and social welfare as a whole.

主席的話
Chairman's Statement

香港「背靠祖國，聯通世界」。在這個獨特優勢之下，競委會積極與世界各地的競爭法機構及業界人士連繫溝通，促進彼此交流合作。除了參加國際間與競爭法有關的活動外，競委會年內的一項重點項目，是在香港舉辦「第二屆競爭法執法機構與學術界高峰會」。會議共吸引超過100位來自亞太區12個經濟體的頂尖學者及高級執法人員出席，深入討論了一系列熱門競爭議題，包括數碼經濟帶來的挑戰，以及競爭法與環境可持續性之間的相互影響等。

Hong Kong's close ties with the Mainland stand side by side with its strong international connectivity. Leveraging this unique advantage enjoyed by our city, we have been liaising with competition authorities and practitioners worldwide to promote exchange and cooperation. In addition to attending events held by the global competition community, a highlight of the year was the organisation of the second edition of the *Competition Enforcers and Academics Summit*. Over 100 leading scholars and senior enforcement officials from 12 Asia-Pacific economies joined the event hosted by the Commission in Hong Kong and engaged in insightful discussions on heated competition topics including challenges arising from the digital economy and the interplay between competition law and environmental sustainability.

展望未來，競委會將繼續加強各方面的工作，並以執行《條例》為其首要任務。我們的調查及執法重點，將繼續圍繞以下三方面：(1)影響民生的反競爭行為，(2)濫用政府資助及公帑的合謀行為及(3)影響數碼市場的行為。我們相信，隨着未來一年有更多競委會入稟的案件在審裁處展開聆訊，本地案例會陸續增加，這將有助建立本港的競爭法體系，為商界、法律界及不同持份者提供更清晰的指引。

Moving forward, the Commission will continue to deepen its work on all fronts, with the enforcement of the Ordinance topping the list. We will continue to focus our investigations and enforcement actions on three key areas: (1) anti-competitive conduct affecting livelihood issues, (2) cartels that aim to exploit government or public funding, and (3) conduct impacting digital markets. As more cases filed earlier by the Commission will be heard in the Tribunal in the coming year, we trust that more legal precedents will be set for Hong Kong to develop its own body of jurisprudence on competition law, providing clearer guidance for businesses, the legal sector and different stakeholders.

最後，本人必須感謝由畢仲明先生帶領的行政團隊所作出的努力，以及競委會各委員熱誠提供的寶貴意見及貢獻。我們會繼續團結一致，履行競委會的職責，致力確保香港能繼續享受公平競爭所帶來的好處。

Lastly, I would be remiss not to thank the executive team led by Mr. Rasul Butt for their hard work and dedication, and my fellow Commission members for their invaluable advice and contribution. We shall remain united in our effort to uphold the Commission's mandate, striving to ensure that Hong Kong will continue to enjoy the 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



踏入香港全面實施競爭法的第八個年頭，競爭事務委員會（競委會）在維護和促進本港市場競爭的工作上，擔當著更積極的角色。在過去一年，競委會除了繼續鞏固本身的知識和經驗外，在執法、提供政策意見及宣傳倡導方面亦再創新里程，成果令人鼓舞。

在執法方面，競委會在多宗個案中取得重大進展。尤其值得注意的是，我們就有關空調工程的合謀行為，對涉案的業務實體及個人提起訴訟（其中一間業務實體已經與競委會訂立合作協議）；以及就地產代理商及其高層涉嫌訂定銷售一手住宅物業時必須收取最低實收佣金率，向他們提起法律程序（涉事的其中一方已成功申請寬待）。另外，我們接納了兩個主要網上外賣平台的承諾，糾正其一些有問題的做法，解決多個競爭問題。上述個案展示競委會抱有莫大決心，堅決打擊影響民生的反競爭行為。

Ushering in the 8th year of the full implementation of competition law in Hong Kong, the Competition Commission (Commission) has assumed an increasingly active role in safeguarding and advocating market competition in the city. I am pleased to report that the Commission has had a productive year, consolidating its knowledge and experience as well as gaining new grounds across its enforcement, policy advisory and advocacy work.

On the enforcement side, we have made great strides in a number of cases. Notably, we have filed legal proceedings against undertakings and individuals involved in an air-conditioning works cartel (with one of the undertakings already entered into a cooperation agreement with the Commission); estate agencies and their senior management who were engaged in fixing the net minimum commission rate in the sale of first-hand residential properties (with a successful leniency application by one party), and we have resolved a number of competition concerns by accepting commitments offered by two major online food delivery platforms to rectify certain problematic practices. All these cases demonstrated the Commission's determination to combat anti-competitive conduct that affect people's livelihood.

行政總裁的話
CEO's Statement

過去一年，競委會在執法工作上繼續依循其關鍵策略，成效顯著。首先，隨著競委會累積更多經驗，我們在執法方面變得更主動出擊。雖然公眾的投訴依然是重要的情報來源，但我們明白不能再單靠投訴展開調查。報告年度內可見，我們加強從不同渠道發掘線索，更主動地追查涉嫌違法的個案。例如，地產代理商合謀定價案的調查，正正是我們透過日常的監測工作，留意到媒體報道有關代理商的做法，因而作出跟進。

另一個例子是，競委會在突擊訪查新界(沙田)法醫學大樓，搜集殯儀服務供應商懷疑瓜分市場的資料後，開立了一宗新個案。這是由於搜集到的資料使我們有合理因由懷疑若干殯儀服務公司、行業從業員及一個商會可能從事其他反競爭行為，包括合謀定價。有關調查尚在進行中。

競委會另一重要策略，是在處理競爭問題時，靈活運用訴訟與非訴訟方式。年內，我們接納了兩個在香港具領先地位的網上外賣平台所作出的承諾，修訂及／或刪除它們與合作餐廳訂立的若干協議條文。有關承諾不但令新晉平台及餐廳受惠，最終亦為消費者帶來好處。這宗個案展示了在適當的情況下，採取非訴訟方式如何能有效、迅速及合乎比例地，處理競爭問題。

於2023/24年度，我們繼續透過個案轉介、情報共享和聯合行動，加強與其他執法機構合作。誠如我於上一份年報提到，與不同執法機構合作不僅是策略性安排，更是全面打擊非法活動的必要手法。我們與香港警務處及入境事務處在香港仔魚類批發市場進行的聯合行動，便是其中一例。事實上，對於如何有效地與其他執法機構合作，競委會在全球競爭法執法機構當中，已處於領先位置。

Over the past year, the Commission has continued to apply its key strategies when carrying out its enforcement work, with significant results achieved on many fronts. Firstly, as the Commission matures and accumulates more experience, we have become more proactive in enforcement. While public complaints constitute an important source of intelligence, we see the need to move forward from relying solely on complaints to initiate cases. The reporting year saw us stepping up on initiating ex officio investigations by actively pursuing leads from multiple sources. The investigation of the estate agencies' price fixing cartel case, for example, was triggered by our monitoring exercises which picked up on media reports about the agencies' practices.

In another instance, we opened a new case after paying a surprise visit to the New Territories (Shatin) Forensic Medicine Centre to gather information on suspected market sharing practices among funeral service providers. The information collected gave us reasonable cause to suspect that certain funeral service companies, practitioners and a trade association might be engaging in other anti-competitive conduct including price fixing. We therefore embarked on a separate investigation which is ongoing.

A balanced combination of litigation and non-litigation measures to address competition concerns has been another important strategy employed by the Commission. The acceptance of commitments offered by two leading online food delivery platforms in Hong Kong illustrated how the adoption of a non-litigation approach could, in appropriate circumstances, effectively address competition concerns in a speedy and proportionate manner. In this case, the amendment and/or removal of provisions in the online food platforms' agreements with their partnering restaurants benefited potential new entrants, restaurants and ultimately, end customers.

2023/24 also saw us building on the strategy of collaborating with other law enforcement agencies, which took on many forms encompassing the referral of cases, intelligence sharing and joint operations. As I explained in last year's annual report, cooperation between different law enforcement agencies is not simply a strategic move but a much needed one to combat illegal activities comprehensively. A notable example was the joint operation with the Hong Kong Police Force and the Immigration Department at the Aberdeen Wholesale Fish Market. Indeed, the Commission has become a leading authority amongst our peers in the global competition law enforcement community on how to effectively collaborate with agencies enforcing other laws.

行政總裁的話
CEO's Statement

除了與執法機構合作，競委會在履行其提供政策意見的職能時，亦與不同政府部門及公營機構緊密連繫。我們不單協助有關部門在制定公共政策和計劃時考慮競爭元素，同時亦致力保護公帑不會成為圍標及／或其他反競爭行為的目標。就此，競委會積極與負責公共採購的政府人員溝通，年內為來自超過45個部門的高級人員舉辦了一場簡介會，當中包括向他們推廣如何運用競委會的篩選分析技術，辨識可疑的投標模式及跡象。

Apart from our fellow law enforcers, we have also been working closely with government departments and public bodies under our advisory function. In addition to assisting them in taking competition into consideration when formulating public policies and schemes, we also seek to find the best ways to safeguard public funding from being exploited by bid-rigging and/or other anti-competitive practices. Towards this end, the Commission has been proactive in engaging with government officials responsible for public procurement policies and practices. A briefing session was held for senior officials from over 45 departments during the year to promote, among other things, the possibility of using the Commission's data screening capabilities to identify suspicious bidding patterns and features in different projects or subsidy schemes.

此外，我們亦正接觸政府物流服務署，探討如何在政府的整體採購政策內加強競爭的元素，並提供相關意見。

Additionally, we are also in the process of engaging and advising the Government Logistics Department on the ways to strengthen the role of competition in the government-wide procurement policy.

競爭問題雖然與公共政策和法規密不可分，但絕對不是只為專家或專業人士而設的範疇。除了解及遵守《競爭條例》(《條例》)外，企業及公眾人士亦可以在打擊反競爭行為上，擔當重要角色，例如向競委會舉報懷疑違法的行為。有見及此，競委會一直致力宣傳倡導，讓公眾對競爭的價值和競爭法的基本原則有更深入的了解，而有關工作更屢獲國際間的肯定。其中，競委會首部實況劇，在世界銀行集團及國際競爭規管網絡舉辦的競爭倡導比賽2024中，贏得大獎，這亦是競委會第五度在這個大型國際倡導比賽中勝出，令人欣喜。

While competition issues are often intertwined with public policies and regulations, it is by no means an esoteric field reserved for experts and professionals. Apart from understanding and complying with the law, businesses and the public can play a vital role in the fight against anti-competitive practices, such as by providing information about suspected contraventions to the Commission. To sustain the momentum of elevating public understanding of the law, we have been diligently promoting the value of competition and the fundamental principles of competition law to the wider public. In this regard, I am happy to report that the Commission's advocacy initiative was once again recognised internationally, with its first-ever TV docudrama named a winner in the Competition Advocacy Contest 2024 organised by the International Competition Network and the World Bank Group. This is the fifth time the Commission's advocacy effort has received an award in this major international advocacy contest.

行政總裁的話
CEO's Statement

良好的價值觀需要及早培養，而青少年日後無論投身職場或創業，也可能面對競爭問題，因此，我們特別注重青少年的教育工作，並三管齊下 —— 鼓勵學習、豐富學習及支援學習。首先，我們寓學習於娛樂，以精彩緊湊的競爭法實況劇為藍本，推出專為中學生而設的教材套。而為豐富及鞏固學習，我們在2024年2月舉辦「玩・PO・競」社交媒體宣傳挑戰賽，邀請學生學以致用，策劃社交媒體宣傳計劃，在朋輩間推廣競爭法。最後，為支援學習，我們年內首次與教育局合辦培訓課程，向中學教師講解《條例》，以裝備他們應對日後的教學工作。師生們對各項目反應踴躍，足證這方法的成效。

最後，我衷心感謝主席及各委員過去一年的寶貴意見及指導，以及工作團隊的不懈努力。我亦十分感謝商務及經濟發展局一直以來的支持。

行政總裁
畢仲明

Good values should be nurtured early, and we are especially keen to educate young people who will one day join the workforce or start their own business and may encounter competition issues. To this end, we have adopted a three-pronged approach – encourage learning, enrich learning and support learning. By blending education with entertainment, we have launched a teaching kit for secondary school students leveraging on the Commission's action-packed docudrama. To enrich and consolidate learning, we have rolled out the "Post to Compete" Advocacy Challenge in February 2024 inviting students to apply their knowledge and formulate social media campaigns to promote the Competition Ordinance among their peers. Finally, to support learning, we collaborated with the Education Bureau to run an inaugural training course to equip secondary school teachers with the necessary knowledge to teach the subject. The approach has proven to be a success as shown by the overwhelming response received from both students and teachers alike.

In closing, I would like to express my sincere gratitude for the wise counsel and guidance of the Chairman and Commission Members, and for the hard work and dedication of the team at the Commission in the past year. I would also like to register my deep appreciation for the continued support of the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau.

Rasul Butt
Chief Executive Officer

年度重點
Highlights of the Year

執法 Enforcement

接收及處理了320宗投訴；對13宗新個案[1]進行了初步評估，及就4宗個案展開調查

Received and processed 320 complaints; commenced initial assessment into 13 new cases[1] and started investigation into four cases

就2宗新案件入稟競爭事務審裁處

Filed two new cases in the Competition Tribunal

接納了兩個具領先地位的網上外賣平台的承諾，修訂及/或刪除它們與合作餐廳所訂立的協議中，可能損害競爭的條文

Accepted commitments offered by two leading online food delivery platforms, resulting in the amendment and/or removal of specific provisions in their agreements with partnering restaurants that may harm competition

與香港警務處及入境事務處在香港仔魚類批發市場展開新一輪聯合行動

Conducted another joint operation with the Hong Kong Police Force and the Immigration Department at the Aberdeen Wholesale Fish Market

就殯儀服務業的懷疑反競爭行為展開調查

Initiated investigations into suspected anti-competitive conduct in the funeral service industry

結束調查兩間航空公司建議的商務合作協議

Concluded an investigation into a proposed joint business agreement between two airlines

政策意見與聯繫溝通 Advisory & Liaison

就超過30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 more than 30 public policies and initiatives with many recommendations well received

為超過45個部門的高級政府人員舉辦有關公共採購及圍標的簡介會

Conducted a briefing session for senior government officials from over 45 departments on public procurement and bid-rigging

與廣東省市場監督管理局簽署備忘錄，並共同發布《粵港企業競爭合規指南》

Signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Guangdong Administration for Market Regulation and co-published the *Competition Compliance Manual for Businesses in Guangdong and Hong Kong*

舉辦*2023競爭法執法機構與學術界高峰會*，匯聚來自亞太區12個經濟體的頂尖學者及高級執法人員，交流見解和經驗

Organised the *2023 Competition Enforcers and Academics Summit*, bringing together leading scholars and senior enforcement officials from 12 Asia-Pacific economies to exchange ideas and experiences

宣傳倡導 Advocacy

推出大型宣傳教育活動，加深社會大眾對操控轉售價格的認識及了解

Launched a citywide educational campaign to enhance public awareness and understanding of resale price maintenance (RPM)

舉辦了約60場不同形式的活動，廣泛接觸社會各界

Delivered around 60 engagement events reaching various sectors across the community

舉辦「玩・PO・競」社交媒體宣傳挑戰賽，邀請全港高中學生參與

Rolled out the "Post to Compete" Social Media Advocacy Challenge for senior secondary school students

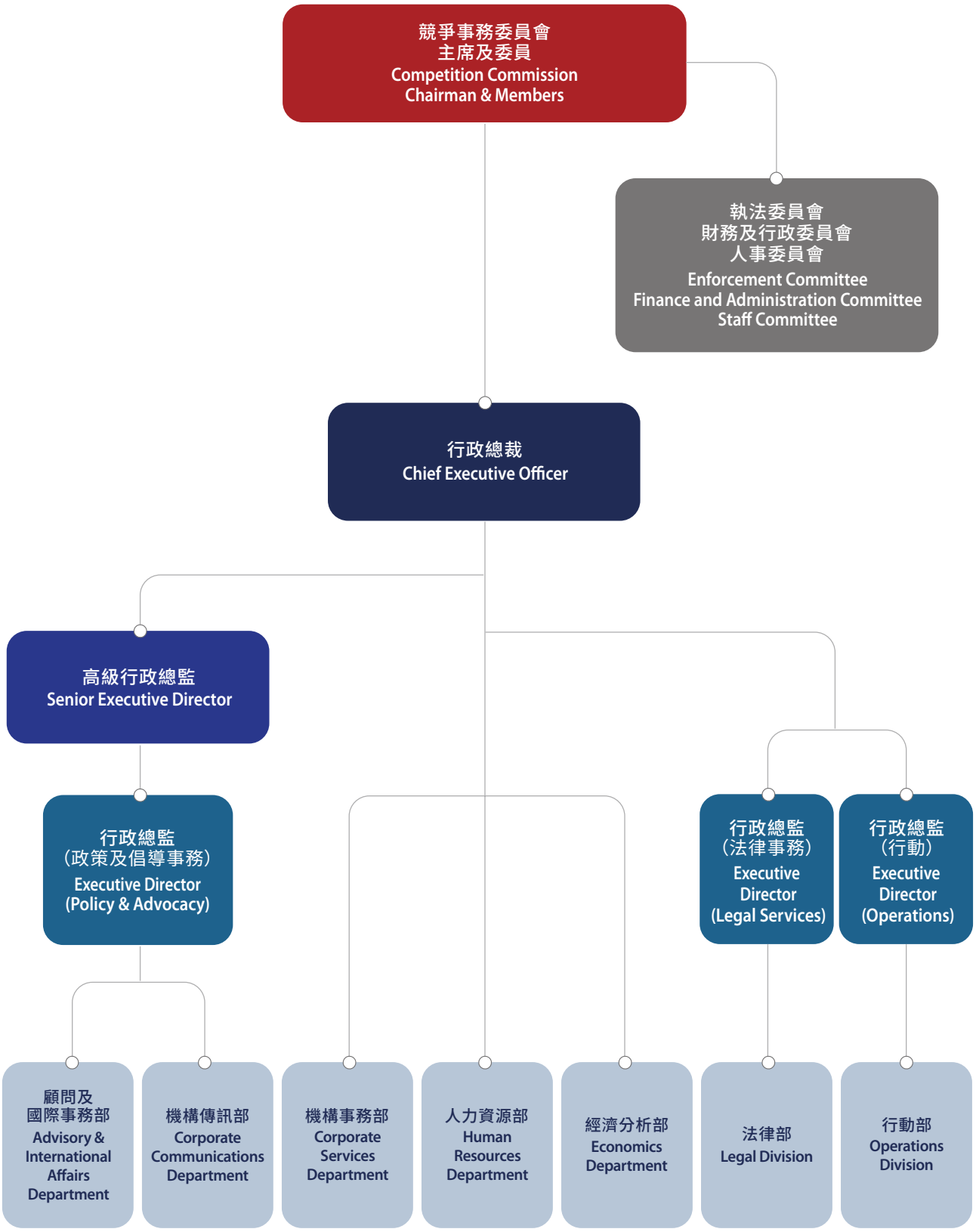
加強在社交媒體宣傳，於競委會多個網上平台上載了約160條有關競爭法及競委會工作的帖子

Enhanced the promotion on social media with around 160 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



機構管治
Corporate Governance

競委會恪守良好的機構管治標準履行其職責，以求符合公眾及持份者的最佳利益。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。

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2024年5月1日起生效，為期兩年。

陳曉峰先生、陳家偉先生、林建康先生、麥萃才博士、吳錦華先生及黃汝榮先生同時獲委任為新任委員。

陳家強教授、林欣琪女士、雷紹麟先生、黃幸怡女士及翁錦輝先生於2024年4月30日卸任競委會委員。

競委會成員（截至2024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2024年3月底，競委會有15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。

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.

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 2024.

Six new Members have also been appointed for the same term period, including Mr. Nicholas Chan Hiu-fung, Mr. Calvin Chan Ka-wai, Mr. Matthew Lam Kin-hong, Dr. Billy Mak Sui-choi, Mr. Webster Ng Kam-wah and Mr. Symon Wong Yu-wing.

Professor K. C. Chan, Ms. Rachel Lam Yan-kay, Mr. Alan Lui Siu-lun, Ms. Sandy Wong Hang-yee and Mr. Tony Yung Kam-fai stepped down as Members of the Commission on 30 April 2024.

COMMISSION MEMBERS (AS AT 31 MARCH 2024)

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 2024, the Commission had 15 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.

主席



陳家殷先生，BBS，JP

陳家殷先生為執業大律師，多年來獲委任為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、消費者訴訟基金管理委員會主席及城市規劃上訴委員會副主席，現任廉政公署審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會成員及集體訴訟工作小組成員。

於2020年，陳先生獲頒授銅紫荊星章，以表揚他對推動消費者權益貢獻良多。

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 former Vice-Chairman of the Consumer Council, Non-Executive Director of the Insurance Authority, Member of the Equal Opportunities Commission, Chairman of the Consumer Legal Action Fund Management Committee and Deputy Chairman of the Town Planning Appeal Board. Currently, he also serves as Member of the Operations Review Committee of the Independent Commission Against Corruption and Member of the Working Group on Class Actions.

In 2020, Mr. Chan was awarded the Bronze Bauhinia Star in recognition of his significant contribution to the promotion of consumer interests.

Mr. Chan is also 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及理事。她是香港浸會大學諮議會榮譽委員，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、城市規劃委員會委員及其轄下都會規劃小組委員會副主席、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及香港愛滋病顧問局的委員，以及通訊事務管理局廣播業務守則委員會增選委員。黃女士亦為香港鐵路有限公司獨立非執行董事。

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 and its council member. She is an Honorary Court member of the Hong Kong Baptist University and a Director of the Legal Education Fund Limited. She is the Chairperson of the Human Organ Transplant Board, a member of the Town Planning Board and the Vice-chairman of its Metro Planning Committee, a member of the HKSAR Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Appeal Board, the Audit Committee of the West Kowloon Cultural District Authority, and the Hong Kong Advisory Council on AIDS, and a co-opted member of the Broadcast Codes of Practice Committee of the Communications Authority. Ms. Wong is also an Independent Non-Executive Director of the MTR Corporation Limited.

委員兼任財務及行政委員會主席



雷紹麟先生

雷紹麟先生現任香格里拉集團副總裁，主管「香格里拉會」常客獎勵計劃及數碼平台。

雷先生在加入該高級酒店集團前，曾於2021年擔任有線寬頻通訊有限公司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。

他現為消費者委員會委員，並曾任香港房屋委員會委員及通訊事務管理局成員。

Member, Chairperson of Finance and Administration Committee

Mr. Alan LUI Siu-lun

Mr. Alan Lui is currently Vice President, Head of Shangri-La Circle, the direct-to-consumer loyalty and digital platform for Shangri-La Group.

Before joining the luxurious hospitality group, Mr. Lui was Director, Strategy and Transformation for i-CABLE Communications Limited, responsible for strategising the next generation of the media-telco group businesses in 2021.

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).

He is now serving as a member of the Consumer Council, and was previously a member of the Hong Kong Housing Authority and the Communications Authority.

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，她為香港科技園公司董事、民政事務總署「夥伴倡自強」社區協作計劃諮詢委員會、工業貿易諮詢委員會及香港荷蘭商會諮詢委員會委員，以及香港都會大學何陳婉珍粵劇研藝中心榮譽顧問。

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 Member of the Board of Directors of Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation, the Advisory Committee of the Enhancing Self-Reliance Through District Partnership Programme, the Trade and Industry Advisory Board, and the Advisory Board of the Dutch Chamber of Commerce. She is also an Honorary Advisor to Ina Ho Cantonese Opera Research Centre of Hong Kong Metropolitan University.

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.



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，他曾擔任香港特區政府財經事務及庫務局局長。加入政府前，陳教授是科大商學院院長。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 Government 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 specialises 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 Association of Asia Pacific Business Schools.



房育輝教授，JP

房育輝教授現任科大商學院經濟學教授兼副院長。加入科大前，房教授是港大經管學院經濟學教授、管理及商業策略教授兼副院長(碩士課程)。在2011年返港前，他於凱洛格管理學院擔任管理及商業策略助理教授。

房教授在香港中文大學獲得經濟學學士和碩士學位，其後在波士頓大學獲授經濟學博士。房教授專長研究應用微觀經濟理論、商業策略、產業組織及反壟斷經濟學和競爭政策。

他亦以顧問身份協助中庸資本管理其量化基金。

Prof. FONG Yuk-fai, JP

Prof. Fong Yuk-fai is Professor of Economics and Associate Dean at the HKUST Business School. Prior to that, he was Professor of Economics, Professor of Management and Strategy, and Associate Dean (Taught Postgraduate) at the HKU Business School. Before returning to Hong Kong in 2011, he was Assistant Professor of Management and Strategy at Kellogg School of Management.

Prof. Fong received his Bachelor's and M.Phil. in Economics from The Chinese University of Hong Kong and Ph.D. in Economics from Boston University. He specialises in applied microeconomic theory, business strategy, industrial organisation, and antitrust economics and competition policy.

He is an advisor helping Optimus Capital manage its quant fund.



何淑瑛女士

何淑瑛女士為執業大律師，於2009年加入德輔大律師事務所。她處理各類民事案件，執業重點包括商事法、公司法以及保險法。

何女士現任香港特別行政區選舉委員會委員（法律界）、由財政司司長委任的公司法改革常務委員會委員，以及由財經事務及庫務局委任的香港會計師公會理事會業外成員。

何女士是香港國際仲裁中心仲裁員名單內仲裁員、深圳國際仲裁院仲裁員名冊內仲裁員，以及亞非法協香港區域仲裁中心仲裁員名冊內仲裁員。

Ms. Sabrina HO Shuk-ying

Ms. Sabrina Ho is a practising barrister. She joined the Des Voeux Chambers in 2009 upon completion of her pupillage. She practises in all areas of civil work, with an emphasis on commercial, company and insurance law.

Ms. Ho is a member of the Hong Kong Election Committee (Legal Sector), a member of the Standing Committee on Company Law Reform appointed by the Financial Secretary and a government appointed lay member of the Council of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants appointed by the Secretary for Financial Services and Treasury.

Ms. Ho is a member of the List of Arbitrators of the Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre, a member of the Panel of Arbitrators of the Shenzhen Court of International Arbitration and a member of the Panel of Arbitrators of Asian-African Legal Consultative Organisation (AALCO) Hong Kong Regional Arbitration Centre.



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, she 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月加入科大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，著有三本有關通訊技術的著作，並參與研發逾50項有關無線通訊的美國專利。劉教授是香港工程科學院院士、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 HKUST in August 2004 and is currently a Chair Professor. He has been the technology advisor and consultant for a number of companies and 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 Hong Kong Academy of Engineering Sciences, 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 Telecommunications Affairs Committee. He is also a member of 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，他現為會計及財務匯報局程序覆檢委員會及諮詢委員會成員、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 accounting profession. He is a Past President of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (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 also the Chairman of Registration and Practising Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Professional Conduct Committee of the HKICPA.

Mr. Law is active in public service. He is a Member of the Process Review Panel and the Advisory Committee for the Accounting and Financial Reporting Council, the Communications Authority and its Broadcast Complaints 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。他是香港貨品編碼協會副主席及投資委員會主席，以及香港總商會理事、經濟政策委員會副主席及醫療及健康工作小組召集人。他於2024年4月起獲委任為城大創新學院特約教授。伍先生擁有加州柏克萊大學文學士學位，主修心理學，並畢業於清華大學醫院管理課程。他擁有30多年豐富國際零售業管理經驗，目前主要的業務包括醫療、健康及資訊科技。

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, responsible for advising on the overall strategic planning of the Group. He is the Vice Chairman of GS1HK and the Chairman of the Investment Committee, and also the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce's General Committee Member, Economic Policy Committee Vice Chairman and Health and Wellness Working Group Convener. He is currently appointed as an Adjunct Professor by CityU Academy of Innovation from April 2024. 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 30 years of international retail management experience. At present, his businesses encompass health and wellness, and information technology.



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別行政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、香港按揭證券有限公司非執行董事，亦為香港大學校董會及校務委員會成員、中華人民共和國全國人民代表大會代表和中國人民政治協商會議陝西省委員會委員。

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 is 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 Hong Kong–Taiwan Business Cooperation Committee and the HKSAR Passports Appeal Board, the Vice President of Independent Police Complaints Council, and a Non-Executive Director of the Hong Kong Mortgage Corporation Limited. He is also a member of the Court and Council of the University of Hong Kong, the National People's Congress and the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference of Shaanxi Province of the People's Republic of China.

Mr. Ng holds a Bachelor of Laws degree and a Post-graduate 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，兼金融學學士（資產管理及私人銀行）課程總監，並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）行政總裁。

黃教授現為保險業監管局非執行董事，以及香港鐵路有限公司及香港中華煤氣有限公司的獨立非執行董事。黃教授過往曾任香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會諮詢委員會委員、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. Anna WONG Wai-kwan

Prof. Anna Wong is a Professor of Practice in Finance and the Programme Director of the Bachelor of Finance (Asset Management and Private Banking) at the HKU Business School. 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.

Prof. Wong is a Non-Executive Director of the Insurance Authority, an Independent Non-Executive Director of the MTR Corporation Limited and the Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited. Her previous appointments included Member of the Advisory Committee of the Securities and Futures Commission, Director of the Hong Kong Securities and Investment Institute and Director of the Hong Kong Securities Association Limited.



信躍升先生

信躍升先生是私募股權投資領域的資深人士，目前在總部位於香港的全球領先私募股權投資公司 —— 信宸資本擔任管理合夥人。他在過去二十年成功主導了國內外多家優質公司的投資併購，在科技、消費、醫療健康及商業服務等行業積累了豐富經驗。

信先生擁有哈佛商學院工商管理碩士學位和北京大學經濟學學士學位。

Mr. Eric XIN Yue-sheng

Mr. Eric Xin is a veteran in the private equity industry. He currently serves as the Managing Partner of Trustar Capital, a leading global private equity company headquartered in Hong Kong. Over the past 20 years, he has led numerous successful investments in leading Chinese and international companies. Through his investments, he has gained a breadth of experience in many industries, such as technology, consumer, healthcare and business services, etc.

Mr. Xin received an M.B.A. from the Harvard Business School with Honors and a bachelor's degree in Economics from Peking University.



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。翁先生目前擔任桃生元有限公司的聯合創始人。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院士。

Mr. Tony YUNG Kam-fai

Mr. Tony Yung is a biotechnology practitioner and entrepreneur in Hong Kong. He received his biotechnology education in 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 Co-founder of Peach Bioverse Limited. 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.

機構管治
Corporate Governance

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2024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
房育輝教授
何淑瑛女士
林欣琪女士，SC
劉堅能教授
伍俊達先生
黃慧群教授
信躍升先生

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2024年3月31日)

雷紹麟先生(主席)
羅富源先生
黃幸怡女士，JP
黃慧群教授

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2024年3月31日)

陳佩君女士(主席)
羅富源先生
伍俊達先生
吳永嘉議員，BBS，JP
信躍升先生
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 2024)

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
Prof. FONG Yuk-fai
Ms. Sabrina HO Shuk-ying
Ms. Rachel LAM Yan-kay, SC
Prof. Vincent LAU Kin-nang
Mr. Roy NG Chun-tat
Prof. Anna WONG Wai-kwan
Mr. Eric XIN Yue-sheng

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 2024)

Mr. Alan LUI Siu-lun (Chairperson)
Mr. Patrick LAW Fu-yuen
Ms. Sandy WONG Hang-yee, JP
Prof. Anna WONG Wai-kwan

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 2024)

Ms. Jennifer CHAN Pui-kwan (Chairperson)
Mr. Patrick LAW Fu-yuen
Mr. Roy NG Chun-tat
The Hon Jimmy NG Wing-ka, BBS, JP
Mr. Eric XIN Yue-sheng
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5次會議。執委會、財務及行政委員會和人事委員會分別召開了5次、3次及3次會議。各委員的出席紀錄列示如下：

競委會會議出席紀錄
2023年4月至2024年3月（共5次會議）

COMMISSION AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS

In the year under review, a total of five Commission meetings were convened. The EC, FAC and SC convened five, three and three meetings respectively. Attendance records of Members are shown as follows:

Attendance Record of Commission Meetings
April 2023 to March 2024 (5 meetings)

成員 Member		出席次數 No. of times present
陳家殷先生	Mr. Samuel CHAN Ka-yan	5
陳家強教授	Prof. K. C. CHAN	3
陳佩君女士	Ms. Jennifer Chan Pui-kwan	5
房育輝教授	Prof. FONG Yuk-fai	4
何淑瑛女士	Ms. Sabrina HO Shuk-ying	4
林欣琪女士	Ms. Rachel LAM Yan-kay	4
劉堅能教授	Prof. Vincent LAU Kin-nang	5
羅富源先生	Mr. Patrick LAW Fu-yuen	4
雷紹麟先生	Mr. Alan LUI Siu-lun	4
吳永嘉議員	The Hon Jimmy NG Wing-ka	5
伍俊達先生	Mr. Roy NG Chun-tat	4
黃幸怡女士	Ms. Sandy WONG Hang-yee	5
黃慧群教授	Prof. Anna WONG Wai-kwan	5
信躍升先生	Mr. Eric XIN Yue-sheng	5
翁錦輝先生	Mr. Tony YUNG Kam-fai	3

機構管治
Corporate Governance

執法委員會會議出席紀錄
2023年4月至2024年3月（共5次會議）

Attendance Record of Enforcement Committee Meetings
April 2023 to March 2024 (5 meetings)

成員 Member		出席次數 No. of times present
黃幸怡女士	Ms. Sandy WONG Hang-yee	5
陳家殷先生	Mr. Samuel CHAN Ka-yan	4
陳家強教授	Prof. K. C. CHAN	2
陳佩君女士	Ms. Jennifer CHAN Pui-kwan	5
房育輝教授	Prof. FONG Yuk-fai	5
何淑瑛女士	Ms. Sabrina HO Shuk-ying	3
林欣琪女士	Ms. Rachel LAM Yan-kay	1
劉堅能教授	Prof. Vincent LAU Kin-nang	4
伍俊達先生	Mr. Roy NG Chun-tat	3
黃慧群教授	Prof. Anna WONG Wai-kwan	4
信躍升先生	Mr. Eric XIN Yue-sheng	1

財務及行政委員會會議出席紀錄
2023年4月至2024年3月（共3次會議）

Attendance Record of Finance and Administration Committee Meetings
April 2023 to March 2024 (3 meetings)

成員 Member		出席次數 No. of times present
雷紹麟先生	Mr. Alan LUI Siu-lun	3
羅富源先生	Mr. Patrick LAW Fu-yuen	3
黃幸怡女士	Ms. Sandy WONG Hang-yee	1
黃慧群教授	Prof. Anna Wong Wai-kwan	3

人事委員會會議出席紀錄
2023年4月至2024年3月（共3次會議）

Attendance Record of Staff Committee Meetings
April 2023 to March 2024 (3 meetings)

成員 Member		出席次數 No. of times present
陳佩君女士	Ms. Jennifer CHAN Pui-kwan	3
羅富源先生	Mr. Patrick LAW Fu-yuen	3
伍俊達先生	Mr. Roy NG Chun-tat	2
吳永嘉議員	The Hon Jimmy NG Wing-ka	2
信躍升先生	Mr. Eric XIN Yue-sheng	1
翁錦輝先生	Mr. Tony YUNG Kam-fai	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份者保持互動溝通，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(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440宗一般查詢。

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。

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 (the 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 updates on the Commission's activities and developments.

To handle the increasing number of enquiries and complaints from businesses 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 440 general enquiries were received during the year under review.

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.

機構管治
Corporate Governance

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及反貪機構發布的防貪指南，並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採購模式、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」。

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。

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, incorporating robust control principles by making reference to those adopted by the Government, and anti-corruption practices based on the corruption prevention guide published by the anti-graft watchdog, to suit its practical and operational needs. Clear procurement methods, 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 ongoing 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.

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。競委會亦適時檢討內部政策，以堵塞在日常運作中發現的漏洞。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。

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。於2022/23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2023、2024及2025年3月31日止的三個財政年度審核財務報表。

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。

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. Reviews on internal policies are conducted when appropriate to plug any loopholes identified in daily operations. 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.

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 2022/23. KPMG was appointed as the Commission's external auditor for auditing the financial statements for the three years ended 31 March 2023, 2024 and 2025.

CODE OF CONDUCT AND GUIDE ON CONDUCT

To safeguard the 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 (the Guide) for staff. These documents 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.

機構管治
Corporate Governance

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。

To help staff maintain their standards and integrity, the Commission has the Guide which sets out the fundamental principles of professional conduct and expected standards 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 conflicts 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, regulations, corporate governance concepts and practices relevant to their conduct and the way they carry out their duties.

執法

調查

競委會在維護《條例》的條文及遏止反競爭行為方面，擔當著重要角色。競委會其中一項主要職能，是徹查可能違反《條例》的個案，並在發現有違反的情況下，採取適當的執法措施。

競委會積極鼓勵企業及個人舉報懷疑反競爭行為。他們可透過多種渠道，包括電話、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。涉及合謀行為的企業及個人亦可向競委會尋求寬待。

競委會亦會根據從不同渠道得到的資料，如接獲的查詢、競委會所作的研究、市場情報、競委會內部程序及調查，或是經由政府或其他公營機構轉介的個案，而主動展開調查。

這穩健的做法體現了競委會致力於主動識別和處理反競爭行為的決心，以確保所有持份者享有公平和具競爭性的市場環境。

在2023年4月1日至2024年3月31日期間，競委會共收到320宗投訴，而自《條例》於2015年12月全面生效以來，競委會共累積收到2,776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、獨家交易及交換資料；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440宗查詢，而自《條例》全面生效以來共累積收到3,864宗查詢。

ENFORCEMENT

Investigations

The Commission plays a vital role in upholding the provisions of the Ordinance and deterring anti-competitive conduct. A key function of the Commission is to conduct thorough investigations into potential contraventions and implement appropriate enforcement measures where violations have been identified.

The Commission actively encourages businesses and individuals to report suspected anti-competitive behaviour. They can contact the Commission through various channels, including telephone, email, post, an online form on the Commission's website, or in-person visit by appointment. Additionally, businesses and individuals involved in cartel activities can approach the Commission to seek leniency.

The Commission also initiates investigations based on various sources of information, such as enquiries received, the Commission's own research, market intelligence gathering, internal processes and investigations, or referrals from the Government or other public authorities.

This robust approach demonstrates the Commission's commitment to proactively identifying and addressing anti-competitive practices, ensuring a fair and competitive marketplace for all stakeholders.

Between 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024, the Commission received a total of 320 complaints, taking the total number of complaints received since the full implementation of the Ordinance in December 2015 to 2,776. The majority of these were related to the First Conduct Rule (FCR), with cartel conduct, exclusive dealing, and information exchange 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 440 enquiries, taking the total number of enquiries received since the full implementation of the Ordinance to 3,864.

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(2023年4月1日至2024年3月31日)

Complaints (1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024)

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]	146	獨家交易	Exclusive Dealing	46
獨家交易	Exclusive Dealing	48	拒絕交易	Refusal to Deal	14
交換資料[4]	Exchange of Information[4]	18	搭售及捆綁銷售	Tying and Bundling	9
操控轉售價格	Resale Price Maintenance	17	掠奪性定價	Predation	7
集體杯葛	Group Boycott	10	操控轉售價格	Resale Price Maintenance	1
其他	Others	35	其他	Others	13
其他	**Others**				
一般性質	General Nature	57	與行為守則無關[5]	Not related to a Conduct Rule[5]	132

正如在《投訴指引》、《調查指引》及《執法政策》中指出，競委會會仔細審視所收到的全部投訴，並基於嚴謹判斷把需要進一步評估的個案提升至初步評估階段。

2023年4月1日至2024年3月31日期間，共有13宗個案進入了初步評估階段，其中2宗是源於所收到的投訴，11宗是由競委會自行調查或經由政府及其他公營機構轉介。

當競委會有合理因由懷疑有違反行為守則的情況發生時，會果斷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全面搜集證據。

期內，競委會就4宗個案展開調查，展示其堅定識破和處理潛在反競爭行為的決心。

As outlined in its Guideline on Complaints, Guideline on Investigations, and Enforcement Policy, the Commission meticulously considers all complaints received and rigorously escalates those matters that warrant further assessment to the Initial Assessment phase.

Between 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024, the Commission escalated a total of 13 cases to the Initial Assessment phase. Of these, two were based on complaints received, while 11 arose from the Commission's own proactive investigations or referrals from the Government and other public authorities.

Where the Commission has reasonable cause to suspect a contravention of a conduct rule, it will resolutely proceed to the Investigation Phase[6]. During this phase, the Commission utilises its compulsory information-gathering powers under Part 3 of the Ordinance to gather comprehensive evidence.

During the period, the Commission has commenced investigations in four cases, demonstrating its steadfast commitment to identifying and addressing potential anti-competitive conduct.

[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任何具體反競爭行為。*

[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 any 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.*

競委會採取嚴謹及多元的處理手法，堅定維護《條例》的條文，為所有持份者營造公平及具競爭性的市場環境。

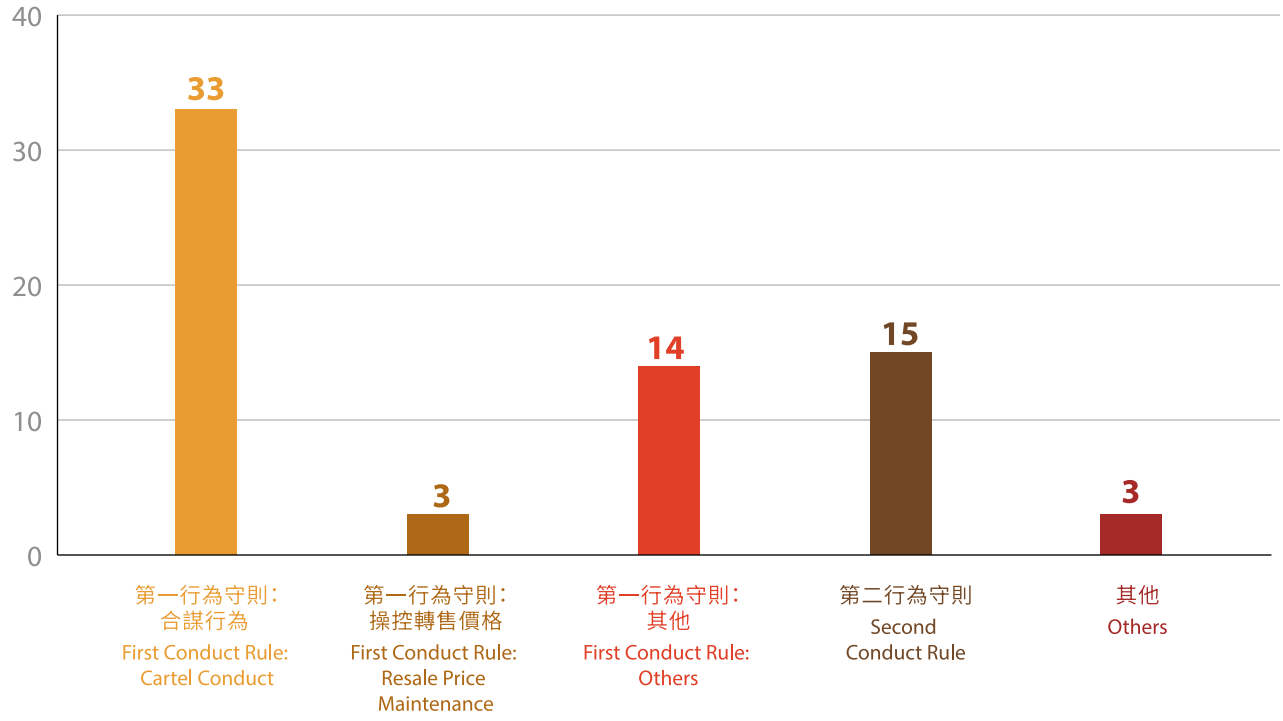
This rigorous and multifaceted approach demonstrates the Commission's unwavering dedication to upholding the provisions of the Ordinance and fostering a fair and competitive marketplace for all stakeholders.

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（2023年4月1日至2024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 2023 to 31 March 2024)



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。

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.

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。

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

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。

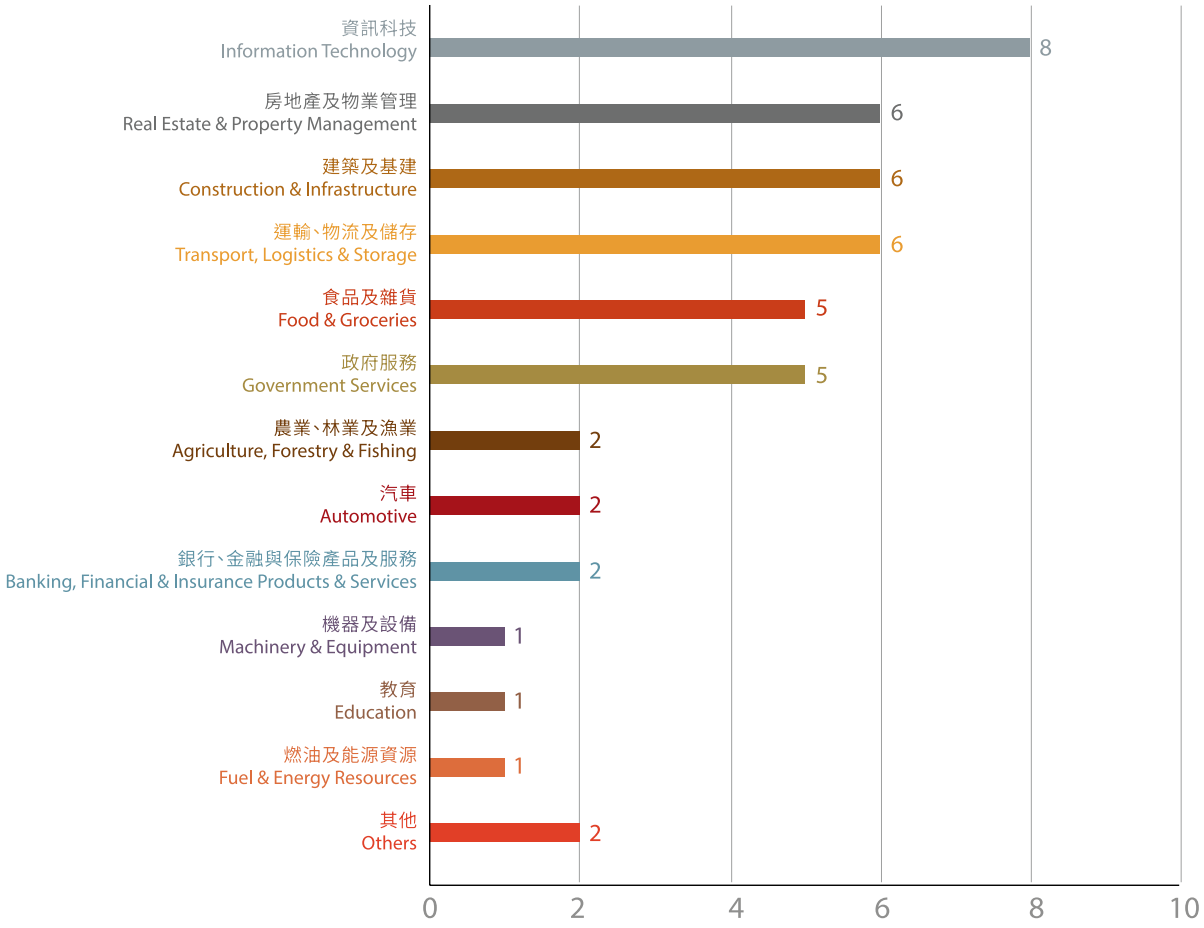
As set out in Figure 3, these Initial Assessment and Investigation cases involve a variety of sectors across the Hong Kong economy.

[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（2023年4月1日至2024年3月31日）[8]

Figure 3: Sectors involved in ongoing Initial Assessment and Investigation cases (1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024) [8]



2023年4月1日至2024年3月31日期間，競委會曾行使《條例》第41及42條所賦予的強制權力，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。

Between 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024, the Commission made use of its compulsory powers 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.

[8] *每宗個案均可能涉及多個行業。*

[8] *Each case may involve multiple industry sectors.*

就兩宗新案件入稟審裁處

競爭事務委員會 對 安樂機電設備工程有限公司及其他 (CTEA 2/2023)

2023年5月23日，競委會在審裁處向香港空調服務市場的兩個主要參與者，(1)安樂機電設備工程有限公司(安樂機電)及(2)江森自控香港有限公司、約克國際(北亞)有限公司及Johnson Controls International plc(統稱 Johnson Controls)展開法律程序，它們涉嫌於2015年至2018年期間，從事合謀定價、瓜分市場及圍標的合謀行為，違反了《條例》的「第一行為守則」。Johnson Controls 的一名員工因涉嫌牽涉入違反該守則，亦被列為答辯人之一。這宗案件是競委會繼2022年6月16日控告安樂機電及信興機電工程有限公司(信興)涉嫌從事合謀行為而展開訴訟(CTEA 2/2022)後，就有關空調工程展開的第二輪訴訟。根據審裁處命令，兩輪訴訟將依次審理。

2022年11月4日，競委會宣布，安樂機電及其兩名員工與競委會訂立合作協議，以換取就 CTEA 2/2022 及 CTEA 2/2023 兩輪訴訟達成和解。安樂機電及其兩名員工同意一系列條件，包括在兩輪訴訟中承認法律責任及與競委會合作，並支付罰款(安樂機電的建議罰款為一億五千萬港元，如獲審裁處批准，將會是香港競爭法案件至今最高的罰款)、競委會的調查費用及訟費。

競爭事務委員會 對 美聯物業代理有限公司及其他 (CTEA 3/2023)

2023年11月14日，競委會在審裁處向一間由美聯物業代理有限公司、香港置業(地產代理)有限公司及美聯集團有限公司(統稱美聯)組成的業務實體，以及五名美聯高層人士展開法律程序。他們與其競爭對手 —— 中原地產代理有限公司及利嘉閣地產有限公司(統稱中原)，協議訂定在銷售香港一手住宅物業時，必須收取最少百分之二的實收佣金，有關做法等同固定或限制了前線代理可向物業買家提供的最高佣金回贈水平，涉嫌違反或牽涉入違反「第一行為守則」。

Filing of two new cases in the Tribunal

Competition Commission v ATAL Building Services Engineering Ltd and Others (CTEA 2/2023)

On 23 May 2023, the Commission commenced proceedings in the Tribunal against two major players in the air-conditioning services market in Hong Kong – namely (1) ATAL Building Services Engineering Ltd (ABS) and (2) Johnson Controls Hong Kong Limited, York International (Northern Asia) Limited, and Johnson Controls International plc (collectively, Johnson Controls) – for their alleged engagement in price fixing, market sharing, and bid-rigging cartel conduct between 2015 and 2018, in contravention of the FCR of the Ordinance. One employee of Johnson Controls was also named as a respondent for his personal involvement in the alleged contravention. This was the second set of proceedings brought by the Commission concerning air-conditioning works following the commencement of CTEA 2/2022 on 16 June 2022 in which ABS and Shun Hing Engineering Contracting Co Ltd (Shun Hing) were sued for their suspected cartel conduct. The two sets of proceedings were ordered to be heard one after the other.

On 4 November 2022, the Commission announced that ABS and its two employees entered into cooperation agreements with the Commission in exchange for settlement in CTEA 2/2022 and CTEA 2/2023. ABS and its two employees agreed to admit liability and cooperate with the Commission in both sets of proceedings, and for ABS, it has agreed to pay a proposed pecuniary penalty of HK$150 million, which would be the highest pecuniary penalty for a competition case in Hong Kong so far, if approved by the Tribunal, as well as the Commission's investigation and legal costs, among other conditions.

Competition Commission v Midland Realty International Limited and Others (CTEA 3/2023)

On 14 November 2023, the Commission commenced proceedings in the Tribunal against one undertaking, consisting of Midland Realty International Limited, Hong Kong Property Services (Agency) Limited, and Midland Holdings Limited (collectively, Midland) and five individuals, being members of senior management of Midland, for their alleged contravention of the FCR and involvement in the contravention by agreeing with its competitors, Centaline Property Agency Limited and Ricacorp Properties Limited (collectively, Centaline), to fix the minimum net commission rate for the sale of first-hand residential properties in Hong Kong at 2%, which effectively fixes or restricts the maximum level of rebate their frontline agents could offer to the purchasers of such properties.

由於回佣是影響買家在購買物業時，最終需支付多少金額的一個元素，因此競委會有合理因由相信，有關安排構成屬嚴重反競爭行為的合謀定價，及／或交換影響競爭的敏感資料，違反「第一行為守則」。

在調查期間，中原全面與競委會合作，其後更與競委會簽訂寬待協議，以換取競委會不對中原及其高級人員或員工展開任何法律行動。

競委會針對答辯人申請了多項命令，包括宣布違反行為守則、罰款、取消董事資格令，以及其他針對美聯和案中人士涉嫌違反及牽涉入違反「第一行為守則」的命令。

2024年3月18日，美聯向高等法院申請許可，對競委會展開司法覆核程序，包括挑戰競委會拒絕其於2023年3月索取寬待標記的決定。美聯亦申請基於司法覆核程序，永久擱置及／或撤銷CTEA 3/2023一案的訴訟（擱置申請）[9]。同時，審裁處已排期於2025年8月就案件CTEA 3/2023展開聆訊。

As rebate is an element that affects the price that a purchaser will ultimately pay for the relevant property, the Commission has reasonable cause to believe that such arrangements amount to serious anticompetitive conduct in the form of price fixing, and/or exchange of competitively sensitive information, in contravention of the FCR.

In the course of the Commission's investigation, Centaline has fully cooperated with the Commission and subsequently entered into a leniency agreement with the Commission in exchange for the Commission not to take any legal proceedings against Centaline and its officers or employees.

The Commission sought a wide range of reliefs against the respondents, including declarations of contravention, pecuniary penalties, director disqualification orders and other orders against Midland and the individuals for their alleged contravention of the FCR and involvement in the contravention.

On 18 March 2024, Midland applied to the High Court for permission to commence judicial review proceedings against the Commission, challenging, among other things, the Commission's decision to decline its request for a leniency marker in March 2023. At the same time, Midland applied to permanently stay and/or dismiss the proceedings in CTEA 3/2023 on the basis of the judicial review proceedings (Stay Application)[9]. In the meantime, the trial of CTEA 3/2023 has been set down by the Tribunal in August 2025.



競委會就地產代理商合謀定價案件召開記者會。
The Commission held a press conference on estate agencies' price-fixing cartel case.

[9] *審裁處於2024年8月8日及9日就有關申請進行聆訊。撰文之際，審裁處尚未就有關申請作出判決。*

[9] *The said applications were heard by the Tribunal on 8 and 9 August 2024. At the time of writing, judgments by the Tribunal of the said applications are pending.*

審裁處的判決

概要

審裁處就競委會提出的法律程序，頒下多項非正審命令。在實質性判決方面，審裁處於一宗有關入信機的合謀案件(CTEA 1/2021)裁定競委會勝訴。

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，競委會在審裁處就三間業務實體在香港銷售入信機時參與合謀行為展開法律程序。該三間業務實體分別是Quadient Technologies Hong Kong Limited(前稱Neopost Hong Kong Limited)與Quadient International Supply Limited(前稱Neopost International Supply Limited)(統稱Neopost)、凸版資訊(香港)有限公司(凸版香港)及Smartech Business Systems (Hong Kong) Limited (Smartech)。Neopost、凸版香港及Smartech各自與競委會達成和解協議，承認於2018年4月至2019年1月期間，在香港銷售Neopost品牌入信機時合謀定價、瓜分市場及圍標，違反「第一行為守則」，並願意承擔法律責任。

2023年6月14日，審裁處因應競委會與三間業務實體的共同申請，宣布Neopost、凸版香港及Smartech違反「第一行為守則」，並頒令三間業務實體須支付合共558萬港元罰款(已計算適用的合作扣減率)。

審裁處亦頒令有關業務實體須支付競委會的調查費用及訟費。此外，作為與競委會合作的一部分，三間業務實體全部同意加強遵守競爭法規。

Tribunal judgments

Overview

The Tribunal has handed down a number of interlocutory decisions concerning the procedures of the enforcement proceedings brought by the Commission. In terms of substantive judgments, the Tribunal ruled in favour of the Commission in one cartel case concerning mail inserters (CTEA 1/2021).

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

On 25 November 2021, the Commission commenced proceedings in the Tribunal against three undertakings, namely Quadient Technologies Hong Kong Limited (formerly Neopost Hong Kong Limited) and Quadient International Supply Limited (formerly Neopost International Supply Limited) (collectively, Neopost), Toppan Forms (Hong Kong) Limited (Toppan HK), and Smartech Business Systems (Hong Kong) Limited (Smartech), for their participation in cartel conduct regarding the sale of mail inserters in Hong Kong. Each of Neopost, Toppan HK and Smartech has reached a settlement agreement with the Commission and admitted liability for their contravention of the FCR by engaging in price fixing, market sharing, and bid-rigging in the sale of mail inserters of the Neopost brand in Hong Kong between April 2018 and January 2019.

On 14 June 2023, the Tribunal, upon the joint application by the Commission and each of the three undertakings, declared that each of Neopost, Toppan HK and Smartech has contravened the FCR and ordered the payment of pecuniary penalties totalling HK$5.58 million, after deducting the relevant applicable cooperation discounts.

The three undertakings were also ordered to pay the Commission's investigation and litigation costs. In addition, as part of the cooperation by the three undertakings with the Commission, all of them have agreed to strengthen competition compliance.

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

於香港仔魚類批發市場的聯合行動及搜查

競委會繼續進行代號為「白鯨」的執法行動，於2023年6月20日，聯同香港警務處及入境事務處，在香港仔魚類批發市場（該批發市場）開展新一輪搜查行動。是次行動針對的涉嫌反競爭行為，包括瓜分市場、限制產量及集體杯葛。競委會根據法庭手令，搜查了該批發市場內多個處所，以及涉案公司的兩間辦公室。期間競委會行使《條例》第50條所賦予的權力，包括破門進入部分處所搜查。競委會亦行使其強制權力，要求有關各方交出文件和資料，以及出席競委會的聆訊以提供相關資料。

Joint operation and search at Aberdeen Wholesale Fish Market

Further to an ongoing investigation codenamed "White Whale", the Commission, together with the Hong Kong Police Force and the Immigration Department, conducted another round of search operation at the Aberdeen Wholesale Fish Market (the Fish Market) on 20 June 2023. This operation targeted alleged anti-competitive conduct including market sharing, output limitation and group boycott. The Commission executed search warrants at a number of premises in the Fish Market and at two offices of the companies involved. During the operation, the Commission exercised powers under Section 50 of the Ordinance, which included the power to force entry into certain premises. The Commission also exercised its compulsory powers in requesting relevant parties to produce documents and information, and to attend before the Commission to provide information relating to the case.



競委會突擊訪查新界（沙田）法醫學大樓。

The Commission conducted a surprise visit to the New Territories (Shatin) Forensic Medicine Centre.



競委會、警方與入境處於香港仔魚類批發市場採取聯合行動後會見記者。

The Commission, the Police and the Immigration Department hosted a media stand-up after the joint operation at Aberdeen Wholesale Fish Market.

就殯儀業展開突擊訪查及搜查行動

競委會早前接獲情報，指有殯儀從業員於新界（沙田）法醫學大樓（該大樓）協調如何招攬生意，涉嫌瓜分市場。競委會於是在2023年8月15日突擊訪查該大樓，向在場的殯儀從業員以及於該大樓內工作的員工搜集資料。個案其後提升至調查階段。

競委會於調查期間，發現一個商會以及其他殯儀業從業員在提供殯儀服務時，涉嫌從事合謀定價等反競爭行為，因而開立另一個案跟進。2024年1月17日，競委會根據法庭手令搜查了13個分別位於紅磡、屯門及元朗的處所，包括多間殯儀服務公司，及一個商會的辦公室。除了持法庭手令搜查處所，競委會亦要求有關各方交出文件和資料。

Surprise visit and search regarding funeral services

On 15 August 2023, the Commission conducted a surprise visit to the New Territories (Shatin) Forensic Medicine Centre (the Centre), after receiving intelligence alleging that funeral service practitioners engaged in market sharing by coordinating their solicitation of customers. The Commission sought information from funeral service practitioners on-site and the staff members working at the Centre. The case was subsequently escalated to the investigation stage.

In the course of the investigation, the Commission found that a trade association and other funeral service practitioners might have engaged in anti-competitive conduct including price fixing when providing funeral services, leading to the initiation of another case. On 17 January 2024, the Commission executed search warrants at 13 premises, including a number of funeral service companies and an office of a trade association in Hung Hom, Tuen Mun and Yuen Long. In addition to searching premises with warrants, the Commission exercised its compulsory powers in requesting relevant parties to produce documents and information.

結束調查兩間航空公司建議的商務合作協議

2023年9月7日，競委會宣布決定結束對兩間航空公司，即國泰航空有限公司(國泰)及馬來西亞國際航空公司(馬航)擬達成商務合作協議(該協議)的調查，兩間航空公司此前已通知競委會，決定不會落實該協議。國泰及馬航早前建議，就所有往返香港與馬來西亞的定期客運航班，訂立共享航班的商務合作協議[10]。競委會有合理因由懷疑該協議可能違反《條例》下的「第一行為守則」，因此決定展開調查，以評估該協議會否損害香港的競爭。2023年7月下旬，國泰及馬航通知競委會，表示不會落實該協議。

接納外賣平台的承諾

2023年12月29日，競委會接納兩個在香港具領先地位的網上外賣平台 Delivery Hero Food Hong Kong Limited (Foodpanda) 及Deliveroo Hong Kong Limited (Deliveroo 戶戶送)，按《條例》第 60 條作出的承諾。Foodpanda及Deliveroo戶戶送各自提出承諾，當中包括修訂它們各自與合作餐廳訂立的協議條文，讓餐廳與新晉平台及／或小型平台合作時，不會失去所享有的商業誘因，以及刪除阻止餐廳在自家銷售渠道向消費者提供較低餐點價格的條文。競委會於 2023年6月1日就 Foodpanda及Deliveroo戶戶送建議的承諾展開諮詢，並於2023年11月10日就 Deliveroo戶戶送建議修訂的承諾展開另一輪諮詢。競委會在仔細審視兩輪諮詢所收到的申述後，接納了該等承諾，承諾的有效期為3年[11]。

Conclusion of investigation regarding proposed joint business agreement between two airlines

On 7 September 2023, the Commission announced that it had decided to close the investigation into a proposed joint business agreement between two airlines, namely Cathay Pacific Airways Limited (CX) and Malaysia Airlines Berhad (MH), after they notified the Commission they had decided not to proceed with the proposed agreement. CX and MH had previously proposed to enter into a metal-neutral joint business agreement[10] in respect of all scheduled air passenger services between Hong Kong and Malaysia. The Commission had reasonable cause to suspect that the proposed agreement might potentially contravene the FCR of the Ordinance and therefore initiated an investigation to assess whether the proposed agreement might harm competition in Hong Kong. In late July 2023, CX and MH notified the Commission that they would no longer proceed with the proposed agreement.

Acceptance of commitments by food delivery platforms

On 29 December 2023, the Commission accepted commitments offered under section 60 of the Ordinance by two leading online food delivery platforms in Hong Kong, namely Delivery Hero Food Hong Kong Limited ("Foodpanda") and Deliveroo Hong Kong Limited ("Deliveroo"). Foodpanda and Deliveroo have each offered commitments to, among other things, amend provisions in their contracts with partnering restaurants to allow restaurants to partner with new entrants and/or small platforms without losing the commercial incentives, and remove provisions that prevent restaurants from offering lower menu prices to consumers on their own direct channels. The Commission commenced a consultation on the proposed commitments offered by Foodpanda and Deliveroo on 1 June 2023 and another consultation on the revised commitment proposed by Deliveroo on 10 November 2023. The commitments were accepted after the Commission carefully considered the representations received in both consultations, and would remain in force for three years[11].

[10] *在共享航班的安排下，不論航班實際上是由哪一間航空公司營運，航空公司之間都會攤分該航線的收益及成本。*

[11] *各方的承諾包括解除承諾的機制，以靈活處理 Foodpanda 及／或 Deliveroo 戶戶送在承諾有效期內其市場佔有率下降的情況。*

[10] *A metal-neutral partnership essentially involves revenue and cost sharing between the airlines on a given route regardless of which airline is operating the actual flight.*

[11] *The commitments include a release mechanism that allows for flexibility throughout the duration of the commitments, addressing situations where Foodpanda and/or Deliveroo see(s) a decrease in market share.*

糾正對建議的士車租的做法

2023年7月12日，香港的士小巴商總會（商會）向其會員發出內部通告，表明將糾正過往向會員提供的士車租建議的做法。

競委會留意到，商會過往會不時發出無約束力的車租建議，建議其會員，包括的士車行及個人的士車主，對的士車租作出調整；而有會員亦確曾採納商會的建議來調整車租。

競委會向商會代表表達關注後，商會迅速作出回應，通知會員會停止提供車租建議，並改為以不記名方式，發布過往車租的綜合季度數據，供會員參考。

Rectification of taxi rental fee recommendations

On 12 July 2023, the Hong Kong Taxi and Public Light Bus Association (the Association) issued an internal notice to its members, stating that it will rectify its previous practice of providing members with recommendations on taxi rental fees.

It came to the Commission's attention that the Association had, from time to time, been issuing non-binding fee recommendations to its members including both corporate and individual taxi owners, suggesting adjustments in taxi rental fees. It was also noted that members did adopt the Association's recommendations on some occasions and made corresponding adjustments.

After the Commission expressed its concern to representatives of the Association, the Association responded swiftly, informing its members that the Association would stop providing recommendations on taxi rental fees and would instead issue consolidated quarterly data on past taxi rental fees in anonymised format for its members' reference.

與通訊局合作處理共同管轄的個案

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這些行業，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2023年4月1日至2024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。

WORKING WITH COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY ON CASES FALLING UNDER CONCURRENT JURISDICTION

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 these sectors, the CA will ordinarily take the role of Lead Authority on matters which fall within the concurrent jurisdiction. Between 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024, the Commission referred a total of seven complaints and enquiries to the CA.

與其他政府部門就執法事宜溝通

除了投訴和查詢，競委會也跟進政府和其他機構轉介的個案。互相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 ON ENFORCEMENT ISSUES

In addition to complaints and enquiries, the Commission follows up on referrals from the Government and other public authorities. 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，競委會就三十多項對民生和本地整體營商環境有重大影響的公共政策，向政府及公營機構提供意見，當中涵蓋了眾多政策範疇，包括電動車退役電池的生產者責任計劃、有需要人士維修自住物業津貼計劃、與水管相關的規例，以及雙邊／多邊貿易協議。

除了就特定政策及措施提供建議，競委會亦積極接觸政策制定者及監管機構，以加深他們理解在制定政策及日常營運時，可能遇到的競爭問題。為此，競委會舉辦了一場專為負責部門採購政策的高級政府人員而設的簡介會，約有70名來自超過45個不同部門的人員參加。簡介會重點介紹進行公共採購時，如何使用競委會推出的不合謀條款及不合謀投標確認書範本修訂版、各部門如何與競委會有效合作，以及如何使用投標數據辨識可疑的投標模式。競委會亦與政府物流服務署的高級人員跟進，探討如何在全政府通用的採購政策中，加強競爭的元素。

接觸社區與教育工作

有效的執法工作，對遏止反競爭行為不可或缺，但提高公眾對《條例》的認識及了解，亦同樣重要。競委會在報告年度內加大力度，舉辦各類型的講座、簡報會及培訓，以協助企業及公眾認識《條例》的重點及明白守法的重要性。這些實體及網上活動，包括向公眾人士簡介《條例》，以及為特定對象而設的專題講座。

POLICY ADVISORY AND PUBLIC SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

Over the past year, the Commission offered competition-related advice to government departments and public bodies on more than 30 public policies and initiatives that have had a significant impact on people's livelihood and the city's overall business environment. These covered many different policy areas and included the Producer Responsibility Scheme on Retired Electric Vehicle Batteries, the Building Maintenance Grant Scheme for Needy Owners, water pipes-related regulations and bilateral/multilateral trade agreements.

Besides providing advice on specific policies and measures, the Commission took a proactive approach in engaging with policymakers and regulators to deepen their understanding of potential competition issues which they may come across in policy formulation and daily operation. As part of this effort, the Commission held a briefing session for senior government officials with responsibility for departmental procurement policies and practices. Around 70 officials from over 45 departments attended the briefing session. The briefing focused on the use of the Commission's updated Model Non-collusion Clauses and Non-collusive Tendering Certificate in public procurement, how departments can work effectively with the Commission, and the potential of using bidding data to detect suspicious patterns. In addition, the Commission had followed up with senior officials from the Government Logistics Department to explore ways to strengthen the role of competition in the government-wide procurement policy.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND EDUCATION

While effective enforcement of the Ordinance is essential for deterring anti-competitive conduct, enhancing public awareness and understanding of the law is of no less importance. During the reporting year, the Commission intensified its efforts to help businesses and the general public understand the key elements of the Ordinance and the importance of compliance by organising various webinars, engagement briefings, and training sessions. Available in both physical and online formats, these events ranged from providing a general overview of the Ordinance for the public to more tailor-made sessions for specific audiences.

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

商界

年內，競委會為商界（特別是中小企）及公眾舉辦了8場簡介《條例》的網上講座，其中3場屬於競委會就操控轉售價格所舉辦的主題教育活動的一部分，這些講座合共吸引了5,300人參加，參加者反應踴躍，並對多個議題積極提問。

為了更廣泛地接觸商界，競委會參加了香港貿易發展局舉辦的「創業日2023」。這個為期兩天的活動，為初創企業提供了不同的商機和切合它們所需的支援服務。競委會的攤位設有展板講解《條例》的重點，同時亦設有互動遊戲，加深參加者對《條例》的了解。展覽共吸引了超過10,000人次參觀。

此外，競委會繼續與不同的行業協會及行業監管機構緊密接觸，年內舉辦了多場座談會及會議，協助和鼓勵各界遵守《條例》，當中包括物業管理、醫療健康、體育、法律及房屋等多個界別。

Businesses

During the year, the Commission conducted eight webinars for both businesses and members of the public, particularly SMEs. Three of them were run as part of the Commission's educational campaign on resale price maintenance (RPM). Altogether, the webinars attracted an audience of 5,300 who showed great interest in the topics and enquired about various issues during the events.

To reach a wider audience, the Commission participated in the Entrepreneur Day 2023 organised by the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, a two-day event showcasing opportunities and supporting services tailor-made for start-ups. The Commission's booth featured information panels highlighting key elements of the Ordinance and an interactive game to reinforce visitors' understanding of the Ordinance. The event has attracted more than 10,000 visitors.

In addition, the Commission continued to work closely with trade and industry associations as well as sectoral regulators in organising briefings and meetings throughout the year to assist and encourage their members to comply with the Ordinance, covering numerous sectors including property management, health, sports, legal and housing.





青少年

向青少年推廣公平競爭的重要性，為他們日後投身職場做好準備，是競委會宣傳倡導工作的重要一環。競委會於2023年，為全港高中學生度身訂造了「合謀有罪！睇劇認識《競爭條例》」教材套，而作為該活動的延伸，競委會於2024年2月舉辦「玩・PO・競」社交媒體宣傳挑戰賽2024，邀請學生學以致用，創作社交媒體宣傳帖子推廣《條例》。挑戰賽共吸引近200隊來自80多間中學的學生報名參加。

Youths

Educating the younger generation about the importance of fair competition before they join the workforce is a key aspect of the Commission's advocacy efforts. As an extension of the "Cartel Hunters – Learn more about the Competition Ordinance" teaching kit tailor-made for senior secondary school students in 2023, the Commission launched the "Post to Compete" Social Media Advocacy Challenge in February 2024, inviting students to apply their learnings and create social media posts to promote the Ordinance. The contest attracted the participation of close to 200 teams from more than 80 secondary schools.

2024年3月，競委會與教育局首次合辦《競爭條例》中學教師培訓課程，向本港中學教師介紹《條例》及分享本港多宗競爭法案例，以裝備他們應對相關課題的教學工作。該網上課程共吸引了約280名任教不同科目的中學教師報名參與。

In March 2024, the Commission, in collaboration with the Education Bureau, conducted an inaugural training course on competition law for secondary school teachers in Hong Kong. Around 280 teachers with diverse teaching portfolios signed up for the course which gave a deep dive into the Ordinance and the various enforcement cases, equipping the audience with the necessary knowledge to teach the subject.

除了向中學生推廣《條例》，競委會亦希望鼓勵大學生及研究生更深入了解《條例》，以及推動本港的競爭法研究。過去一年，競委會繼續與香港中文大學及香港城市大學的法律學院合作，為大學生及研究生舉辦競爭法專題寫作及報告比賽。學生應邀討論多個競爭法及相關議題，包括競爭法的宗旨、寬待政策、關鍵設施原則及禁止挖角協議等。

Apart from promoting the Ordinance among secondary school students, the Commission sought to motivate undergraduate and postgraduate students to develop a deeper understanding of the Ordinance and promote related research in Hong Kong. Over the past year, the Commission has continued to partner with the law schools of the Chinese University of Hong Kong and the City University of Hong Kong respectively to organise essay and presentation contests for both undergraduate and postgraduate students. The students were invited to discuss various competition law and policy topics, including the objectives of competition law, leniency policies, essential facilities doctrine and no-poach agreements.









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

公眾及其他持份者

競委會繼續積極接觸地區人士，年內出席了民政事務總署每月舉辦的樓宇維修及管理簡介會，接觸本港共12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，競委會亦參加了由灣仔、深水埗、荃灣及中西區民政事務處舉辦的大廈管理工作坊及證書課程，並應香港房屋委員會邀請，在入伙前向6個公共屋邨的駐邨裝修承辦商講解《條例》重點。

競委會於年內出版了三期《競爭快訊》，讓相關機構、商界企業和不同持份者知悉競委會的最新動態。

General public and other stakeholders

During the year, the Commission continued its district outreach, especially on fighting bid-rigging, by speaking at monthly briefings on building renovation and management organised by the Home Affairs Department for property owners and building management personnel across 12 districts. The Commission also participated in the building management workshops and certificate courses organised by District Offices in Wan Chai, Sham Shui Po, Tsuen Wan, and Central and Western. Upon invitation by the Housing Authority, briefings on the Ordinance were delivered to the on-site decoration contractors at six new public housing estates prior to the intake of tenants.

To keep relevant organisations, businesses and different 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2024年3月31日)
Engagement Facts and Figures (as at 31 March 2024)

42 場 簡報會／會議 briefings/meetings

8 場 大型網上講座 major webinars

7 場 學校工作坊 school workshops

接觸了

約9,400*

各大商會、貿易及行業協會、企業（包括中小企）及公營界別的代表，學生及公眾人士。
representatives of major chambers of commerce, trade and industry associations, businesses including SMEs, public sector, as well as students and members of the public reached.

* *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，競委會不遺餘力地在不同平台推出多項新的宣傳項目，以提高公眾意識及向社區推廣競爭文化。與此同時，競委會亦致力與傳媒及公眾保持緊密溝通，定期向他們提供競委會工作的最新資訊。

有關「操控轉售價格」的主題活動

競委會於2023年6月展開大型主題教育活動，加深社會大眾對操控轉售價格及其潛在害處的認知，並鼓勵各界守法。

教育資訊

為廣泛接觸公眾及不同持份者，競委會推出一連串倡導活動，包括新一輯由資深演員姜皓文主演的電視宣傳短片及電台宣傳廣播，以及由陳湛文和YouTuber Miss Hunny 主演的微電影《前夫前妻關注組：玩具大屠殺》。微電影展示了操控轉售價格如何影響市民日常生活，於網上大受歡迎，連同預告片在內，共吸引超過365萬人次觀看。競委會亦出版了小冊子，以加深大眾對相關議題的認識，並為商界提供實用指引。

MEDIA AND PUBLICITY

During the year under review, the Commission spared no effort in developing new initiatives on different platforms to raise public awareness as well as to promote a pro-competition culture in the community. The Commission also strived to maintain effective and bilateral communications with the mass media and the public by constantly providing updates on its development.

Educational campaign on resale price maintenance

The Commission rolled out a citywide educational campaign in June 2023 to enhance public awareness and understanding of RPM and its potential harm, as well as to encourage compliance.

Educational materials

To reach out to members of the public and different stakeholders, the Commission launched a series of advocacy initiatives including a set of new TV and radio announcements featuring veteran actor Philip Keung Ho-man, and a micro movie *The EX-Files: Toy Purge* starring Peter Chan Charm-man and YouTuber Miss Hunny. The micro movie, illustrating how RPM relates to everyday life, went viral online, and together with its trailer, garnered over 3.65 million views online. To enhance deeper understanding of the subject, a brochure was published to offer practical guidance to businesses.



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

講座

2023年7月至9月，競委會舉辦了3場有關操控轉售價格的專題網上講座。首兩場講座吸引了超過840名商界人士報名參與，而另外一場則專為法律界而設，並有約300名法律界人士出席。

有關「合謀定價」的宣傳活動

競委會因應地產代理商合謀案件入稟審裁處，於2023年11月推出宣傳活動，透過電視宣傳短片、電台宣傳廣播，及網上和社交媒體宣傳，進一步提高公眾對合謀定價的認識，鼓勵各界守法。

八周年特約報導

2023年12月為《條例》全面生效八周年，競委會在本地八份主要報章及網上媒體推出一系列特約報導，總結競委會過去在執法、政策意見及宣傳倡導的工作成果。

Seminars

Three thematic webinars on RPM were held between July and September 2023 targeting different audiences. While the first two attracted over 840 registrants from the business community, the third one was held specifically for the legal community and was attended by about 300 legal practitioners.

Publicity campaign on price fixing

Riding on the filing of the estate agencies' cartel case, a publicity campaign was rolled out in November 2023 to further raise public awareness of price fixing and encourage compliance. The campaign featured TV ad and radio announcements, supported by online and social media promotions.

Advertorials on eighth anniversary

On the eighth anniversary of the full implementation of the Ordinance in December 2023, a series of advertorials were published in eight key local print and online media highlighting the Commission's achievements across its enforcement, advisory and advocacy work over the years.


競爭法生效8年 連番執法各界關注

公眾商界認同條例息息相關


競爭條例 生效8年

七成受訪者認同

有助打擊反競爭行為


入稟 15 案涉不同行業 重點打擊損民生反競爭行為

競爭法生效 8 年 商界市民感息息相關


Enforcing fair play: Competition Commission's eight-year journey in upholding competition regulations

Since December 2015, the Competition Commission has taken legal actions to combat anti-competitive practices. 15 cases involving 48 undertakings and 24 individuals have been brought before the Competition Tribunal

While considerable progress on enforcement has been made, there is still a notable disparity between small and large businesses when it comes to the adoption of compliance measures. Future focus will be on assisting SMEs to develop compliance strategy

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份者溝通的重要平台，過去一年的點擊率超過398萬人次。

年內，競委會繼續充分利用不同的網上平台，在其Facebook專頁、Instagram及LinkedIn帳戶上載了162條有關競爭法及競委會工作的帖子，拓闊其網上接觸面，加強與網民互動。競委會亦定期更新其YouTube頻道，上載最新教育及宣傳短片。

Website and social media

The Commission's website is regularly updated with the latest news on its work, details of seminars and events as well as various publications and educational materials. With over 3.98 million hits in the past year, the website is an important interface between the Commission and its stakeholders.

To strengthen its online engagement, the Commission continued to make full use of different social media platforms. During the year, 162 feeds about competition law and the Commission's work were posted on its Facebook, Instagram and LinkedIn accounts, prompting enthusiastic responses and interactions with netizens. The Commission's YouTube channel is also regularly updated with its educational videos and announcements.



持續接觸傳媒

競委會年內發布了18份新聞稿、舉辦了3場新聞發布會及接受了19次採訪，讓本地及國際傳媒緊貼競委會的最新發展，為競委會及《條例》帶來廣泛報導及宣傳。

Ongoing media engagement

The Commission issued 18 press releases, organised three press conferences and participated in 19 interviews during the year to keep local and international media abreast of its latest development. These efforts generated extensive coverage and publicity for both the Commission and the Ordinance.





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

獎項及殊榮

2023/24年度，競委會的宣傳教育活動及機構多方面的工作，共奪得10個獎項。

Awards & Recognition

The Commission won ten awards and recognitions for its outreach initiatives and different aspects of its work during 2023/24.

項目 Items	獎項 Awards received	頒發機構 Awarded by
《競爭之合謀有罪》實況劇 **Docudrama series *COMPETE: Cartel Hunters***	競爭倡導比賽2024 「宣揚競爭影響與成效以提升競爭意識組別」**大獎** Competition Advocacy Contest 2024 **Winner** in the category of "Raising awareness on competition by communicating on impact and results"	世界銀行集團及國際競爭規管網絡 World Bank Group and International Competition Network
「操控轉售價格」電視廣告 **"Resale Price Maintenance" TV commercial**	Communicator Awards 2024 「公共服務廣告組別」**大獎** **Award of Excellence** in the category of "Commercials - Public Service"	美國互動及視覺藝術學院 Academy of Interactive & Visual Arts
	Questar Awards 2024 「公眾意識組別」**最高榮譽** **Grand Award** in the category of "Public Awareness"	Questar Awards 2024
	Questar Awards 2024 「非牟利機構：公眾意識組別」**金獎** **Gold** in the category of "Non-Profit Organisations: Public Awareness"	
微電影《前夫前妻關注組：玩具大屠殺》 **"The EX-Files: Toy Purge" micro-movie**	Communicator Awards 2024 「非牟利組別」**優異獎** **Award of Distinction** in the category of "General - Non-Profit"	美國互動及視覺藝術學院 Academy of Interactive & Visual Arts
	Questar Awards 2024 「企業：教育及資訊組別」**銀獎** **Silver** in the category of "Corporations: Education & Information"	Questar Awards 2024
	Questar Awards 2024 「非牟利機構：公眾意識組別」**銅獎** **Bronze** in the category of "Non-Profit Organisations: Public Awareness"	
年報 **Annual Report**	2022/23 Vision Awards年報大賽 「政府組別」**金獎** 2022/23 Vision Awards Annual Report Competition **Gold** in the category of "Government"	美國通訊專業聯盟 League of American Communications Professionals
競爭事務委員會 **Competition Commission**	2023年私隱之友嘉許獎 **銀獎** Privacy-Friendly Awards 2023 **Silver**	個人資料私隱專員公署 The Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data
行政主任（熱線及行政支援） **Administration Officer (Hotline & Administration Support)**	2023年申訴專員嘉許獎 – 公職人員獎 The Ombudsman's Awards 2023 for Officers of Public Organisations	香港申訴專員公署 The Ombudsman Hong Kong











與國際及內地的合作及聯繫

隨著粵港澳大灣區（大灣區）經濟不斷深化融合，競委會於2023年7月，與廣東省市場監督管理局（廣東市場監管局）簽署了備忘錄，就雙方的競爭政策及相關法律建立有效的溝通及合作框架，以推動公平競爭的營商環境，並提升大灣區市場活力。

競委會與廣東市場監管局簽署備忘錄後的第一次重要合作，是共同發布《粵港企業競爭合規指南》（《指南》），協助在大灣區營運的企業，尤其是中小企，認識及理解香港及內地的競爭法制度，並就企業如何透過內部風險評估及緩解措施，加強守法能力，提供相關建議。

INTERNATIONAL AND MAINLAND LIAISON

In light of the ever-deepening economic integration of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA), the Commission signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Guangdong Administration for Market Regulation (GDAMR) in July 2023. The objective was to establish an effective framework for communications and cooperation on competition policy and law between the two agencies, and promote a level-playing field for all businesses and enhance market vibrancy in the GBA.

As the first major collaborative effort subsequent to the signing of the MoU, the Commission and the GDAMR co-published the *Competition Compliance Manual for Businesses in Guangdong and Hong Kong* (Manual). The Manual aims to assist businesses in the GBA, especially SMEs, to gain a better understanding of the respective competition law regimes in Hong Kong and the Mainland. It also provides suggestions on how businesses may enhance their compliance capability through internal risk assessments and mitigation measures.

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

競委會繼續努力與海外同儕建立友好關係，以助處理相互關注的競爭事宜。透過積極參與國際活動，以及與主要和鄰近司法管轄區的競爭法機構進行雙邊交流，競委會繼續與全球競爭法界別分享香港在實施競爭法及相關政策的經驗。這些活動亦能讓競委會汲取其他機構的見解和學習最佳做法。年內，競委會參與的大型國際活動包括第18屆「東亞競爭法首長級官員會議」、2023年國際競爭規管網絡（ICN）周年大會、第10屆東盟競爭法會議、經濟合作與發展組織（經合組織）全球競爭論壇，以及第22屆國際競爭會議。

The Commission has remained committed to building rapport with its overseas counterparts to address competition issues of mutual interest. Through its active participation in international events and its bilateral engagements with competition authorities from key and neighbouring jurisdictions, the Commission has continued to share Hong Kong's experiences in implementing competition law and policy with the global competition community. These engagements also served as a channel for the Commission to gain insights and learn best practices from its fellow agencies. The major international events participated by the Commission during the year include the 18th East Asia Top Level Officials' Meetings on Competition Policy, the 2023 Annual Conference of the International Competition Network (ICN), the 10th ASEAN Competition Conference, the OECD Global Forum on Competition, and the 22nd International Conference on Competition.

年內有不少協作與國際交流均在香港進行。在2023年8月，競委會邀請了超過100位來自亞太區12個經濟體的頂尖學者及高級執法人員來港，參與由競委會與港大經管學院舉辦的第二屆競爭法執法機構與學術界高峰會（會議）。與會者就一系列熱門競爭議題，包括數碼經濟、環境可持續性、操控轉售價格安排，以及數據篩選分析展開討論，並互相交流見解和經驗。是次會議為競爭法執法機構提供了難得的機會，讓他們汲取學術界的專業知識和創意思維，而學者亦可更深入了解執法機構在工作中所實際面對的挑戰。五間本地大學法律及經濟學系的教職員及學生亦有參與是次活動。

Many collaborative efforts and international exchanges also happened in Hong Kong. In August 2023, the Commission invited more than 100 leading scholars and senior enforcement officials from 12 Asia-Pacific economies to Hong Kong. Co-organised with the Business School of the University of Hong Kong, the second edition of the Competition Enforcers and Academics Summit (the Summit) fostered the exchange of ideas and experiences by facilitating intellectual discussions over a range of topical competition issues, including those related to digital economy, environmental sustainability, RPM arrangements and data screening. The occasion offered a unique opportunity for competition enforcers to tap into the expertise and creativity of the academic community, while scholars gained a deeper understanding of the practical challenges faced by enforcers in the field. Faculty members and students from the law schools and economics departments of five local universities also participated in the Summit.

2023年12月，競委會接待了深圳市前海深港現代服務業合作區管理局（前海管理局）的代表。前海管理局最近成立了專責競爭事務的機構，競委會在會上與前海管理局分享在政策意見及宣傳倡導的經驗。2024年3月，競委會接待了由柬埔寨商務部國務秘書Sopheak Sok先生率領的貿易代表團。在是次交流，雙方就自由貿易協議有關的競爭議題交流意見，並談及數碼市場迅速發展所帶來的挑戰和機遇。

In December 2023, the Commission welcomed representatives from the Authority of Qianhai Shenzhen-Hong Kong Modern Service Industry Cooperation Zone of Shenzhen Municipality (the Qianhai Authority). In the meeting, the Commission shared its policy advisory and public advocacy experience with the Qianhai Authority which has recently established a dedicated competition agency. In March 2024, the Commission received a senior trade delegation led by Mr. Sopheak SOK, the Secretary of State of the Ministry of Commerce of Cambodia. The parties exchanged views on competition issues relating to free trade agreement and spoke about the challenges and opportunities in the fast-evolving digital markets.









能力提升

工作團隊

競委會於年內一直致力增聘人手，培育和維持一支高質素的專業團隊，以應對需適時調整的工作優次。除了聘請來自海外知名監管機構、擁有豐富經驗的執法人員和調查員外，競委會亦成功聘請了幾位來自本地政府部門及執法機構的專業執法人員。此外，競委會積極建立多元團隊，招聘對象包括具執法和不同經驗的人士。團隊在經驗和知識方面的多樣性，有助競委會提升能力，應付不斷變化的工作需求。截至2024年3月，競委會的員工人數為70人。

競委會亦繼續舉行夏季實習計劃，吸引更多年輕人才，讓他們接受競爭事務上的專業培訓，汲取實際工作經驗。此外，在2023/24年度，競委會繼續參加政府「防疫抗疫基金」的創造職位計劃，在常規員工編制外創造了九個額外短期職位，涵蓋不同崗位和職級。

CAPACITY BUILDING

Staff Force

Throughout the year, the Commission remained committed to recruiting, developing, and maintaining a highly professional workforce capable of adapting to changing work priorities. In addition to recruiting experienced law enforcement officers and investigators from well-established overseas regulatory authorities, the Commission onboarded several enforcement professionals from local government departments and enforcement agencies. The Commission also actively sought to build a diverse team by recruiting individuals both from enforcement and non-enforcement backgrounds. This diversity of experience and expertise helped the Commission strengthen its capabilities in addressing evolving work demands. As of March 2024, the Commission's total staff count stood at 70.

To continually attract young talents and equip them with competition-related professional training and hands-on work experience, the Commission has maintained its Summer Internship Programme. Beyond the regular headcount, the Commission continued to support the Government's Job Creation Schemes under the Anti-epidemic Fund by creating nine time-limited posts across different job functions and levels in 2023/24.

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

培訓及發展

為確保執法人員掌握最新的專業知識，緊貼國際執法情況，競委會資助員工到海外參加交流會議、講座及工作坊，涵蓋仲裁及競爭法、合謀行為及圍標、數碼市場執法的挑戰、跨國經濟法及爭議和解、經濟分析和濫用市場支配地位，以及ICN經濟學家工作坊等不同範疇。

除了工作相關的培訓，競委會亦提供共融多元、反歧視、職場誠信等培訓，以營造共融工作環境，促進員工之間的了解及尊重文化多元。競委會為非粵語員工舉辦粵語課程，促進跨文化了解，幫助外籍及內地員工融入本地工作環境。

僱員支援及身心健康

為照顧員工的身心健康，競委會繼續與「僱員支援計劃」的主辦機構合作，員工及其家人可透過計劃獲得多項免費專業輔導及諮詢服務。此外，競委會為員工安排了一系列網上講座及工作坊，涵蓋香薰治療、按摩、身心平衡、椅子瑜伽、迷你花藝等。競委會以員工健康及工作與生活平衡為首要考慮，務求讓員工在全力工作之餘，同時兼顧身心健康。

資訊科技

2023/24年度，競委會的兩個工作重點為：提升網絡安全能力，以及實施策略性科技措施，促進成本效益及運作效率。

影響本港公營機構的網絡安全事故有上升趨勢，引起社會關注，競委會遂積極加強資訊科技安全，委託香港生產力促進局提供全面的網絡安全意識培訓，提升員工辨識及減低潛在威脅的知識和技能。此外，競委會委聘外部安全顧問，全面檢視面向公眾的資訊科技系統及內部網絡基礎設施，只發現少數低風險問題，並已即時實施顧問建議的糾正措施，以進一步鞏固網絡安全屏障。

Training and Development

To ensure that our enforcement staff are equipped with the latest knowledge and expertise in the international arena, the Commission has sponsored their participation in overseas conferences, seminars and workshops, covering topics such as arbitration and competition law, cartels and bid-rigging, enforcement challenges in digital markets, transnational economic law and dispute settlement, economic analysis and abuse of dominance, and the ICN economist workshop, etc.

Apart from job-related training, the Commission provided training on topics such as inclusion and diversity, anti-discrimination, and workplace integrity to cultivate an inclusive workplace that promotes understanding and respect for diversity. Furthermore, the Commission organised onsite Cantonese language course for non-Cantonese speaking staff to improve cross-cultural understanding and aid in the integration of international employees into the local work environment.

Employee Assistance and Wellness

To support the mental health and overall well-being of our staff members, the Commission continued to provide access to the Employee Assistance Programme. Through this initiative, our staff and their family members can receive free professional counselling and advisory services. Additionally, the Commission arranged for its staff a series of webinars and workshops on wellness and health, covering topics such as aromatherapy, massage, mind-body balance, chair yoga, and mini-floral arrangements. By prioritising employee well-being and work-life balance, the Commission aims to empower its workforce to perform at their best while maintaining optimal physical and mental health.

Information Technology

In 2023/24, the Commission focused on two key priorities: enhancing cybersecurity posture and implementing strategic technology initiatives to drive cost-effectiveness and operational efficiency.

Amidst the rising tide of high-profile cybersecurity incidents affecting public organisations in Hong Kong, the Commission proactively took steps to bolster its IT security. It engaged the Hong Kong Productivity Council to deliver comprehensive cybersecurity awareness training sessions, empowering its staff with the knowledge and skills to identify and mitigate potential threats. In addition, the Commission engaged external security consultants to conduct thorough audits of its internet-facing applications and internal network infrastructure. While the audit findings identified only a few low-risk issues, the Commission promptly planned and implemented the recommended remedial measures to further fortify its cybersecurity defences.

面對資訊科技相關的成本大幅上漲，競委會採取了審慎和策略性的方法以優化內部運作。競委會實施更具成本效益的解決方案，部分原本由外聘服務提供者負責的應用程式支援和維護工作，轉由內部團隊負責。這些措施在不影響服務水平的情況下，節省不少成本。

同時，競委會與其內部團隊推出了數項重要的資訊科技措施，提升運作能力：

- 更新多重認證方案，提高成本效益及密碼管理
- 因應已報告的問題及弱點，進行文件管理系統升級
- 改善訴訟成本監察系統的報表功能
- 提升人力資源網上職位申請系統，以簡化招聘流程
- 實施網上電郵封存方案，在不影響昔日電郵存取的情況下，提升系統速度

數碼鑑證方面，競委會成功從所檢取的智能電話擷取及保留證物資料，提升審查及分析電子證據的效率。

展望未來，競委會將繼續致力維護網絡安全，並持續提升資訊科技基礎設施及能力。競委會會配合運作需要和策略方針，竭力維持高度安全、具適應力及符合法規的資訊科技環境。

財務

於2023/24年度，政府對競委會的年度補助金額維持於約1億2,700萬港元。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。

Faced with significant inflation in IT-related expenditure, the Commission took a prudent and strategic approach to optimising its operations. It implemented more cost-effective solutions and transitioned some application support and maintenance tasks from external service providers to its internal team. These optimisation efforts enabled the Commission to realise tangible cost savings without compromising service levels.

In parallel, the Commission rolled out several impactful technology initiatives with its internal team to enhance its operational capabilities:

- Revamped Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) solution for improved cost-effectiveness and password management
- Document Management System (DMS) upgrade to address previously reported issues and vulnerabilities
- Improved reporting functionalities in the Litigation Cost Monitoring (LCM) system
- Enhancements to the HR Online Job Application System to streamline the recruitment workflow
- Implementation of an online email archiving solution, providing faster system response without sacrificing access to historical emails

In the area of digital forensics, the Commission has successfully extracted and preserved forensic data from seized smartphones, enhancing its ability to effectively review and analyse electronic evidence.

Going forward, the Commission remains steadfast in its commitment to upholding cybersecurity and continuously enhancing our IT infrastructure and capabilities. The Commission is dedicated to maintaining a secure, resilient, and compliant IT environment that supports our operational needs and strategic objectives.

Finance

In 2023/24, the Government maintained financial support for the Commission with an annual Government subvention of about HK$127 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.

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58至96頁的競爭事務委員會(以下簡稱(「競委會」)的財務報表，此財務報表包括於二零二四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，包括重大會計政策資料及其他說明。

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二零二四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布的《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 58 to 96, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024, 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, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Commission as at 31 March 2024 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匯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

2024年9月24日

KPMG
Certified Public Accountants

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

24 September 2024

收支帳目
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2024
(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	2024 港元 HK$	2023 港元 HK$
收入 Income			
政府補助 Government subventions	3	**136,450,136**	138,605,820
政府補助 (訴訟工作) Government litigation subventions	4	**14,068,049**	15,444,915
利息收入 Interest income		**4,001,348**	1,905,749
其他收入 Other income	5	**-**	40,000
		154,519,533	155,996,484
支出 Expenditure			
職員開支 Staff expenses	6	**81,383,383**	75,342,309
執法支出 Enforcement expenses	7	**15,806,643**	17,878,302
宣傳及公眾教育支出 Publicity and public education expenses		**9,694,921**	9,145,130
處所支出 Premises expenses		**2,214,153**	2,190,685
競委會委員酬金 Honorarium to Commission members	16	**4,080,000**	4,120,000
核數師酬金 Auditor's remuneration		**168,000**	159,000
折舊 Depreciation	8	**7,938,307**	10,242,442
其他營運費用 Other operating expenses		**8,352,356**	12,013,887
租賃負債利息 Interest on lease liabilities		**333,931**	541,312
		129,971,694	131,633,067
年內盈餘 Surplus for the year		**24,547,839**	24,363,417

第65至第96頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 65 to 96 form part of these financial statements.

全面收益表
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2024
(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65至第96頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 65 to 96 form part of these financial statements.

財務狀況表
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

於二零二四年三月三十一日 as at 31 March 2024
(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	2024 港元 HK$	2023 港元 HK$
非流動資產 Non-current assets			
物業、機器及設備 Property, plant and equipment	8	**8,306,413**	15,242,331
其他應收款、按金及預付款 Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	9	**-**	2,284,170
		8,306,413	17,526,501
流動資產 Current assets			
其他應收款、按金及預付款 Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	9	**14,125,012**	10,286,536
現金及銀行結存 Cash and bank balances	10(a)	**92,511,632**	101,727,118
		106,636,644	112,013,654
流動負債 Current liabilities			
職員享有權撥備 Provision for staff entitlements	11	**7,711,317**	5,955,306
其他應付款及應計費用 Other payables and accruals	12	**13,030,894**	5,793,622
預收政府補助 Government subventions received in advance	13(a)	**2,462,379**	7,390,820
預收政府補助 (訴訟工作) Government litigation subventions received in advance	4	**5,473,327**	9,401,376
補助盈餘 Surplus subventions	14(b)	**20,472,123**	26,322,075
租賃負債 Lease liabilities	15	**6,252,823**	6,038,069
		55,402,863	60,901,268
流動資產淨值 Net current assets		**51,233,781**	51,112,386
總資產減流動負債 Total assets less current liabilities		**59,540,194**	68,638,887

第65至第96頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 65 to 96 form part of these financial statements.

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

於二零二四年三月三十一日 as at 31 March 2024
(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	2024 港元 HK$	2023 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	-	4,429,150
職員享有權撥備 Provision for staff entitlements	11	**2,181,622**	3,057,508
預收政府補助 Government subventions received in advance	13(a)	**11,269,497**	11,543,087
遞延收入 Deferred income	13(b)	**1,782,934**	3,125,894
租賃負債 Lease liabilities	15	-	6,252,823
		15,234,053	28,408,462
資產淨值 NET ASSETS		**44,306,141**	40,230,425
資金 FUNDS			
儲備資金 Reserve fund	14(a)	**44,306,141**	40,230,425

由競委會委員於2024年9月24日批准及授權刊發。

Approved and authorised for issue by the Commission Members on 24 September 2024.

陳家殷
競委會主席

Samuel CHAN Ka-yan
Chairman of the Commission

第65至第96頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 65 to 96 form part of these financial statements.

資金變動表
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2024
(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	儲備資金 Reserve fund 港元 HK$
於2022年4月1日之結餘 Balance at 1 April 2022	36,443,779
2022/2023年度資金變動：**Changes in fund for 2022/2023:**	
年內盈餘及全面收益總額 Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	24,363,417
撥入應付政府補助盈餘 Transfer to surplus subventions payable to the Government	(20,576,771)
於2023年3月31日和2023年4月1日之結餘 Balance at 31 March 2023 and 1 April 2023	40,230,425
2023/2024年度資金變動：**Changes in fund for 2023/2024:**	
年內盈餘及全面收益總額 Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	24,547,839
撥入應付政府補助盈餘 Transfer to surplus subventions payable to the Government	(20,472,123)
於2024年3月31日之結餘 Balance at 31 March 2024	44,306,141

第65至第96頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 65 to 96 form part of these financial statements.

現金流量表
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2024
(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	2024 港元 HK$	2023 港元 HK$
營運活動 Operating activities			
年內盈餘 Surplus for the year		**24,547,839**	24,363,417
調整 Adjustments for:			
折舊 Depreciation	8	**7,938,307**	10,242,442
利息收入 Interest income		**(4,001,348)**	(1,905,749)
租賃負債利息 Interest on lease liabilities		**333,931**	541,312
應收款項撥備減值虧損 Provision of impairment losses for cost recovery receivables		**6,623,946**	-
清理物業、機器及設備收益 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5	**-**	(40,000)
營運資金變動 Changes in working capital:			
其他應收款、按金及預付款增加 Increase in other receivables, deposits and prepayments		**(8,091,254)**	(2,804,528)
職員享有權撥備增加 Increase in provision for staff entitlements		**880,125**	631,320
其他應付款和應計費用增加 Increase in other payables and accruals		**2,936,793**	1,765,553
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		**(32,867,066)**	(30,417,571)
預收政府補助(訴訟工作)(減少)/增加 (Decrease)/increase in Government litigation subventions received in advance		**(3,928,049)**	5,565,085
營運活動(所用)/所得的現金淨額 Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		**(5,626,776)**	7,941,281

第65至第96頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 65 to 96 form part of these financial statements.

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

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2024
(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	2024 港元 HK$	2023 港元 HK$
投資活動 Investing activities			
已收利息 Interest received		**3,914,350**	1,240,118
支付購置物業、機器及設備款項 Payments for the purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(1,131,060)**	(1,915,830)
清理物業、機器及設備所得款項 Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**-**	40,000
原存款期超過三個月的銀行存款(增加)/減少 (Increase)/decrease in bank deposits with original maturity over three months		**(3,500,000)**	6,000,000
投資活動(所用)/所得的現金淨額 Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		**(716,710)**	5,364,288
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)	**(6,038,069)**	(5,830,688)
已付租賃租金的利息部分 Interest element of lease rentals paid	10(b)	**(333,931)**	(541,312)
融資活動所用的現金淨額 Net cash used in financing activities		**(6,372,000)**	(6,372,000)
現金及現金等價物(減少)/增加 (Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(12,715,486)**	6,933,569
年初之現金及現金等價物 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**54,727,118**	47,793,549
年末之現金及現金等價物 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10(a)	**42,011,632**	54,727,118

第65至第96頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。 The notes on pages 65 to 96 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. 重大會計政策

(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。競委會所採納之重大會計政策載於下文。

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. Material 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"). Material 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. 重大會計政策 (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

競委會的財務報表已於本會計期間採用以下由香港會計師公會頒布的新訂及經修訂的《香港財務報告準則》：

- 《香港財務報告準則》第17號「保險合約」
- 《香港會計準則》第8號修訂本「會計政策、會計估計變更及差錯：會計估計的定義」
- 《香港會計準則》第1號「財務報表列報」及《香港財務報告準則》實務報告第2號修訂本「作出重要性判斷：會計政策披露」

2. Material 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 Commission has applied the following new and amended HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA to these financial statements for the current accounting period:

- HKFRS 17, *Insurance contracts*
- Amendments to HKAS 8, *Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors: Definition of accounting estimates*
- Amendments to HKAS 1, *Presentation of financial statements* and HKFRS Practice Statement 2, *Making materiality judgements: Disclosure of accounting policies*

財務報表附註
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

2. 重大會計政策(續)

(c) 會計政策變動(續)

這些變動並沒有對競委會於本期間及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。

香港會計師公會有關廢除強積金與長期服務金對沖機制的會計影響之新指引

2023年7月，香港會計師公會公布有關“香港廢除強積金與長期服務金對沖機制的會計影響”，這對於對沖機制及廢除對沖機制的會計考量提供指引。

為更能反映廢除對沖機制之實質內容，競委會已更改其有關長期服務金負債之會計政策及採用以上香港會計師公會指引。這會計政策的更改並沒有對競委會的財務報表產生重大影響。

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譯。

(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。

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(c) Changes in accounting policies (continued)

None of these developments have had a material effect on how the Commission's results and financial position for current and prior periods have been prepared or presented.

New HKICPA guidance on the accounting implications of the abolition of the MPF-LSP offsetting mechanism

In July 2023, the HKICPA published "Accounting implications of the abolition of the mandatory provident fund ("MPF")-long service payment ("LSP") offsetting mechanism in Hong Kong" that provides guidance on the accounting considerations relating to the offsetting mechanism and the abolition of the mechanism.

To better reflect the substance of the abolition of the offsetting mechanism, the Commission has changed its accounting policy in connection with its LSP liability and has applied the above HKICPA guidance. This change in accounting policy did not have a material impact on the Commission's financial statements.

The Commission has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

(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.

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

2. 重大會計政策 (續)

(d) 物業、機器及設備 (續)

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

在建項目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。

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。

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(d) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, 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.

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.

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

2. 重大會計政策(續)

(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。

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. Material accounting policies (continued)

(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.

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 note 2(d)).

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

2. 重大會計政策 (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：

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。

2. Material 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:

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.

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

2. 重大會計政策(續)

(f) 應收款(續)

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。

(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。

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(f) Receivables (continued)

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.

(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.

財務報表附註
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

2. 重大會計政策 (續)

(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、約滿酬金及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。

(iii) 定額福利計劃責任

《香港僱傭條例》下的長期服務金

競委會有關定額福利計劃的淨責任是通過估算僱員在當期和以往各期賺取的未來福利金額，並將該金額貼現，從而分別計算出每個計劃的淨責任。就長期服務金計劃責任而言，未來福利的估算金額是在扣除由已歸屬於僱員的競委會強積金供款之應計福利所產生的負服務成本後確定的，這些供款被視為相關僱員的供款。

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(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.

(iii) Defined benefit plan obligations

LSP under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance

The company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods and discounting that amount. For LSP obligations, the estimated amount of future benefit is determined after deducting the negative service cost arising from the accrued benefits derived from the company's MPF contributions that have been vested with employees, which are deemed to be contributions from the relevant employees.

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

2. 重大會計政策(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. Material 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.

財務報表附註
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

2. 重大會計政策 (續)

(k) 收入的確認 (續)

(ii) 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. Material accounting policies (continued)

(k) Income recognition (continued)

(ii) 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.

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

2. 重大會計政策(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. Material 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.

財務報表附註
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

2. 重大會計政策(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. Material 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:

	2024			
	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 subventions granted for the year	126,911,000	2,994,145	-	129,905,145
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))	6,498,141	-	-	6,498,141
遞延收入攤銷(附註13(b)) Amortisation of deferred income (Note 13(b))	518,681	466,617	907,552	1,892,850
撥入預收政府補助(附註13(a)) Transfer to Government subventions received in advance (Note 13(a))	(1,846,000)	-	-	(1,846,000)
在收支帳目內確認的政府補助 Government subventions recognised in the income and expenditure account	**132,081,822**	**3,460,762**	**907,552**	**136,450,136**

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

	2023			
	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 subventions granted for the year	123,420,000	2,502,141	-	125,922,141
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))	11,050,570	-	-	11,050,570
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))	-	-	4,196,147	4,196,147
遞延收入攤銷(附註13(b)) Amortisation of deferred income (Note 13(b))	682,891	2,195,017	1,188,054	4,065,962
撥入預收政府補助(附註13(a)) Transfer to Government subventions received in advance (Note 13(a))	(6,629,000)	-	-	(6,629,000)
在收支帳目內確認的政府補助 Government subventions recognised in the income and expenditure account	**128,524,461**	**4,697,158**	**5,384,201**	**138,605,820**

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

	2024 港元 HK$	2023 港元 HK$
於年內收到的政府補助(訴訟工作) Government litigation subventions received for the year	**10,140,000**	21,010,000
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	**9,401,376**	3,836,291
撥入預收政府補助(訴訟工作) Transfer to Government litigation subventions received in advance	**(5,473,327)**	(9,401,376)
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	**14,068,049**	15,444,915

財務報表附註
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

5. 其他收入 5. Other income

	2024 港元 HK$	2023 港元 HK$
清理物業、機器及設備收益 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	40,000

6. 職員開支 6. Staff expenses

	2024 港元 HK$	2023 港元 HK$
薪金及其他福利 Salaries and other benefits	**80,014,255**	74,067,927
強制性公積金計劃之供款 Contributions to mandatory provident fund scheme	**1,369,128**	1,274,382
	81,383,383	75,342,309

7. 執法支出 7. Enforcement expenses

	2024 港元 HK$	2023 港元 HK$
調查支出 Investigation expenses	**1,738,594**	2,353,734
訴訟支出 Litigation expenses	**14,068,049**	15,444,915
其他 Others	-	79,653
	15,806,643	17,878,302

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2022年4月1日 At 1 April 2022	14,580,694	3,018,981	25,771,555	207,308	285,677	217,707	30,786,885	74,868,807
購置 Additions	596,600	168,300	989,228	-	368,800	319,873	1,408,774	3,851,575
清理 Disposals	-	-	(476,888)	(9,068)	(285,677)	-	-	(771,633)
撥入 Transfer	-	-	137,000	-	-	(137,000)	-	-
於2023年3月31日 At 31 March 2023	15,177,294	3,187,281	26,420,895	198,240	368,800	400,580	32,195,659	77,948,749
累計折舊 Accumulated depreciation:								
於2022年4月1日 At 1 April 2022	13,608,568	2,367,659	21,379,114	201,148	285,677	-	15,393,443	53,235,609
折舊 Charges	985,402	507,541	3,099,573	6,160	43,027	-	5,600,739	10,242,442
清理時撥回 Written back on disposals	-	-	(476,888)	(9,068)	(285,677)	-	-	(771,633)
於2023年3月31日 At 31 March 2023	14,593,970	2,875,200	24,001,799	198,240	43,027	-	20,994,182	62,706,418
帳面值 Carrying amount:								
於2023年3月31日 At 31 March 2023	583,324	312,081	2,419,096	-	325,773	400,580	11,201,477	15,242,331

財務報表附註
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

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2023年4月1日 At 1 April 2023	15,177,294	3,187,281	26,420,895	198,240	368,800	400,580	32,195,659	77,948,749
購置 Additions	95,900	-	400,500	26,600	-	479,389	-	1,002,389
清理 Disposals	-	(2,544)	-	(4,976)	-	-	-	(7,520)
撥入 Transfer	-	-	389,552	-	-	(389,552)	-	-
於2024年3月31日 At 31 March 2024	15,273,194	3,184,737	27,210,947	219,864	368,800	490,417	32,195,659	78,943,618
累計折舊 Accumulated depreciation:								
於2023年4月1日 At 1 April 2023	14,593,970	2,875,200	24,001,799	198,240	43,027	-	20,994,182	62,706,418
折舊 Charges	331,279	199,176	1,729,660	3,694	73,760	-	5,600,738	7,938,307
清理時撥回 Written back on disposals	-	(2,544)	-	(4,976)	-	-	-	(7,520)
於2024年3月31日 At 31 March 2024	14,925,249	3,071,832	25,731,459	196,958	116,787	-	26,594,920	70,637,205
帳面值 Carrying amount:								
於2024年3月31日 At 31 March 2024	347,945	112,905	1,479,488	22,906	252,013	490,417	5,600,739	8,306,413

8. 物業、機器及設備(續)

使用權資產

按相關資產分類對使用權資產的帳面淨值分析載列如下：

8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Right-of-use assets

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

	2024 港元 HK$	2023 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	**5,600,739**	11,201,477

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:

	2024 港元 HK$	2023 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	**5,600,738**	5,600,739
租賃負債利息 Interest on lease liabilities	**333,931**	541,312

於2024及2023年3月31日止年度期間，使用權資產未有增加。

During the year ended 31 March 2024 and 2023, there was no addition to right-of-use assets.

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 are set out in notes 10(c) and 15 respectively.

財務報表附註
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

9. 其他應收款、按金及預付款 9. Other receivables, deposits and prepayments

	2024 港元 HK$	2023 港元 HK$
其他應收款 Other receivables	**4,074,282**	6,347,543
應收非經常補助 Non-recurrent subventions receivable	**5,504,188**	2,510,043
按金及預付款 Deposits and prepayments	**4,546,542**	3,713,120
	14,125,012	12,570,706
表示 Represented by:		
流動部分 Current portion	**14,125,012**	10,286,536
非流動部分 Non-current portion	**-**	2,284,170
	14,125,012	12,570,706

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.

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

	2024 港元 HK$	2023 港元 HK$
現金及銀行結存 Cash and bank balances	**32,011,632**	45,727,118
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	**10,000,000**	9,000,000
現金及現金等價物 Cash and cash equivalents	**42,011,632**	54,727,118
原存款期超過三個月的銀行存款 Bank deposits with original maturity over three months	**50,500,000**	47,000,000
	92,511,632	101,727,118

(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.

財務報表附註
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

10. 現金及銀行結存 (續)

(b) 融資活動產生的負債的對帳 (續)

10. Cash and bank balances (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (continued)

	租賃負債 Lease liabilities (附註 Note 15) 港元 HK$
於2022年4月1日 At 1 April 2022	16,712,806
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	(5,830,688)
已付租賃租金的利息部分 Interest element of lease rentals paid	(541,312)
融資現金流的變動總額 Total changes from financing cash flows	(6,372,000)
其他變動 Other changes:	
利息支出 Interest expenses	541,312
年內重新計量可變租賃付款導致租賃負債增加 Increase in lease liabilities from remeasurement of variable lease payments during the year	1,408,774
於2023年3月31日及2023年4月1日 At 31 March 2023 and 1 April 2023	12,290,892
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	(6,038,069)
已付租賃租金的利息部分 Interest element of lease rentals paid	(333,931)
融資現金流的變動總額 Total changes from financing cash flows	(6,372,000)
其他變動 Other changes:	
利息支出 Interest expenses	333,931
於2024年3月31日 At 31 March 2024	6,252,823

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:

	2024 港元 HK$	2023 港元 HK$
融資現金流內 Within financing cash flows	**6,372,000**	6,372,000

11. 職員享有權撥備

11. Provision for staff entitlements

	2024 港元 HK$	2023 港元 HK$
年初 At the beginning of the year	**9,012,814**	8,381,494
撥備 Provisions made	**8,012,782**	7,275,910
取消 Forfeitures	**(1,337,735)**	(677,006)
已支付及使用之金額 Amounts paid and utilised	**(5,794,922)**	(5,967,584)
年末 At the end of the year	**9,892,939**	9,012,814
減：流動部分 Less: Current portion	**(7,711,317)**	(5,955,306)
非流動部分 Non-current portion	**2,181,622**	3,057,508

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、未放取年假及其他職員有關的福利而設立。

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
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

12. 其他應付款及應計費用 12. Other payables and accruals

	2024 港元 HK$	2023 港元 HK$
其他應付款 Other payables	**351,266**	2,626,864
應計費用 Accrued expenses	**8,108,477**	2,986,758
其他 Others	**4,571,151**	4,609,150
	13,030,894	10,222,772
表示 Represented by:		
流動部分 Current portion	**13,030,894**	5,793,622
非流動部分 Non-current portion	**-**	4,429,150
	13,030,894	10,222,772

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.

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

	2024 港元 HK$	2023 港元 HK$
年初 At the beginning of the year	**18,933,907**	24,146,977
於收支帳目內確認的金額 (附註3) Amount recognised in income and expenditure account (Note 3)	**(6,498,141)**	(11,050,570)
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)	**1,846,000**	6,629,000
撥入遞延收入 (附註13(b)) Transfer to deferred income (Note 13(b))	**(549,890)**	(791,500)
年末 At the end of the year	**13,731,876**	18,933,907
表示 Represented by:		
流動部分 Current portion	**2,462,379**	7,390,820
非流動部分 Non-current portion	**11,269,497**	11,543,087
	13,731,876	18,933,907

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。

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.

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。

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.

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

13. 預收政府補助及遞延收入(續)

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

(b) 遞延收入

(b) Deferred income

	2024 港元 HK$	2023 港元 HK$
年初 At the beginning of the year	**3,125,894**	5,599,154
撥自預收政府補助(附註13(a)) Transfer from Government subventions received in advance (Note 13(a))	**549,890**	791,500
撥自補助盈餘(附註14(b)) Transfer from surplus subventions (Note 14(b))	**-**	801,202
年內攤銷(附註3) Amortisation for the year (Note 3)	**(1,892,850)**	(4,065,962)
年末 At the end of the year	**1,782,934**	3,125,894

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

14. Reserve fund and surplus subventions

(a) 儲備資金

(a) Reserve fund

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。

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).

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

14. 儲備資金和補助盈餘(續)

14. Reserve fund and surplus subventions (continued)

(b) 補助盈餘

(b) Surplus subventions

	2024 港元 HK$	2023 港元 HK$
年初 At the beginning of the year	**26,322,075**	28,476,545
年內使用的金額(附註3) Amount utilised during the year (Note 3)	**-**	(4,196,147)
向政府償還的金額(附註(i)) Amount repaid to the Government (Note (i))	**(26,322,075)**	(17,733,892)
撥入遞延收入(附註13(b)) Transferred to deferred income (Note 13(b))	**-**	(801,202)
撥自儲備(附註(ii)) Transferred from reserve (Note (ii))	**20,472,123**	20,576,771
年末 At the end of the year	**20,472,123**	26,322,075

附註：

(i) 在過去年度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直至二零二三年三月三十一日，以應付競委會的特定支出。截至二零二三年三月三十一日，尚剩餘575萬港元。此筆款項已於二零二四年三月三十一日止年度內歸還政府。

(ii) 根據截至二零二四年三月三十一日的儲備上限，超出儲備上限20,472,123港元(二零二三年：20,576,771港元)的盈餘將在下一財政年度歸還給政府。

Notes:

(i) In previous years, the Government approved the proposal of the Commission to extend the retention of the approved amount of HK$18.24 million until 31 March 2023 for meeting specific expenditure of the Commission. As at 31 March 2023, HK$5.75 million remained. The amount has been returned to the Government during the year ended 31 March 2024.

(ii) Based on the reserve ceiling as at 31 March 2024, the surplus in excess of the reserve ceiling amounting to HK$20,472,123 (2023: HK$20,576,771) will be returned to the Government in the next financial year.

財務報表附註
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

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:

	2024		2023	
	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	6,252,823	6,372,000	6,038,069	6,372,000
一年後但二年內 After 1 year but within 2 years	-	-	6,252,823	6,372,000
二年後但五年內 After 2 years but within 5 years	-	-	-	-
	-	-	6,252,823	6,372,000
	6,252,823	6,372,000	12,290,892	12,744,000
減：未來利息支出總額 Less: total future interest expenses		(119,177)		(453,108)
租賃負債之現值 Present value of lease liabilities		6,252,823		12,290,892

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:

	2024 港元 HK$	2023 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	**10,510,780**	10,659,432
強制性公積金計劃之供款 Contributions to mandatory provident fund scheme	**58,500**	63,000
	10,569,280	10,722,432
競委會委員酬金 **Honorarium to Commission members**	**4,080,000**	4,120,000

17. 承擔

於二零二四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 2024 not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	2024 港元 HK$	2023 港元 HK$
已訂約 Contracted for	**195,000**	478,300

財務報表附註
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(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以及包含在其他應收款中因訴訟案件產生的應收答辯人之訴訟費用。

就競委會有權收取因訴訟案件而產生的應收答辯人之訴訟費用，競委會對答辯人進行個別信用評估。此評估考慮了答辯人過去的還款歷史、財務能力和其他因素。通常，競委會不會從答辯人處獲取抵押品。截至2024年3月31日止年度，該等應收款項撥備減值虧損為6,623,946港元(2023年：無)。

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 and cost recovery receivables due from respondents arising from litigation cases as included in other receivables.

In respect of cost recovery receivables due from respondents arising from litigation cases where the Commission is entitled to receive, individual credit evaluations are performed on the respondents. These take into account the respondents' past payment history, financial capabilities and other factors. Normally, the Commission does not obtain collateral from the respondents. During the year ended 31 March 2024, provision of impairment losses of HK$6,623,946 (2023: HK$Nil) were provided on these cost recovery receivables.

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.

18. 財務風險管理及金融工具的公允值(續)

(b) 流動資金風險(續)

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：

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

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

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:

	2024 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	7,711,317	2,181,622	9,892,939	9,892,939
其他應付款及應計費用 Other payables and accruals	13,030,894	-	13,030,894	13,030,894
租賃負債 Lease liabilities	6,372,000	-	6,372,000	6,252,823
預收政府補助 Government subventions received in advance	2,462,379	11,269,497	13,731,876	13,731,876
預收政府補助(訴訟工作) Government litigation subventions received in advance	5,473,327	-	5,473,327	5,473,327
補助盈餘 Surplus subventions	20,472,123	-	20,472,123	20,472,123
	55,522,040	**13,451,119**	**68,973,159**	**68,853,982**

財務報表附註
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(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)

(b) 流動資金風險(續)

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

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

	2023 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	5,955,306	3,057,508	9,012,814	9,012,814
其他應付款及應計費用 Other payables and accruals	5,793,622	4,429,150	10,222,772	10,222,772
租賃負債 Lease liabilities	6,372,000	6,372,000	12,744,000	12,290,892
預收政府補助 Government subventions received in advance	7,390,820	11,543,087	18,933,907	18,933,907
預收政府補助(訴訟工作) Government litigation subventions received in advance	9,401,376	-	9,401,376	9,401,376
補助盈餘 Surplus subventions	26,322,075	-	26,322,075	26,322,075
	61,235,199	**25,401,745**	**86,636,944**	**86,183,836**

18. 財務風險管理及金融工具的公允值(續)

(c) 貨幣風險

競委會絕大部分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二零二四年及二零二三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 2024 and 2023.

財務報表附註
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(以港幣列示 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

19. 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度會計期間已頒布但尚未生效的修訂、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新準則或修訂，惟於截至二零二四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 2024

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of new or amended standards, which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2024 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1號(修訂本)「*財務報表列報：流動與非流動負債的分類*」 Amendments to HKAS 1, *Presentation of financial statements: Classification of liabilities as current or non-current*	2024年1月1日 1 January 2024
《香港會計準則》第1號(修訂本)「*財務報表列報：附有契約條件的非流動負債*」 Amendments to HKAS 1, *Presentation of financial statements: Non-current liabilities with covenants*	2024年1月1日 1 January 2024
《香港財務報告準則》第16號(修訂本)「*租賃：有關售後租回的租賃負債*」 Amendments to HKFRS 16, *Leases: Lease liability in a sale and leaseback*	2024年1月1日 1 January 2024
《香港會計準則》第7號(修訂本)「*現金流量表*」及《香港財務報告準則》第7號(修訂本)「*金融工具：披露：供應商融資安排*」 Amendments to HKAS 7, *Cash flow statement and HKFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier finance arrangements*	2024年1月1日 1 January 2024
《香港會計準則》第21號(修訂本)「*匯率變動的影響：缺乏可兌換性*」 Amendments to HKAS 21, *The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates: Lack of exchangeability*	2025年1月1日 1 January 2025
《香港財務報告準則》第18號「*財務報表列示與披露*」 HKFRS 18, *Presentation and disclosure in financial statements*	2027年1月1日 1 January 2027

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

地 址 Address　香港黃竹坑黃竹坑道8號
South Island Place 19樓
19/F, South Island Place,
8 Wong Chuk Hang Road,
Wong Chuk Hang, Hong Kong

電 話 Telephone　+852 3462 2118

傳 真 Fax　+852 2522 4997

電 郵 Email　enquiry@compcomm.hk

MIX
Paper | Supporting responsible forestry
FSC® C120915